

**POLSKA ADAPTACJA KWESTIONARIUSZA GIĘTKOŚCI
STRATEGICZNEJ (*STRATEGIC FLEXIBILITY QUESTIONNAIRE*)
R. CANTWELLA¹**

Ewa Czerniawska*
Wydział Psychologii
Uniwersytet Warszawski

Robert Cantwell
School of Education
University of Newcastle, Australia

POLISH ADAPTATION OF STRATEGIC FLEXIBILITY QUESTIONNAIRE
BY R. CANTWELL

Summary. This article presents the construction of Polish adaptation of Strategic Flexibility Questionnaire by R. Cantwell (Cantwell, Moore, 1996). The research sample consisted of 685 students. Factor analysis showed the occurrence of 3-factors solutions analogical to Australian research. Psychometric propriety of the Questionnaire appeared satisfactory. We may presume that discretionary inclinations occurring in students' behavior is not connected with cultural context. Data concerning predicative values of the questionnaire are also consistent with earlier Australian research.

INTUICYJNE vs RACJONALNE STRATEGIE ROZWIĄZYWANIA ZADAŃ A WYNIK W TEŚCIE INTELIGENCJI WECHSLERA

Małgorzata Wójtowicz-Dacka*

Instytut Psychologii

Akademia Bydgoska im. Kazimierza Wielkiego

INTUITIVE vs RATIONAL STRATEGIES OF PROBLEM SOLVING AND SCORES IN WECHSLER INTELLIGENCE SCALE

Summary. This article is an attempt to verify a hypothesis claiming that the accurate choice of problem solving (depending on character of the problem and style of cognitive orientation) influences the scores in Wechsler Scale. The sample consisted of 38 pupils. Strategies of problem solving were researched with *ex post* procedure and the preference of a style of cognitive orientation was stated. Among others, the research results showed the connection between the choice of strategy and scores in scales, which were good predictors of general intellectual powers.

RODZINNE WYZNACZNIKI AGRESJI MŁODZIEŻY JAKO STRATEGII RADZENIA SOBIE W TRUDNEJ SYTUACJI KONTAKTU SPOŁECZNEGO

Danuta Borecka-Biernat*
Instytut Psychologii
Uniwersytet Wrocławski

THE FAMILY DETERMINANTS OF THE JUVENILE AGGRESSION AS THE STRATEGY OF COPING WITH THE DIFFICULT SITUATION OF SOCIAL CONTACT

Summary. The aim of my own research was the looking for the family aetiology of aggressive teenagers strategy of coping with the difficult social situation that results from the educational attitudes of their parents. Het Roe-Siegelmann PCR questionnaire type III for the examination of parental attitudes perception as well as the author's questionnaire for the examination of the teenagers' strategy of coping with the difficult situation of social contact (KRSTKS) were used during the research. The results acquired from 155 students (62 persons that often use the aggressive strategies and 92 persons that rarely use the aggressive strategies) 14-15 years old were used for the statistical analyses. The presented results of the study point to the part of rejective parental attitude in the forming of „aggressive” coping with the difficult situation of social contact in adolescent children regardless of their sex. One should think that the intensification of strategy that consists in the aggressive behaviour of teenagers is in direct connection with the degree of the frustration of child's emotional needs (need of love, safety need, need of dependence) and is the model of aggressive behaviour shown by the parent.

NIEKTÓRE ASPEKTY PSYCHOLOGII LOTNICTWA W ŚWIETLE NAJNOWSZYCH BADAŃ

Małgorzata Starzomska*

Katedra Psychologii

Akademia Pedagogiki Specjalnej w Warszawie

ON SOME ISSUES OF THE PSYCHOLOGY OF AVIATION

Summary. The article describes the most interesting and controversial issues in contemporary aviation psychology. The author focuses on such problems as anticipation accuracy in Air Traffic Control; attitudes toward unsafe acts and fear of loss of face in aviation pilots; attitudes in the situation of simulated flight („outside-in” versus „inside-out” attitude display) and the effect of levels of altitude on cognitive performance. The peculiar environment in which pilots operate and psychological functioning of pilots themselves deserves further consideration and multiple analyses.

INTERPRETACJA IDEAŁU EDUKACJI

Katarzyna Solecka*
Instytut Spraw Publicznych
Uniwersytet Jagielloński

INTERPRETATION OF AN IDEAL OF EDUCATION

Summary. Everybody has an ideal of education consistent with understanding the meaning of life and its value. This ideal is not only visible in programmes of education, but in values officially propagated as well. It is also present in every act of expression informally showing the understanding of education and the meaning of teaching. That is why in process of teaching we find an importance of meaning of education and its place in hierarchy of values.