Psychology of the nation and nationalities

A nation is the highest stage of development of an ethnic community, which corresponds to a certain economic formation. The psychology of the ethnic community (nation) - national psychology-has its material base, and reflects the common that there are representatives of the whole nation in the perception of the world, stable forms of summing up, features of psychological appearance, in reactions, speech and language, relations to other people.

National psychology has its own structure, which is a set of national psychological phenomena that make up its content. It includes system-forming and dynamic components.

The system-forming component usually includes national consciousness, national character, national interests and orientations, national feelings and moods, national traditions and habits.

National identity – people's awareness of their belonging to a certain ethnic community and its position in the system of public (state, interethnic) relations. It manifests itself in the ideas, attitudes, opinions, feelings, emotions, moods, and expresses the content, level and features views of members of the nation of its particular identity and difference from members of other communities on national values and interests, the history of the nation, its present state and prospects of development, and where their social and ethnic community in intra-state, interstate and inter-ethnic relations.

- National character is a historically formed set of stable psychological traits of representatives of a particular ethnic community, which determine the habitual manner of their behavior and typical mode of action and manifested in their attitude to the social environment, the world, work, their own and other Nations.
- National interests and orientations are social and psychological phenomena that reflect the motivational priorities of representatives of a particular ethnic community, serving to preserve its unity and integrity. National interests and orientations are the most important driving force of people's behavior and activities.

 National feelings and moods – emotionally colored attitude of people to their ethnic community, its interests, other peoples and values. National feelings can have both positive and negative connotations. National traditions and habits-the rules, norms and stereotypes of behavior, actions, communication of people developed on the basis of long experience of vital activity of the nation and firmly rooted in daily life, transferred to new members of ethnic community, observance of which became public need.

DYNAMIC COMPONENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THE NATION

 The dynamic component of the psychology of the nation (national psychological characteristics), in contrast to the system-forming, allows us to understand and using experimental techniques to most accurately identify the specifics of the manifestation and functioning of national psychological phenomena It is considered that the structure of the dynamic component of national psychology includes motivational-background, intellectual-cognitive, emotional-volitional and communicative-behavioral national-psychological features, manifested as a result of the direct reaction of the psyche of representatives of specific ethnic communities.

 Motivational-background national-psychological features characterize the motivating forces of the activities of representatives of a particular ethnic community, show the originality of their motives and goals; intellectual-cognitivedetermine the originality of perception and thinking of the carriers of the national psyche, expressed in the presence of specific cognitive qualities, different from those of other peoples and giving the opportunity to perceive the surrounding reality in a special way, evaluate it, build activity plans, models and schemes of ways to achieve results.

 Emotional-volitional national-psychological characteristics determine the functioning of representatives of a particular ethnic community clearly expressed original emotional and volitional qualities, on which the effectiveness of activities largely depends. Communicative-behavioral-cover information and interpersonal interaction, communication and relationships of representatives of specific peoples, show their difference, since the ethnic community has its own established norms of relations and exchange of necessary information, especially the organization and management.

PROPERTIES OF NATIONAL

- Properties of national psychological characteristics YCHOLOGY
- 1) have the ability to determine at the level of the individual or group the nature of the functioning of all other psychological phenomena, giving them a special focus;
- 2) the impossibility of bringing their originality to some common denominator;
- 3) possess even greater conservatism and stability in comparison with other psychological phenomena;
- 4) their diversity.

- National-psychological features, concentrating in its content the national specificity of psychological processes and States, as well as the national originality of interaction, relationships and communication of people, have the ability to determine at the level of the individual or group the nature of the functioning of these psychological phenomena, giving it a special focus.
- Determination of ethno-psychological (from lat.determinare-determine) the process of manifestation of causal dependence, expressed in the ability of national psychology (national psychological characteristics) to influence the nature of the course and functioning of other psychological phenomena.
- Each representative of a particular national community thinks, experiences, behaves, communicates and acts as dictated to him by his ethnic environment and long-term experience of national development.

The most important property of national psychological features is the impossibility of bringing their originality to some common denominator. It would seem that for a clearer expression of the specificity of national psychological characteristics, it would be possible to take the psychology and forms of its manifestation in the representatives of any national community as a kind of standard for comparison. However, studies by Russian and foreign scientists show that this is practically impossible. Methodologically, it is simply wrong to give priority in psychological development to representatives of a particular ethnic group.

 National psychological characteristics of people, in addition, are weakly exposed to the direct impact of objective circumstances. Therefore, thirdly, they also have a great conservatism and stability in comparison with other psychological phenomena. an integral property of national psychological characteristics is their diversity. At each concrete community national specificity of mental processes and States, interaction, interrelations and communication has the special characteristics that complicates their perception, studying and comprehension. However, it is quite possible to do this if you compare with the same characteristics of representatives of other Nations and nationalities.