Selection and implementation of meaning formation strategies: the trialectic approach

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The modern activity-based approach considers meanings as polymodal images of causal order. The strategy of meanings creation reflects a look into the present from the future, aimed at creating new reasons for human self-improvement. Such a choice and purposeful programming of situations is necessary for their qualitative change and overcoming the resistance of the personal environment (I.V.Abakumova, 2014).

The strategy of meaning formation is a dynamic vector that has an application point, meaningful content and a trajectory of person's semantic sphere transformation. In previous studies, meaning formation was studied from the standpoint of polar assessment and semantic dissonance as two strategies: adaptive and developmental (D.A. Leontiev, 2007).

For a more complete modeling of semantic reality, it is necessary to move from dual to trilectic level and consider three strategies of meaning formation:

1) Hypo-adaptive strategy-based on formal preferences, a method of forming causal images, aimed at passive interconnection and driven movement in a layer of personal meanings, given by insuperable circumstances of vital activity without their actual awareness.

2) Hyper-adaptive strategy - based on personal experience and stereotypical pre-assumption of achieved goals, the method of forming causal images, aimed at maintaining the unchanged content of personal meanings using all available resources for this purpose and discarding new opportunities for the semantic sphere development.

3) Preadaptive strategy-method of forming causal images focused on awareness of motives and generating actual goals, directed to the generation of perspective personal meanings and their timely transformation to realize the possibility of spiritual growth under the influence of internal and external circumstances, which are evaluated as surmountable conditions of life situations during individual self-determination activities.

On the basis of these strategies, it is possible to identify a psychological portrait as actually manifested personality traits. They will show not a static imprint, but a flow of dynamic processes of meaning formation accompanying personal development.

The proposed trialectic approach allows a more multifaceted consideration of situational human interactions' features. It is the manifestation of actual personality traits in various life situations, including crisis situations, that manifests the uniqueness of ideological position for understanding the experiencing subject's inner world.