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**THE ADVANCE SUSTAINABILITY
FORMATION IN THE CONTEXT
OF PERSONALITY LIFE PROSPECTS**

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**СТАНОВЛЕННЯ ЗАВЧАСНОЇ СТІЙКОСТІ
В КОНТЕКСТІ ЖИТТЄВИХ ПЕРСПЕКТИВ
ОСОБИСТОСТІ**

У статті представлені результати теоретико-емпіричного дослідження становлення завчасної стійкості в контексті життєвих перспектив особистості. Встановлено, що феномен «життєвих перспектив» особистості розглядається як соціально адаптивний механізм, що базується на внутрішній орієнтації цінностей, значень у контексті професійного або особистого самовизначення. Розроблено ідеальну модель і визначено реальний стан завчасної стійкості військовослужбовців (курсантів) на навчально-академічному етапі професійного навчання (2 роки навчання) і на навчально-професійному етапі (4 роки навчання). Було доведено, що життєві перспективи виявляються провідною складовою у формуванні завчасної стійкості особистості в вимірах психологічного часу особистості.

Ключові слова: *завчасна стійкість, професійне і особистісне становлення, перспективи життя і часу, моделювання, курсанти.*

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СТАНОВЛЕНИЕ ЗАБЛАГОВРЕМЕННОЙ УСТОЙЧИВОСТИ В КОНТЕКСТЕ ЖИЗНЕННЫХ ПЕРСПЕКТИВ ЛИЧНОСТИ

В статье представлены результаты теоретико-эмпирического исследования становления заблаговременной устойчивости в контексте жизненных перспектив личности. Установлено, что феномен «жизненных перспектив» личности рассматривается как социально адаптивный механизм, основанный на внутренней ориентации ценностей, значений в контексте профессионального или личного самовизначения. Разработана идеальная модель и определено реальное состояние заблаговременной устойчивости военнослужащих (курсантов) на учебно-академическом этапе профессионального обучения (2 года обучения) и на учебно-профессиональном этапе (4 года обучения). Было доказано, что жизненные перспективы оказываются ведущей составляющей в формировании заблаговременной устойчивости личности в измерениях психологического времени личности.

Ключевые слова: *заблаговременная устойчивость, профессиональное и личностное становление, перспективы жизни и времени, моделирование, курсанты.*

Problem statement in general and its connection with important scientific or practical tasks. Mechanisms of determination, formation and development of advance sustainability and subject resource potential in the various activities seems to be an important theoretical and applied issue of psychology. At the same time as the category of personality sustainability (in particular, emotional, cognitive, professional) has acquired the status of a systemic scientific concept, it is today, in the condition of post-non-classical psychology, has not lost its problematic and phenomenology, primarily, in the aspects of the determination of its time, modeling, designing life creative context and prospects. Social and political events of last years in Ukraine society challenge competence and professionalism of military personnel, raise questions of patriotic spirit, professionalism formation of

cadets, particularly, question of content of their deep psychology determination and personality sustainability are foregrounded. Last statement needs rethinking of modern trends of military personnel training.

An analysis of recent research and publications, which initiated the solution of this problem and which is based on the author

Advance sustainability of personality is seen as complex integrity, that consists of well-organized and interconnected elements (principle of the systemacy – B.G. Ananjev, V.O. Ganzen, B.F. Lomov), in time and dynamics (principle of development – V.Y. Bocheliuk, O.I. Vlasova, Z.O. Kireeva, S.D. Maksimenko) taking into account the conditionality of process of development internal and external conditions (principle of determinism – V.U. Kuzmenko, T.O. Pirozhenko). Leading conception is parity-hierarchical model of consciousness development, that is determined by time representation in which last is considered as a method of functioning of subjective appearance of the world (F. Zimbardo, Z.O. Kireeva, B.I. Cukanov) and fundamental principles of systemic, experimentally-genetic and the genetic-modelling approaches (L.S. Vigotskiy, S.D. Maksimenko, N.V. Rodina, B.C. Merlin). The general level of methodology of research of personality advance sustainability to military-professional activity is based on positions of personality-active, axiological, acmeologic and subject-humanistic approaches; conception of oversituational activity of personality (A.V. Petrovskiy, V.A. Petrovskiy); principle of situationalism (B.Ya. Shvedin).

Unresolved parts of the general problem, which is devoted to this article

The consequence of denoted state of problem elaboration is insufficient attention given to the gradual formation of advance sustainability of personality in the system of professional training of future servicemen at sensitive stages of its formation and in accordance with the conditions of developmental active environment (educational-academic and educational-professional stages of occupational genesis). The above was the reason for choosing the topic of this research: «Psychological peculiarities of advance sustainability formation in the context of life prospects of personality».

Formulation of the goals of the article (statement of the task) – establish psychological peculiarities of personality advance

sustainability in the context of life-time prospects and in accordance with the professionalization conditions.

The main research material with a certain justification of the scientific results obtained. In order to achieve the research objectives and ensure objectivity in the study the following methods has been used: information collection methods (theoretical – analysis of scientific sources, systems analysis and interpretation of data, classification, modelling, study and generalization of experience; empirical-observation modelling, analysis of activities results, psychodiagnostic observation method); data processing methods (qualitative – analysis, synthesis, comparison, quantitative – statistical analysis methods) and interpretative methods: a structural interpretation of the results received, which has enabled the comparison of the data received.

The psychodiagnostic examination method includes specific techniques: «Psychological borderline personality test» T.S. Levy; «Test for the detection of interpersonal conflictiveness of officer» (A.I. Shipilov); test-technique «Predictive capability test» L.O. Regush; many layers personal *questionnaire* «Adaptivity» A.G. Maklakov and S.V. Chermianin; S. Muddy viability test in the adaptation of D.A. Leontiev; «Time Perspective *questionnaire*» F. Zimbardo; «Scale of action control in planning» J. Kuhl in adaptation of S.A. Shapkin.

The research was conducted at Military Academy of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, m. Odesa. The study has involved students of the second (84 people) and fourth-year students (109 persons). Gender-based group was homogeneous (males).

The concept of «life prospects» from the time of its introduction by K.K. Platonov to current researches (K.O. Abulkhanova-Slavskaya, O.I. Holovaha, A.A. Kronik, V.I. Kovalev, V.F. Serenkova, L.S. Samsonenko, G.S. Shlyahin et al.) has been analyzed; the concept of «life plan» (I.S. Kon, O.V. Maksymova) has been considered. It has been noted that the change in functional component of life prospects is weakening of functions of value, target, strategic and tactical regulation of personality advance sustainability and positive reinforcement function.

The program of empirical research has contained several stages. In the first stage theoretical and methodological foundations of problem of personality advance sustainability formation provided

that active origin and orientation on further military-professional activity has been studied, analysis of scientific literature on research problem has been performed, the goal and tasks have been grounded, the object and subject has been specified. The second stage involved the conducting empirical research and analysis of its results.

To study the psychological characteristics of personality advance sustainability formation in the system of higher educational establishments of Ministry of Defense of Ukraine two empirical groups were identified:

– the first group (then-K2) – cadets of 2 year of study at higher educational establishments of Ministry of Defense of Ukraine;

– the second group (then-K4) – cadets of 4 year of study at higher educational establishments of Ministry of Defense of Ukraine.

Content of «Involvement» factor (K2). Inverse relationship between «Involvement» factor and the following personal characteristics that play a leading role in the advance sustainability providing were found: control over failure ($r_s = -0,408$, $p = 0,01$), control over realization ($r_s = -0,241$, $p = 0,05$); moral intrapersonal conflict ($r_s = -0,247$, $p = 0,05$); inadequate self-assessment ($r_s = -0,25$, $p = 0,05$). Regularity of these parameters reduction influenced by the active involvement of the person to life creation has been stated. Direct correlation between «Involvement» factor and the prognosis consciousness ($r_s = 0,226$, $p = 0,05$), behavior regulation ($r_s = 0,388$, $p = 0,01$); personality adaptive potential ($r_s = 0,336$, $p = 0,01$) and control over failure at the planning action is found. The received results have revealed involvement in life creation impact on the parameters of personality advance sustainability.

Content of viability factor «Control» (K2) is represented by the following connections between personality qualities and characteristics. Control as a factor of vitality, reduces indexes of intrapersonal conflict ($r_s = -0,222$, $p = 0,05$) and reduces the activity of limiting function of psychological boundary ($r_s = -0,33$, $p = 0,01$). Increasing activity of control over own life activity leads to increase penetrating function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,319$, $p = 0,01$), adsorbing function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,238$, $p = 0,05$) and calmly-neutral function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,235$, $p = 0,05$). Activation of control improves the behavioral regulation of personality

($r_s = 0,26$, $p = 0,05$) and moral standard of behavior ($r_s = 0,386$, $p = 0,01$). It is favorable prognosis.

Risk acceptance factor (K2) has proved to be more meaningful factor, as one of the important factors of personality viability. Risk acceptance as personality activity manifestation negatively correlates with personal potential ($r_s = -0,262$, $p = 0,05$), that indicates negative impact of extreme risk on adaptation ability of human. Increasing influence of tendencies of risk behavior/risk acceptance on following personal qualities of subjects have been established: penetrating function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,244$, $p = 0,05$), calmly-neutral function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,351$, $p = 0,01$), role intrapersonal conflict ($r_s = 0,227$, $p = 0,05$), motivational intrapersonal conflict ($r_s = 0,265$, $p = 0,05$), intrapersonal conflict of inadequate self-assessment ($r_s = 0,423$, $p = 0,01$). There is also the influence on personal adaptive potential ($r_s = 0,235$, $p = 0,05$), communicative potential ($r_s = 0,293$, $p = 0,01$), improvement of actions planning control ($r_s = 0,225$, $p = 0,05$) and action realization control ($r_s = 0,577$, $p = 0,01$), that is the only factor of vitality, which increases the tendency of personality orientation in life prospects to the future ($r_s = 0,335$, $p = 0,01$).

According to results of our research, the phenomenon of vitality (K2), has become following content. Increasing significance of personality vitality in the system of life prospects reduces the activity of calmly-neutral functions of psychological boundaries ($r_s = -0,308$, $p = 0,01$) and orientation to hedonistic perception of present day ($r_s = -0,25$, $p = 0,05$). Increasing vitality level in general positively increases behavior regulation ($r_s = 0,241$, $p = 0,05$), moral standard ($r_s = 0,226$, $p = 0,05$) and personality adaptive potential ($r_s = 0,268$, $p = 0,05$).

The regularities of concentration on the negative past experience perception impact (K2) were identified. It has been stated that orientation to negative past experience decreases moral intrapersonal conflict ($r_s = -0,302$, $p = 0,01$). Perhaps, this can be seen as a variant of rationalization, when negative personal trauma becomes a pretext for more tolerance to own weaknesses. The impact of concentration on the negative past on reduction of the actions planning control ($r_s = -0,316$, $p = 0,01$) has been determined. Focusing on the negative

experience hinders adequate planning own activity, life plans and prospects.

Content of «Negative past perception» factor (K2). Impact of negative past perception on increasing psychological boundaries penetrating function of personality ($r_s = 0,346$, $p = 0,01$) has been found. It that makes the inner world more vulnerable to external influences. However, the perception of past negative experiences switches on protective mechanisms of personality and enhances behavior regulation ($r_s = 0,41$, $p = 0,01$) and control over failure at the actions planning ($r_s = 0,511$, $p = 0,01$).

Factor «Perception of positive past» (K2), as time and life prospects of the personality, is represented as follows. The system of connections between this factor and advance sustainability indexes has only positive trends. It has been found out that as focus on the positive perception of the past increases as personality boundaries strengthen, in particular, excluding function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,255$, $p = 0,05$), returning function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,325$, $p = 0,01$), limiting function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,456$, $p = 0,01$) and calmly-neutral function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,299$, $p = 0,05$). Among all the factors, just perception of the positive past is the greatest stimulator of increasing productivity of psychological boundaries function. Past positive experience also reinforces positive thinking and the ability of the individual to forecasting activities, in particular, such components as prognosis analyticity ($r_s = 0,226$, $p = 0,05$), perception of prognosis ($r_s = 0,249$, $p = 0,05$), prognosis flexibility ($r_s = 0,363$, $p = 0,01$). Strengthening the adaptive intrapersonal conflict ($r_s = 0,301$, $p = 0,01$) has been found.

This may be accounted for personality inclination to new forms of behavioral activity, ways of solving typical problems, etc., that inevitably leads to conflict with usual methods and strategies of action. There is a trend toward increasing this influence that strengthens the personality advance sustainability.

Perception of positive past experience has positive impact on general adaptive capabilities of personality. In particular, it increases behavior regulation ($r_s = 0,297$, $p = 0,01$), communicative competence ($r_s = 0,304$, $p = 0,01$), and personality adaptive potential ($r_s = 0,315$, $p = 0,01$). Concerning personality actions control, it has been deter-

mined that the most significant impact is present at the planning control stage ($r_s = 0,298$, $p = 0,01$) and control over failure ($r_s = 0,250$, $p = 0,05$). Thus, by analyzing the content of positive past perception factor it can be stated its productive and positive impact on the most important professional qualities of future military persons and formation of their advance sustainability.

Content of «Hedonistic present perception» factor is mainly explained by the thesis that man imagines nowadays as cut off from the past and future, the dominant purpose is to search the enjoyment. Decreasing impact of hedonistic present perception as time prospects on moral standard ($r_s = 0,331$, $p = 0,01$) is understandable in this sense. Moral standard of future serviceman behavior depends largely on the current perception of time and reality. The tendency to hedonistic present perception strengthens control over actions implementation ($r_s = 0,224$, $p = 0,05$), which is understood as a kind of control that may resemble neurotic behavior control, when fear of failure inhibits and blocks the active actions still at the beginning of the action.

Hedonistic present as time and life prospect greatly enhances the action of intrapersonal conflict ($r_s = 0,295$, $p = 0,01$), in particular, in part of its manifestations such as motivational intrapersonal conflict ($r_s = 0,295$, $p = 0,01$), intrapersonal conflict of failed aspiration ($r_s = 0,27$, $p = 0,05$) and intrapersonal conflict of inadequate self-assessment ($r_s = 0,502$, $p = 0,01$).

Fatalistic present perception as the time prospects of the personality has a numerous correlations with the various components of advance sustainability of personality. These connections are direct, that is the appropriate type of life prospects reinforces a certain component of advance sustainability of personality. Consciousness of present as fatalistic, one, that is controlled by outside the personal control, enhances the action of personality psychological boundaries functions, in particular, such functions are reinforced: excluding function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,245$, $p = 0,05$), limiting function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,266$ with $p = 0,05$), returning function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,29$, $p = 0,01$). The following functions are intensified: adaptive intrapersonal conflict ($r_s = 0,249$, $p = 0,05$), behavior regulation ($r_s = 0,325$, $p = 0,01$), personality adaptive potential ($r_s = 0,31$, $p = 0,01$). Fatalistic perception of reality and present enhances predictive abilities, in particular, prognosis

analyticity ($r_s = 0,299$, $p = 0,05$), perception of prognosis ($r_s = 0,326$, $p = 0,01$), prognosis flexibility ($r_s = 0,318$, $p = 0,01$), prognosis prospects ($r_s = 0,368$, $p = 0,01$). In the context of fatalistic worldview such trends are always tactical; they direct the person toward proactive coping.

It has been found out that in the cases of above control and extreme situations when there is loss of control over events, personality mobilization resources grow in the proportion to fatalistic perception of reality. However, as a life prospects, this worldview is somewhat dangerous, because it can incorporate certain mechanisms of provocative behavioral mechanism of servicemen.

Content of «Future orientation» factor (K2). It has been found that future orientation as life prospects impacts on increasing the following characteristic of personality advance sustainability: penetrating function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,231$, $p = 0,05$), adsorbing function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,222$, $p = 0,05$), returning function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,46$, $p = 0,01$). Actually future orientation activates self-development of personality (S.D. Maksimenko) and, therefore, just such functions of psychological boundaries which are responsible for personality active learning new experience are enhanced. The processes of human orientation on the future certainly intensify predictive abilities, in particular, prognosis perception ($r_s = 0,261$, $p = 0,05$) and prognosis perspectiveness ($r_s = 0,362$, $p = 0,01$). Concerning the life crises adaptation potential of personality, it can be stated that future orientation as life prospects, enhances adaptive resources such as: behavioral regulation ($r_s = 0,328$, $p = 0,01$), moral standard ($r_s = 0,369$, $p = 0,01$), personality adaptive potential ($r_s = 0,263$, $p = 0,05$). Due to the fact that the future orientation requires from personality comparison between the current and potential, forecasted, expected state, which contradiction leads to crisis, it is perfectly natural that there is intrapersonal conflict, in particular, role ($r_s = 0,394$, $p = 0,01$) and adaptive intrapersonal conflict ($r_s = 0,369$, $p = 0,01$).

Future planning strategy and focus on its prospects, in general, enhances the control of action planning ($r_s = 0,268$, $p = 0,05$) and realization ($r_s = 0,236$, $p = 0,05$).

Association of advance sustainability indexes with consciousness of life prospects of cadets-graduates has been determined (K4). The

results of correlation analysis confirm that particular components of personality advance sustainability are conditioned by factor of life and time prospects consciousness. «Involvement» (K4) as vitality factor has not correlated with indexes of personality advance sustainability (at the level of separate factor).

Content of «Control» as vitality factor (K4). It has been proved that control as vitality factor enhances intrapersonal conflict of inadequate self-assessment ($r_s = -0,25$, $p = 0,05$). In practical terms it may motivate to compare own actual state of development of personal qualities and professional characteristics with examples and standards, that leads to conflict. Factor control reduces also intrapersonal conflict level ($r_s = -0,222$, $p = 0,05$), in particular, in part of yourself demands and level of their adequacy with role repertoire of personality. Positive connection between behavioral regulation ($r_s = 0,232$, $p = 0,05$); personality adaptive potential ($r_s = 0,205$, $p = 0,05$) and control of failure at the action realization ($r_s = 0,323$, $p = 0,01$) have been determined.

Content of «Risk acceptance as factor of vitality» factor (K4).

It has been established that the higher subject risk acceptance, the higher communicative potential ($r_s = 0,206$, $p = 0,05$) and the higher control over action realization ($r_s = 0,201$, $p = 0,05$). Regarding the phenomenon of vitality, the content of this phenomenon as the context of the personality advance sustainability are accounted for the following group of connections.

Vitality (K4), as a vital perspective, inversely correlated with role intrapersonal conflicts ($r_s = -0,201$, $p = 0,05$), reducing its impact on the development of personality advance sustainability to negative and crisis conditions of life. Role conflict as a contradiction between the appropriate role, that is inculcate by activity environment, and the role person defines as desirable, of course, is an important factor in the formation of advance sustainability to adverse and crises conditions of life. Significant connections between vitality and personality properties that play a leading role in the personality advance sustainability formation have been found. In particular, these are such indexes as: returning function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,22$, $p = 0,05$) and calmly-neutral function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,284$, $p = 0,01$), personality adaptive potential ($r_s = 0,202$, $p = 0,05$), prognosis prospects ($r_s = 0,21$, $p = 0,05$), control over failure at the

action realization ($r_s = 0,229$, $p = 0,05$), action realization control ($r_s = 0,301$, $p = 0,01$). Last two indexes are particularly important in this context, since, according to the theory of Yu. Kul, the higher control, the lower alienation process-disorder of subject ability to form a representation of their expectations and emotional benefits.

Fixation on the negative past (K4) reduces the indicator of behavioral regulation impact on the personality advance sustainability formation ($r_s = -0,252$, $p = 0,01$), that indicates a reduction of the ability to freely adjust their behavior due to excessive attachment to negative events of past experience. Reinforcement of moral intrapersonal conflict role in the context of perception of negative past ($r_s = 0,21$, $p = 0,05$) has been defined. This is understood as searching for excuses for actual actions and intentions in the context of own negative experiences. A tendency to justify their actions by special situations of the past traumatic experiences can be manifested in this. A similar content of connection with motivational intrapersonal conflicts ($r_s = 0,273$ with $p = 0,01$) and intrapersonal conflicts of inadequate self-assessment ($r_s = 0,216$ with $p = 0,05$) has been established. Too much orientation on negative past, therefore, increases internal contradictions regarding the moral normative behavior and motivational field. The past, therefore, can be considered as justification of individual actions and hinders the adequacy of self-assessment. Some positive trends in the orientation of the personality to the negative past have been determined. Positive increasing of such indexes as: communicative potential ($r_s = 0,213$, $p = 0,05$), control as vitality factor ($r_s = 0,438$, $p = 0,01$), vitality ($r_s = 0,241$, $p = 0,05$), control over action realization ($r_s = 0,293$, $p = 0,01$), control over failure in the action realization ($r_s = 0,519$, $p = 0,01$) has been established.

The content of factor of positive experience influence (K4) in the context of personality life prospects and advance sustainability formation has been analyzed. It has been established that positive past perception determines such components of personality advance sustainability as: returning ($r_s = 0,254$, $p = 0,01$), absorbing ($r_s = 0,272$, $p = 0,01$) limiting ($r_s = 0,264$, $p = 0,01$) and calmly-neutral ($r_s = 0,269$, $p = 0,01$) function of psychological boundary. It has been noted that positive past perception as life-time orientation and perspective enhances the activity of psychological boundaries. This influence is highest among other. Indexes of predictive capabilities of

cadets, in particular, indexes of prognosis consciousness ($r_s = 0,209$, $p = 0,05$), prognosis flexibility ($r_s = 0,231$, $p = 0,05$), prognosis prospects ($r_s = 0,237$, $p = 0,05$) are increased. It has been stated that positive past orientation enhances intrapersonal conflictness in such areas as: moral ($r_s = 0,282$, $p = 0,01$) and adaptive intrapersonal conflicts ($r_s = 0,226$, $p = 0,05$).

It has been established that such perspective, concerning personality advance sustainability formation determinates as communicative competence ($r_s = 0,29$, $p = 0,01$), involvement as vitality factor ($r_s = 0,204$, $p = 0,05$), risk acceptance as vitality factor ($r_s = 0,313$ with $p = 0,01$) are increased.

Orientation on the hedonistic present perception (K4), as personality vital perspective, influences on reduction of activity of calmly-neutral psychological boundary ($r_s = -0,266$, $p = 0,01$) and enhances moral ($r_s = 0,28$, $p = 0,01$) and intrapersonal conflict of failed aspiration ($r_s = 0,345$, $p = 0,01$), prognosis evidence ($r_s = 0,242$, $p = 0,05$) and control as a factor in vitality ($r_s = 0,208$, $p = 0,05$). Orientation on the hedonistic present, thus, has certain advantages, in particularly, it activates human to contact, describes the desire for something exciting, breathtaking, thirst for improvisation, creativity.

Content of «Hedonistic present perception factor (time prospect)» (K4). Orientation on the fatalistic present is presented by direct correlation with the following features and components of personality advance sustainability: analyticity ($r_s = 0,242$, $p = 0,05$) and prognosis consciousness ($r_s = 0,259$, $p = 0,01$). It has been found that present time consciousness as over control and over impact facilitates more conscious approach to future understanding. Fatalistic perception increases intrapersonal conflictness. In particular, moral conflict ($r_s = 0,318$, $p = 0,01$), adaptive intrapersonal conflict ($r_s = 0,261$, $p = 0,01$) and intrapersonal conflict of inadequate self-assessment ($r_s = 0,362$, $p = 0,01$) are increased.

Connection between fatalistic present perception and indexes of behavior regulation ($r_s = 0,217$, $p = 0,05$) and personality adaptive potential ($r_s = 0,34$, $p = 0,01$) has been found. Fatalistic present perception mobilizes personality sustainability. It has been stated that proper model of sustainability is associated only with current subject activity.

Content of «Future orientation (time prospect)» factor (K4).

The set of connections between the degree of fatalistic present perception and some signs of advance sustainability is meaningful, according number of indexes. It has been stated that future orientation increases adsorbing function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,203$, $p = 0,05$), calmly-neutral function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,27$, $p = 0,01$) returning function of psychological boundary ($r_s = 0,202$, $p = 0,05$), therefore personality becomes more open to new experience, able to resonant interaction by identification and authentication with other.

The orientation on the future determinates predictive abilities, in particular, prognosis perspectiveness ($r_s = 0,395$, $p = 0,01$) and prognosis consciousness ($r_s = 0,371$, $p = 0,01$). The orientation on the future as time and life prospects also positively influences on the increasing of intrapersonal conflict of failed aspiration ($r_s = 0,222$, $p = 0,05$), because person perceives the future as product of designing and life creation. This is confirmed by the influence of the mentioned orientation on control over failure at the action realization ($r_s = 0,307$, $p = 0,01$), involvement as vitality factor ($r_s = 0,282$, $p = 0,01$), vitality ($r_s = 0,417$, $p = 0,01$).

The obtained results allow to build the next model of specific advance sustainability of cadets K2 personality and cadets K4 personality (Table 2). The comparison has been made, using Student's t-test for independent samples (K2 and K4).

The obtained significant differences between the individual components of personality advance sustainability give a reason to consider it as dynamic formation, the development and establishment of which is determined as personality immerses in the educational and professional activities. It has been noted that resources of advance sustainability model of cadets at the educational and professional formation stage is characterized by a repertoire of manifestations and components, indicating the positive effects of the system of professional training in higher school.

Comparative analysis of personality advance sustainability models formation has been performed, realizing the tasks of the thesis research. In order to conduct a comparative analysis of specific indexes of personality advance sustainability t-Student's test for independent samples (K2 and K4) was used.

Results of comparative analysis of the context of personality life-time prospects by t-Student's test for independent samples (K2 and K4) has been presented.

Cadets under test K2 are significantly different in positive perception of the past (temp = 2.6), and hedonistic present/contemporaneity (temp = 3.3). Generally this indicates an infantile tone of emotional experiences and positive attachment to the past as a regressive mechanism that justifies hedonistic attitude to present.

Cadets under test K4 are characterized by advantage of orientation on fatalistic present perception/contemporaneity (temp = 5.8) and orientation on the future (temp = 2.7). The above mentioned demonstrates the sense of insecurity to reality, or too pessimistic perception of reality. However, the future orientation of personality suggests that personality motivation for future cognition, which, combined with the perception of reality as hedonistic, may determinate opposite trend – tactical (mobilization), or strategic (passivity).

According to the results of the research, recommendations on the organization of processes of influence on the personality advance sustainability formation and consciousness of life-time prospects have been proposed. Under the logic of model building, within its structure the following units were distinguished: oriented-targeted, content-semantic, activity-organizational and result-estimated (O.S. Kovdra, I.O. Ralnykova).

Conclusions from this study and prospects for further exploration in this direction

The approaches to the analysis of «time prospects», «personal time» constructs, which is closely related to the concepts of life way and life prospects of personality, have been determined. It was established that the phenomenon of «life prospects» of personality is considered as socially adaptive mechanism, based on interiorization of existing values, meanings, in the context of occupational or personality self-determination, life creation, formation. Systemicity of personality's idea about future, including cognitive-analytic, value-emotional and regulatory-action components has been emphasized in numerous studies. The concept of time and life prospects has been specified. Ideas about context of life prospects (vitality, involvement, control, risk acceptance) and life-time orientation (negative/positive past, fatalistic/hedonistic present, perception of the future) have been

supplemented with contents of individual psychological characteristics, deeply-psychological determinants and abilities. It has been stated that the phenomenology of time and life prospects mostly has been studied within educational and age psychology by Ukrainian scientists mainly to determine the ideas of teenagers and students about future.

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