Conclusions

Taking into account the specifics of the social situation development in the teenage period self-consciousness and the process of socialization were theoretically justified. Adolescence is the most critical period in the child life, regardless of the social conditions of its development, so it is clear that adolescents are in the situation of parenting deprivation or have certain defects in a certain period development can have developmental problems. Accordingly, the research was conducted with different groups of adolescents, which gave an opportunity to determine, as a whole, the individual psychological characteristics of these groups of adolescents, and to determine the formation of positive self-perception, that would be the basis for further personal formation. It is proved, that certain groups of adolescents differ in such properties of self-perception as school competence, romantic attraction, close friendly relations, general self-esteem, neuroticity, depressiveness, irritability, sociability, level of extraversion and masculinity; by all types of character accentuations and level of self-esteem. The qualities which influence the development of positive self-perception: in students of a general education school it is depression, depressed, shyness, extraversion and a stuck type. For adolescents with hearing impairments such qualities are: are sociability, reactive aggressiveness, extraversion, emotional and anxiety types. For the orphans such qualities are: a pedantic and dysthymic type. The results obtained can become the basis for developing a psychological support program for the adolescent children development, depending on social conditions.

References
