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## **SOCIONICS, MENTOLOGY and INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGY**

There are works of Ukraine socionics school and materials of 7 International conference of socionics (Kanev,1991) in the first collection.

Socionics is connected with psychology, sociology and informatics in triangle form. Scientific basis of Socionics was founded in 70-th years of our century by Aushra Augustinavichute [1-26]. Socionics is a development of Jung [251] and Maiers-Brids typology, which transformed it in a science about 16 psychological types of person. A.Augustinavichute used concept of information processes (by Kempinsky) for construction informational model of human mind - model "J" and model "A" [7, 8]. It became possible to describe many aspects of thinking and behaviour of person as a representative of a main type informational metabolism (TIM) with indication his strong and weak sides.

It became possible to describe and prognosis not only behaviour types IM, but relations between types IM too. This relations are conditioned by informational exchange between identical functions IM, which are placed on the different positions in model of types IM. Such description is an advance in sphere of sciences about human.

There are 16 types of relations, which are aroused between 16 types of person in process of communication: from conflict to the most attractive, which are called relations of dualism (complete supplement). At the same time the whole complex of types IM and their relations are formed integral system - socion, which was called unit of integral human intellect (by A.Augustinavichute). There are four closed groups in socion, which are called "quadra". Every quadra consist of 4 compatible types IM. There are relations of social order and social control between quadras, which are conditioned transmission and treatment of information in socion.

Large practical importance of socionics is obvious because there were descriptions (although not complete) of types, but there are not descriptions and prognosis of human relations in the traditional psychology. It is became possible to solve problems of compatibility of partners in family, in collectives, in business, forming steady, united groups for solving different tasks in any sphere of human activity.

Further development of socionics demonstrate necessarily give a more precise definition to its initial conceptions and forming new theoretical propositions [28-250], which have practical value and extend the sphere of application of socionics. The main part of this works were made by scientists of Kiev school of socionics, who are collaborators of International Institute of Socionics (IIS). Lets dwell on the main results, which were received by collaborators of IIS, and on the directions of its activity.

One of the fundamental results is discovery and development of the law of the quadrous replacement [31, 125]. It makes possible analyze historical and political processes in society [32]. This law tightly connected with conception of society as a psycho-informational system [33] and with ethnosocionics [34, 111, 112, 117], what makes possible to consider types of human culture as types IM with certain structure and specific interaction. There were turned out the role of every quadra in socion and the role of types IM in quadras, established fractal structure of socion [79, 116], which coincide with type structure. There were elaborate conception of functions signs [114] and 16-component model (model B) [35], idea about 4 levels of type description [36], introduce into practice integral function of human mind [37]. It was a big step forward - considering genesis of origin of types from positions of deep psychoanalysis [38] and discovery of inside structure of functions IM [39, 40], what make possible complex description of type behaviour and type relations [41]. Simultaneously there were describing types and type relations connected with model "J" [228, 229, 233] and elaborate idea about second level relations [235]. There were offered quantum holographic model of mind, which can explain origin of functions IM [43].

Practical using of socionics lead to the necessity of considering steady small groups [45, 52, 187, 195] for forming efficient collectives, discovery technology [47], detail description of types [96, 114, 115] and type relations [41, 118] and there were founded series of tests and technologies of examination [109]. There were founded and used on practice conception of subtypes, what was make possible more adequate using socionical technology on practice [62, 64, 130, 183]. Socionics is using in pedagogy [134, 136, 178] for forming educational groups, for selection teachers.

Big part of institutes researches occupied by analysis of historical persons and political processes [32, 104, 101], researches in sphere of art. Some scientific results were reported on conferences in Poltava (1988), in Novosibirsk (1989), in Vilnius (1990), in Shviyantoy (1990), in Kanev (1991), in Vilnius (1991), in Palanga (1992), in Kiev (1992, 1993). There were demonstrate the necessity of using socionics in sphere of management [44, 123, 197].

IIS do large cultural and enlightenerly work: provides school, seminars and training teachers, doctors, specialists on psychotherapy, managers and so on, consulting firms and enterprises in questions of selection and placing of personnel. A series monographers on socionics were published and are in publishing [100, 101, 104]. The teaching programme for postal tuition of Socionics was worked out and realize in our days [103].

There was discovered connection between Socionics and other disciplines, there were demonstrate lately that socionics is only one part of system, which was named mentological and which is study in limits of mentology as a science about mental level of human mind. At the same time mentology is only one system in a hierarchical series similar systems [71, 72]. Taking into account such discovers this collection was named "Socionics, Mentology and Individual Psychology".