

## Kharkiv Ukraine













	Rynchak P., Leschuk I., Mezhens'ka K.	126
	Saara Imbili	127
	Shaparenko O., Mayorova M	128
	Skoryi D	129
	Sukhodolska O.	130
	Sukhonos N., Diasamidze M.	131
	Sypalo A., Kadykova O.	132
	Tabachenko O., Sayenko M.	133
	Tereshchenko N	135
	Titova Y., Misyura K.	136
	Viun T	137
	Yakusheva A, Lola N., Zatoloka D.	138
	Yermak O., Dunayeva I., Lamis Khalil	140
	Yermak O., Ebenezer Aheto	141
	Zaikina T., Shivaranjini Ramaswamy, Dey Indranil, Sirobhushanam Alekhya Jayakumar	142
	Zhuravlova M., Vorontsova L., Kovalenko V	142
N	EUROSCIENCES	144
	Ali Fadel Al Mahafzah	145
	Damilola Oluwatosin Abdul-Azeez, Joan Oluwadamilola Ajayi	145
	Denisenko D., Savelyev V.	146
	Dombrovskaya I.	147
	Drokin A., Kravchenko M	148
	Elakkumanan Kavitha	149
	Glushchenko S.	150
	Gritsenko A.	151
	Gorbatovskaya D.S.	153
	Holovko A., Fokina D	154
	Knyhin M., Artsylenko K.	154
	Korovina L., Kondratenko A	156
	Leshchyna I.	157
	Likha V.	158
	Likha V.	159
	Magapu Veera Venkata Akhil	160
	Martin Medhat Mousa Istanese	161
	Matowe C.C.V	162
	Mynka N.A.	163
	Nagornyi I.	164







before the beginning of learning process 100% of students passed with 1 attempt. After 4 hours of lesson: 94% of students - from 1 attempt, 6% of students - from 2 attempts.

**Conclusion.** The students of KhNMU are dominated by short-term visual and associative memory over the auditory. In this regard, students should intensively develop auditory memory. When planning and conducting classes, it is necessary to apply methods that relieve fatigue, which improves the properties of attention and, consequently, improves the quality of the learning process as a whole.

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## IDENTIFITION OF THE RELATIONSHIP STATE IN FAMILIES BY MEANS OF "MY FAMILY" - DRAWING TECHNIQUE DEPENDING ON THE CHILD GENDER

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**Introduction.** One of the oldest social institutions, which changes its form and kept in all known civilizations is a family. The family life of mankind has been popularized throughout the world. Socio-cultural and historical experience of various cultures has shown that the organization of the family is protected and valued [1, p.134]. At the same time, it is difficult to find social events that describe the crisis of the family institution, in comparison with the family organization crisis during the last half century that some researchers assume as inevitable death [2, p.264]. Drawing test "My Family" allows to understand the psychological state of the child, unconscious or hidden problems in the family, as well as understand the child's attitude to each family member and the perception of the family as a whole. Purpose: to identify the state of relations in families using drawing techniques "My Family" and conversations with parents and children, and the gender characteristics of the attitude towards the family.

**Materials and methods.** The study of the status of 34 families was provided. 8 families were incomplete (the father lived separately). There were 13 boys and 21 girls in all families. In 16 families there were more than 1 child, but other children did not participate in the study. 21 families lived in the city of Kharkiv and 13 in the city of Vovchansk. Children age  $7.4 \pm 2.7$  years. Each child drew his or her family, and the father or mother were interviewed for the purpose of the schedule of a child's day, family relationships according to the adults and to the child's opinions.

**Results.** According to the drawings, the majority of children 61.7% (51.3% girls and 48.7% boys) drew themselves away from their parents, often their father was completely aloof from the child, 14.7% of children did not draw their father at all (8.8% of children lived in a full family). Only 17.6% (66.6% - girls, and 33.4% -children) of families baseding on the picture had a harmonious relationship with their parents, but after a more focused conversation with parents there were some obstacles in







relationships identified. These obstacles adults invented by themselves. In many drawings between the child and one of the parents there was something drawn, stroller of younger child, home care tools (mops, table), etc. Only 20.5% (42.9% - girls, and 57.1% -children) of the pictures of the parents were drawn their ears, which may indicate that the child believes that he does not listen and do not listen to the needs, even small. During the conversation with the child, all the components of the picture were confirmed, the children complained that they often spend a lot of time in the circles and hobby groups and almost do not have ttheir own free time, do not spend time with their parents, parents avoid or scold them for little blame, complain to many tasks at school. The parents of all children in the first minutes of the conversation said that they had nothing to do with quarrels in the family, the children were obedient. During the conversation, the following problems were revealed: the children are not obedient; they spend a lot of time playing gadgets and watching television; they do not pay attention to studying; thus, a lot of time spent on homework; do not help in everyday life. Parents do not consider their mistake the fact that a child aged 5-6 is engaged in several classes and sections, comes back home after 20.00-21.00 and goes to sleep after 23.00. More adults can do homework until 24.00 and, of course, go to bed late.

Conclusion. Parents easily transfer part of their child's upbringing to the teachers of circles and schools, because the children spend more time with teachers than with their parents. But adults do not see problems in the schedule of their children, they accuse their children of disobedience, although they are not authorities for their children themselves. Most girls paint themselves apart from the family, and the guys often believe that their relatives do not hear them. Even at an early age, children already feel aloof from the family and do not feel the support of loved ones. This can lead to many problems in the future in both the family and the child of a mature age.