

## REFLEXIVE PROCESSES. IN GROUP THINKING ACTIVITY

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When stating the problem of investigation of group reflexive processes we are based on the four-level model of discursive thinking (Semenoff, Stepanoff). As for group thinking there were hypothetically singled out two components: communicative and cooperative. The two components were built a superstructure over the four levels.

Our experiments showed the specificity of the group thinking. The participants of the experiments were given two tasks simultaneously: a) to produce a common solution; b) to find out a strategy of mutual activity. The specific character of the problem-conflict situation lies in intersection, unification, masking of problems and conflicts, which are just effects of the two given problems. This specificity allows to single out strategies of cooperation (methods of unifying separate efforts): "limited unity", "leadership-suppression", "unity-differentiation", "unity-integration".

We propose a thorough principle of developing the conceptual model. The field of group activity is proposed where communicative conditionality of thinking is reflected at all the levels, plus a new component of mutual concordance is added too.

The proposed conceptual model is supported as by general psychological investigations in group reflection as by applied ones: studying of various degrees of willingness to mental work, forming imaginative musical thinking of teenagers.