

PERCEPCJA DŹWIĘKU¹

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AUDITORY PERCEPTION

Summary. This paper is concerned with basis of physiology and psychology of hearing. It presents the most important mechanisms in hearing including middle and inner ear mechanics and coding of acoustic stimuli in the auditory nerve. It also shows some consideration connected with cochlear amplifier that probably exists in the inner ear. The amplifier enhances sensitivity of the auditory system to very weak sounds and brings about high frequency selectivity of the system and its nonlinear properties. The amplifier is based on properties of the outer hair cells and may be a source of energy delivered to the basilar membrane. This mechanism is probably responsible for otoacoustic emission, i.e. very weak sounds generated by the auditory system. This paper presents the most important relations between physical parameters of sound and its loudness and pitch not only for pure tones but also for complex signals. It also shows some details of the auditory filter concept and some aspects of the frequency selectivity of the auditory system. The most important findings concerned with binaural perception of sounds are also included.

**NACISK ZEWNĘTRZNY
WYWIERANY TECHNIKĄ ATRYBUCJI
A RÓŻNICE MIĘDZY MĘŻCZYZNAMI I KOBIETAMI
W WYKONANIU ZADAŃ TWÓRCZYCH¹**

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EXTERNAL PRESSURE EXERTED BY ATTRIBUTION TECHNIQUE
AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN DURING CREATIVE
ACTIVITIES

Summary. The article focuses upon the influence of criteria of creativity on creative activity. It was assumed that during the process of creation a creator goes by such criteria. Among them originality and usefulness were recognized as the most important ones. In accordance with hypothesis of overjustification it was accepted that these criteria may diminish the quality of the work. During my research I obtained the effect in the form of interaction of experimental conditions with sex.

JAKOŚĆ ŻYCIA MAŁŻEŃSKIEGO A PODMIOTOWA POMYŚLNOŚĆ JEDNOSTKI

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THE EFFECT OF MARRIAGE ON THE INDIVIDUAL'S PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING

Summary. This article presents the most recent trends in the relationship between marital status and psychological well-being. The main problem is how to interpret it in causal terms. This is an attempt to show how through different predictors (fullfilling social roles, social support experience, stress, depression, self-esteem) psychological well-being has some effect on marital status (- what is consistent with social selection hipothesis) and *vice versa*: marital status has an effect on subjective well-being (- what is relating to social causation hipothesis).

STYLE RADZENIA SOBIE ZE STRESEM W CHOROBIE REUMATYCZNEJ

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STYLES OF COPING IN RHEUMATIC ILLNESS

Summary. Rheumatic pain syndroms are widely met, but rarely studied in psychological-medical orientation. Rheumatic pain syndroms could appear due to mechanic overload but even more often by experiencing chronic stress in different periods of one's life. This thesis explains the need of interdisciplinary studies (medical as well as psychological) which would several various conditions of pains. The paper presents the results of the study on styles of coping with stress of 80 patiens from Out-Patients' Department of Rheumatology in Elbląg. The Endlers and Parker's CISS inventory measuring styles of coping with stress consists of 3 scales: Task-Oriented Coping, Emotion-Oriented Coping, and Avoidance-Oriented Coping (composed of 2 subscales: Distraction and Social Diversion) was used. The results indicated that patients experienced high level of stress in their lives and used inefficient coping styles more often that healthy individuals (control samples).

STEREOTYPY PŁCI W REKLAMIE W PERCEPCJI KOBIET

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GENTER STEREOTYPES IN WOMEN'S PERCEPTION OF ADVERTISEMENT

Summary. A purpose of this article is to present the problem of gender stereotypes in advertisement. Theoretical part of it was the base of 4 hypotheses which were then verified. The problem of gender stereotypes in advertisement is widely discussed because it is ambiguous. Stereotypes may intensify the process of identification and therefore improve an effectivity of the advertisement. But it should not be forgotten that gender stereotypes may also offend customers by depriving them of their right to be treated as separate and exceptional individuals.