

# RESEARCH OF SOCIAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL CLIMATE IN STUDENT GROUP

Khripunova T.V.

Scientific supervisor: Alokina N.V.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Email: nfyzntv@gmail.com

**Introduction.** Positive socio-psychological climate of the student group is one of the main conditions for successful student training and effective intra-group interaction. Therefore, timely diagnosis and correction of the climate of the group is very important.

**Aim.** The purpose of the research is to conduct a psychodiagnostic study of the socio-psychological climate in the student group.

**Materials and methods.** We used the methodology of J. Moreno "Sociometry" and the test questionnaire "Perception of the Individual by the Group". The study was conducted in the academic group of 2nd year students of the specialty "Pharmacy".

**Result and discussion.** The method of sociometry allows us to determine the sociometric status of each student, which shows the position of the subject in the sphere of informal interpersonal relations in the group. It turned out that 37.5% of students had a positive status in the group, 12.5% - zero and 50% of students received a negative status. The overall group indicators were as follows: the group's positive expansiveness was 0.25, the group's negative expansivity was 0.5, and the group's unity was 0.12. Such results allow us to draw a conclusion about the low cohesion and rather high conflict of this academic group. According to the test results, 56% of students have a "individualistic" type of group perception, i.e. They belong to the group neutrally, deviating from joint forms of activity and limiting contacts in communication. "Pragmatic" type of perception is typical for 31% of students. They evaluate the group from the point of view of the benefits and give preference to those classmates who can help or are the most competent. 13% of students have a "collectivistic" type of group perception, in which students have a value attitude to the group, an interest in the success of each member of the group and the desire to contribute His contribution to the life of the team.

**Conclusions.** The obtained results indicate that the positive social and psychological climate in the group of students participating in the study was not formed. Participation of students in teambuilding trainings, group work during classes, group out-of-class activities can act as conditions conducive to enhancing the cohesion of this student body.