

PREFACE

The first issue of *Vestnik of Saint Petersburg University. Psychology* for 2023 is dedicated to the problems of social psychology. Social psychology belongs to the fundamental areas of psychology, from which, along with general and clinical psychology, all psychological science has grown. Modern social psychology has given rise to numerous areas of psychological practice — organizational and political psychology, the practice of training, work in the field of education and training of leaders of modern business and the country's political elite, and much more have come out of it.

The issue opens with an article by representatives of the Moscow Psychological School of Social Psychology T. D. Martsinkovskaya and D. A. Khoroshilov “The psychology of social cognition in a changing society: transdisciplinary research perspectives”. The topic of social cognition is inextricably linked with the works of Andreeva, in which social cognition is considered as an affective and cognitive process of constructing the image of the social world in the individual and public consciousness. The article summarizes the results of many years of theoretical and empirical studies of the phenomenology and mechanisms of social cognition in the conditions of fluid modernity, social uncertainty and transitivity. The authors proposed a new transdisciplinary concept of social cognition, which integrates the principles of psychology of cultural activity and social constructionism, as well as theories of social representations and collective emotional experiences is presented. The concepts of social psychology of everyday life, aesthetic paradigm, and precarity introduced in the article are distinguished by fundamental novelty. Article of T. D. Martsinkovskaya and D. A. Khoroshilov offers new directions for the development of social psychology, but is of undoubted interest to scientists working in other areas of psychological science.

The article of G. U. Soldatova and E. I. Rasskazova “Personality traits and psychological self-regulation of students online and offline: to the question of ‘digital’ aspect of socialization” is devoted to a relatively new area of socio-psychological research, which has been intensively developing in recent years. The very concept of digital sociality reflects the emergence of a new socio-psychological phenomenology. The participants of the study conducted by the authors were students who filled out a number of questionnaires, including noting where certain psychological characteristics are more likely to appear — online or offline. Comparison of psychological manifestations online and offline made it possible to obtain a number of interesting data that reveal the features and psychological factors of youth user activity on the Internet.

The next article of issue — collective work of R. M. Shamionov, N. V. Suzdaltsev, E. E. Bocharova, Yu. A. Akaemova “The role of values and involvement of young people in various forms of activity in the preference of the online/offline environment” — also devoted to the topic of online and offline environments. The title of the article reflects the main goal of

the authors' study — to identify the role played by the values and forms of social activity of young people in their preferred choice of online or offline environment. As a result of the study, which used a battery of techniques and modern methods of mathematical and statistical data processing, the value preferences of young people were identified, in particular, the influence of traditional values and conformism on the offline environment preference. Interestingly, the propensity of young people to engage in certain types of leisure activities also affects the degree of their involvement in the online environment. The data obtained can be used in the development of activities in the field of youth policy.

The next article of the issue will also arouse the undoubted interest of readers — E. Yu. Kaznina and E. Yu. Korzhova “Specifics of perception of conscience and life values of two generations (on the example of Russia and Georgia)”. Moral values, despite their obvious importance in the regulation of human activity and their influence on life orientations, psychological well-being and other psychological phenomena, do not often become the subject of empirical research. The authors of the article analyze the process of transmission of moral values from generation to generation in the context of ethno-cultural differences. One of the results of their study was the conclusion that, despite the identified differences, representatives of both cultures are characterized by a high assessment of conscience as a truly human quality that acts as a moral tuning fork.

The next two articles deal with gender issues.

The collective article of O. E. Gundelakh, S. D. Gurieva, T. V. Kazantseva and L. V. Mararitsa “Method for assessing structural gender barriers in an organization: development and assessment of psychometric properties” is devoted to the development and testing of a psychological methodology aimed at assessing gender inequality (gender asymmetry) in an organization. Gender segregation in organizations remains a common phenomenon and manifests itself in the slow pace and restrictions on the career advancement of women, in wage differences between male and female staff, etc. To describe structural gender barriers, the authors use metaphors of “glass” phenomena accepted in foreign psychology: “glass ceiling”, “glass walls”, “glass box”, etc. In domestic psychology, in comparison with foreign practice, there is a clear lack of research and empirical data, which is not least due to the lack of measuring instruments. The more attention deserves the attempt made by the authors to create a methodology.

Gender theme continues in the next article of the issue “Implicit attitudes towards gender roles as a factor of subjective career success of women” by D. S. Emeshkina and L. V. Mararitsa. Attitudes of women to gender roles, based on the dominant gender ideology in society, which determines normative behaviors for men and women, are reflected in women's involvement in career and shaping career paths. The focus of authors' attention is the connection between implicit and explicit attitudes towards gender roles and the subjective career success of women and the mechanisms that mediate this connection. According to the results of the empirical study conducted by the authors, it was found that the career planning is a mechanism to mediate the correlation of attitudes towards gender roles and subjective career success, career satisfaction.

The authors of the following article are A. Redlich, a colleague from the University of Hamburg, and S. D. Gurieva, a representative of St Petersburg State University, again turn to the socio-psychological problems of the organizational context. Their article (“Construction of instrument for identifying conflict in working groups”) is about communication in working groups. In accordance with the authors' assumption, differences in communication

styles of team members are potentially capable of causing tensions, which can have both a constructive and stimulating effect for the development of groups, and lead to an increase in tension and conflicts. The authors saw their task in creating an effective tool for assessing different communication styles in a team, suitable for use in large groups. According to Redlich and Gurieva, the technique they developed can be used not only for research and diagnostic purposes, but also as a basis for practical work to optimize the activities of groups.

The variety of topics and problems covered in the publications of this issue reflects the variety of areas of work of modern social psychologists. 2022–2023 — years of anniversaries for domestic social psychology. In 2022, the 60th anniversary of the opening of the Laboratory of Social Psychology at St Petersburg University and the 50th anniversary of the opening of the Department of Social Psychology at Moscow State University are celebrated. In 2023, the Department of Social Psychology of St Petersburg University will also celebrate its 55th anniversary. Over the past decades, social psychology has become one of the most important areas in modern psychological science and practice. The focus of its attention is the relationship of a person with the outside world, the social behavior of people, their daily life, the processes of social cognition. The obvious significance of this subjects provides social psychology with the status of fundamental knowledge in modern psychological science.

Congratulations to social psychologists on glorious dates in their history!

Editor-in-Chief of “Vestnik of Saint Petersburg University. Psychology”
Natalia Grishina