Social Tension Dynamic in Context of Ukrainian Political Events

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Social tension as concept (ST) is a response of a society (a community, a group) to the condition of its vital activity which are really a menace for social subjects' significant needs and purposes realization and even for their being, or are accepted at this angle. ST is rightfully considered to be a psychological state of a society which arises as a response to extreme influences. The ST structure includes 7 factors: subjects' general discontent; a retrospective evaluation; a predicational evaluation; a content with results of an extraneous influence; their discontent with the possibilities of their influence; a level of a subject's internality; a level of an extraneous influence. ST can have a mobilization effect but it will be a mobilization not in the form of an excitement, an enthusiasm, but in the form of an aggression, directed to the destruction of real or virtual obstructs put on the way of blocked needs and purposes realization. Social tension has negative dynamic up 2000 to 2004 (N amp;gt; 2000, representative for Ukraine). Dynamic of ST and protest potential was the significant cause of psychological phenomena on Maydan: unexpected mass and peaceful character, manifestation of a political nation's identity. The problem of ST decreasing method is studied last years by expert focus-groups interviews. The main agents of public opinion are high managers of educational organizations. Some components of ST decreasing intervention are proposed for state, regional and local administration.