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Сведения об авторе

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Classic “Paradox of Personality”:

Is there a theoretical and methodological basis for a solution?

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Can the classic “Paradox of Personality” formulated by W. Michel be solved? The article discusses the ideas of post-non-classical science to explain stability and variability as complementary properties of personality. The personality as an open complex self-developing system has all the signs of disequilibrium. The instability and multiplicity of states, their unpredictability and irreversibility, reveal the fluidity (continuous, constant, consistent change) of the inner content of the personality and emphasize its processual nature. In such a structure, all changes are irreversible, have a probabilistic character, are determined by the sensitivity to fluctuations, the multiplicity of potential states, and the processes of self-determination. Processuality personality reveals the ability to transition to new levels of functioning. It indicates the ability to transform, to generate new elements, to change structurally and meaningfully, to become more complex and reduced, that is, to constantly change in an infinite and indefinite set of options. Therefore, the variability of personality is not an opposition to stability. Variability is the opposition to static. The complexity of the personality system, that is, the build-up of new levels of organization, is accompanied by a change in its spatial and temporal organization. Each new stage of the functional organization of the personality is a period of its stability (structural orderliness), which carries the “embryo” of further change. Each new change leads to an increase in the complexity of the structure and levels of organization of the individual and, consequently, to an increase in its stability. The relationship between these trends (stability and variability) is the basis for the development of a processual approach in personality psychology, the essence of which is the preservation of stability through constant change. The processual approach is focused on studying the potential of the personality system to form new structures. The focus of research in the processual approach shifts to the *potentially possible*, and the object of research is not the existing, but the *emerging*.

Key words: the processual nature of personality, the classic ‘Paradox of Personality’, stability, variability, post-nonclassical science

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