

# USING OF THE INFORMED CONSENT IN THE PSYCHOLOGICAL PRACTICE IN UKRAINE

Naydonova Lyubov

The Institute of Reflective Investigation and Specialization IRIS

Kiev, Ukraine

## CONCLUSIONS

The problem of ethical guaranteeing of professional apply social psychological work is actual in Ukraine. Informed consent is one from ethical standards to provide of the respect for the dignity of persons.

INFORMED CONSENT using is increased for last 3 years in Ukraine, for example in training project of the Institute of Reflective Investigation And Specialization IRIS. The number of participants' INFORMED CONSENT reject reactions was fixed during that period. We connect this reaction with two causes: a) general distrust to the any signing form at all and b) low trade market participants' competence. INFORMED CONSENT reject reactions have decrease tend.

INFORMED CONSENT using (as a form and as a procedures) give the important opportunity both participants and psychologists in their some goals and personality integrity.

Discuss of Ukrainian Informed consent perception and behavioral reaction, which are in process of reaching an agreement to work collaboratively, versus other social-cultural contexts members is inquired.

**Welcome to discuss your INFORMED CONSENT form and the result of its using.**

## METHOD

The INFORMED CONSENT are used as an instrument of organization of an event for group-reflectivity process in different types of the training-practical work. It was directed on prevention of participants' anxiety, it gives them information about the training practical rules (main procedures, forms and contents of future work), both psychologists' and participants' obligations and participant's potential risks. The structure of INFORMED CONSENT used in Ukraine is liked any contract structure ( fig.1).

## **THE STRUCTURE OF THE INFORMED CONSENT**

**which are used in training-practical work in Ukraine by IRIS**

1. Subject of IC;
2. Participants obligations;
3. Potential (possible) risks;
4. Psychologists obligations;
5. Ways of claims solving;
6. Force-major;
7. Addresses.

Add: The rules of training-practical work.

## **SOME FRAGMENTS OF THE**

### **INFORMED CONSENT**

**for staff select group-reflective training-practical work.**

#### **Potential (possible) risks**

1. Risk of psychological tension as the result of the high intensive work in training.
2. Risk of the discomfort from self actual ability realizing in public situation ore form fixation of group and self evaluations non-corresponding to own pretensions.
3. Risk of conflict behavior as a result of fall to control all multiply own wishes.
4. Risk of negative evaluates in case of a non-observance of the notorious training-practical rules.
5. Risk of the loose training effect getting in case of the low personal activity in training.
6. Risk to be noted as a persons who didn't observe the rules in the IRIS database

The procedure to INFORMED CONSENT sign is the special organized group or prefer individual procedure. After presentation and reading the INFORMED CONSENT form participant may ask any questions. If the group INFORMED CONSENT sing procedure is used, participant are included in the training-practical context by the discussion about potential risks.

In addition this discussion actualizes the possible confronting participants' interests and give the information about the stiles of possible conflict participants' reactions which are in process of reaching an agreement to work collaboratively.

The main aim of INFORMED CONSENT is to initiate the position of participation on a par with psychologist, not as laboratory example but as hole parity personality.

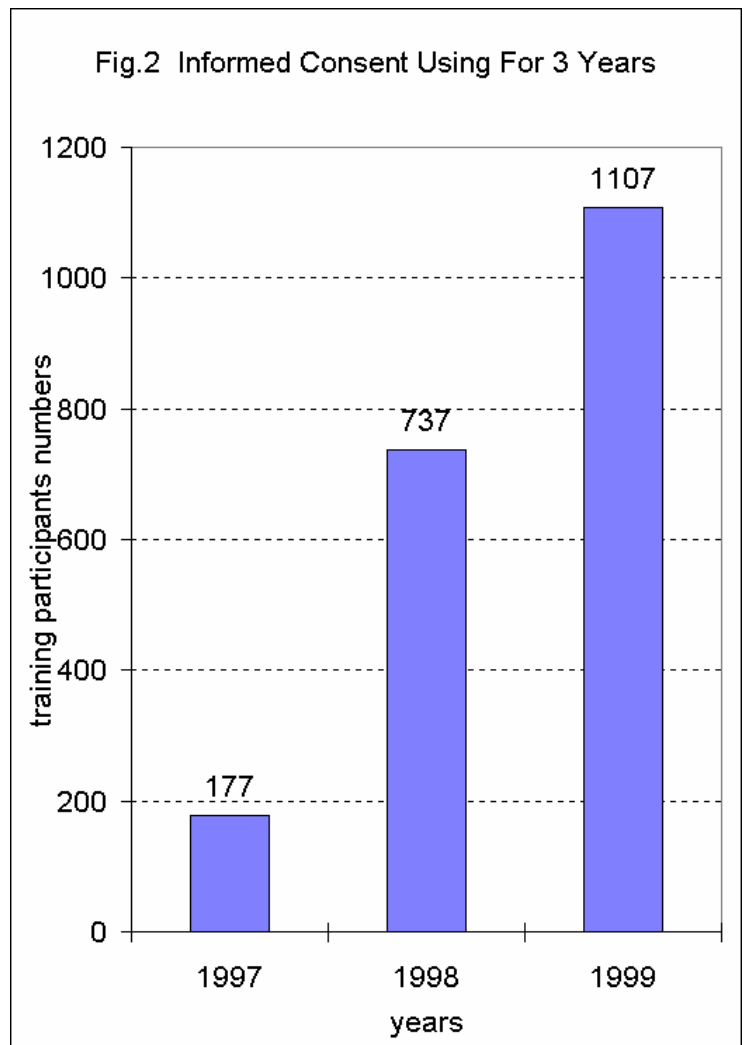
## RESULTS

INFORMED CONSENT using is increased for last 3 years in Ukraine, for example in training project of IRIS (**Fig. 2**).\_The most actual direction of INFORMED CONSENT using was stuff selection training-practical work (**Fig 3**).

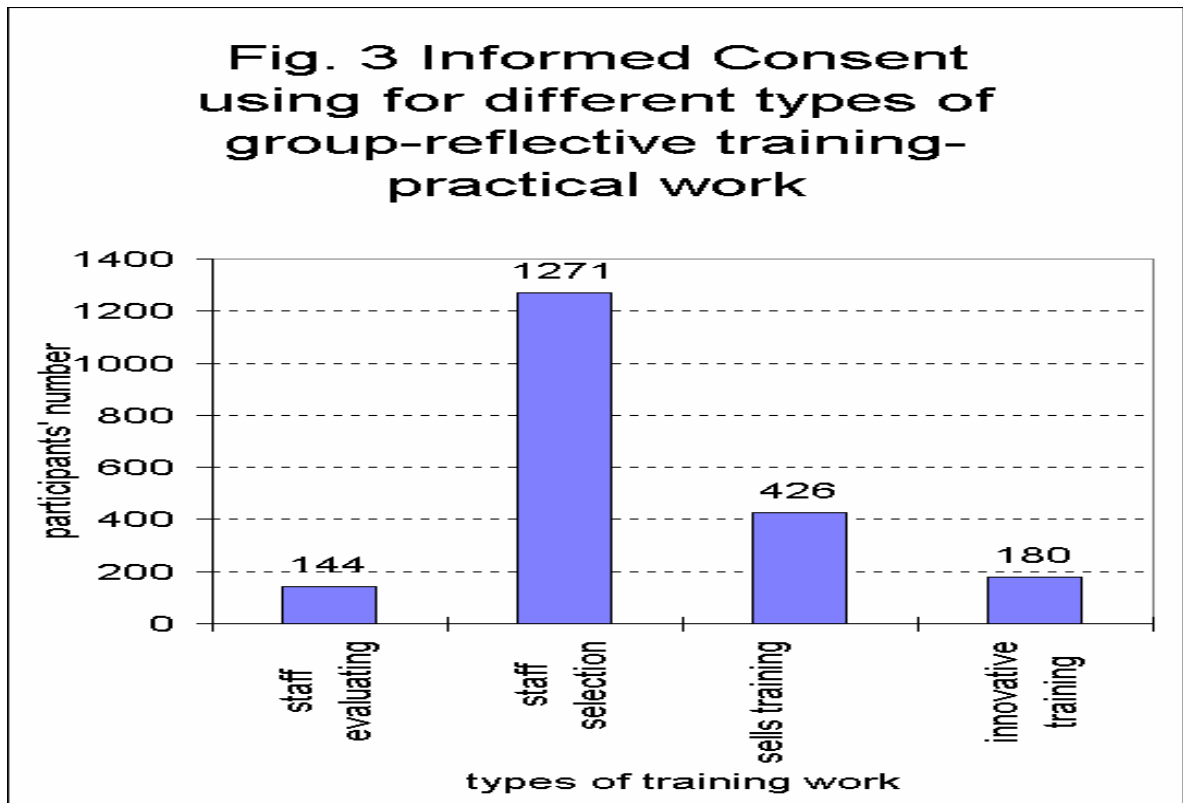
The number of participants' INFORMED CONSENT reject reactions was fixed during that period. We connect this reaction with two causes:

- a. Some people's general distrust to the any signing form at all and
- b. The low trade market participants' competence leading to distrust any form of staff selection except personal protege.

INFORMED CONSENT reject reactions have tend to bring down (approximate from 3 to 1 %). Essentially this tend is descended in staff selection training



because during three years the participants have overcome the shock of market



relations becoming after government trade resources planed.

The training-practical work in IRIS project are used as career plan with psychologists' help by participants.

Nobody has pretensions about psychological damage in training after start using the INFORMED CONSENT by IRIS psychologists.