

## **PRINCIPLE OF SUBJECTNESS: FUTURE OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE**

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Psychology of activity can not already satisfy the modern science. The ground for such conclusion is in-ability of the psychology of activity to solve the problem of ontogenesis of a subject of activity. A subject of activity in psychological literature usually means a human individual that is independently consciously carrying out his own activity. In this case the ontogenesis of a subject of activity is being done at the expense of interiorization of its socio-cultural models. The content of a subject of activity is his ability to fully realize the initial basis of assimilated activity with the subject of activity is not able to independently change. But there is another understanding of a subject of activity.

A subject of activity is an initial cause (basis) of his own activity. Where a subject of activity is a human individual that is able to independently change the initial basis of his own activity. And only such understanding of a subject of activity corresponds to the substantial understanding of a matter, a matter as a cause of itself (causes sui), a matter as a selfmoving essence. That's why from our point of view only such understanding of a subject gives new prospect for the psychological science. But there arises a problem of psychic mechanisms of ontogenesis which are adequate to such understanding of a selfchanging subject of activity. Interiorization can not be used as such mechanism because its essence is an assimilation of outside model of activity. As assimilating individual can not become a creator of a model.

That's why the model of activity at interiorization is not so much a target of a subject of activity as a limit of his abilities. It is just this quality of a model of activity as a limit of abilities has never been discussed in interiorization theories and it is just this quality gives rise to the problems to the psychology of activity. Adequate mechanism of the creation of selfchanging of activity may become a mechanism of reflexive (reflection) selfcreation. As distinct from the interiorization which uses available abilities of an individual reflexive creation is a method of creation of his own new abilities at the expense of creation of new initial basis of his own activity. The success of interiorization is determined by the ability to reproduce learned model of activity and the success of reflexive creation is determined by the ability to reproduce the logic of own development and create new initial basis of own activity. That's why a selfcreating subject of activity is limited by a cultural model and in order to do new step in own development a subject of activity needs a new model i.e. he is not able to selfdevelopment; and a selfchanging subject of activity is able to independently create new initial basis of his own activity, i.e. he is able to selfdevelopment.

The mission of selfcreating subject of activity is to carry out initial basis of activity which is assimilated at the expense of interiorization, that is to reproduce himself. The mission of a selfchanging subject of activity is to independently change the initial basis of own activity that is to develop himself. Thus the strategy of psychological science from our point of view is elaboration of a subject paradigm of psychology which will solve the problems of the psychology of activity and give the new content to both the meaning of "activity" and the meaning of "a subject of activity".

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