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## HEREDITARY REFLECTION OF VOLITION OF THE PERSON

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### **Abstract.**

*Controversial opinions about taking origin of volition are the obstacles on studying and understanding of it. Article is devoted to study heredity bases of psychological phenomena of the person as volition. The dermatoglyphic method (a hand print) is used. It is shown that volition has connection with dermatoglyphic signs on the fingerprint features. This significant connection can be an evidence of the volition's hereditary bases' existing.*

**Keywords:** *volition, personality, heredity, character, dermatoglyphics*

One of the tasks of psychology is the study of nature of psychological phenomena origin. Philosophy science also discusses the human nature. These discussions are carried out with respect to the question "What is the role of genetic and social factors played in personality formation?" Inexistence of hard evidence led to the fact that philosophers explain this question, being divided into two opposite camps. Therefore, the problem of human biosocial description is interpreted from the side of psychologists and theorists who has different political outlook on the basis of the political system and the period where they live themselves [1].

One of the most controversial psychological phenomena is volition. This phenomenon is reflected in E.P.Ilin (2009), V.A.Ivannikov (2006), Yu.B.Gippenreyter (2005), H.Hekhauzen (2003) and others works [2, P.10], where it has various description. "Volition is one of the most complex phenomena of human psychology, it is quite difficult to determine" [3].

There are controversial views on the nature of volition's origin. The following statements, that affirm the formation and volition development being predetermined only by social factors, can be given. For example, "Volition is not congenital, it can be formed only through education" [4] or "Volition is the element of personal consciousness. So, it is not congenital quality, but it is formed and developed in the process of person becoming" [5]. And these arguments are explained due to the fact that "we do not have any data of anatomic and physiologic character being related to the man's volition" [3]. A. Adler, CG Jung, Karen Horney, Erich Fromm also associate the volition manifestation with the social factors [6, P.379].

Following the another opinion, "the volition in Pavlov's interpretation reflex by its nature, i.e., it appears as a response to a stimulus" [6, P.379]. "P.V.Simonov considered that there is a man's particular necessity to overcome obstacles that grows from the natural reflex of freedom being described by I.P. Pavlov". But V.A.Ivannikov believes that this assumption is not supported by the evidence. [7]

And as A.P.Maklakov says, "we must conclude that a person's volition depends on the external environment, and, therefore, a volition act does not fully depend on the person." [6 P.379]. But there is quite opposite predisposition, that says "From the third-person view, volitional behaviour is internally generated, rather than being determined by immediate environmental context, and therefore, to some extent, unpredictable" [8]. Also Brembs says, "If voluntary behavior is defined in terms of inpredictability and flexibility, then such behaviour is present in many species, and it follows that the central nervous system of this creatures has solved the problem of generating unpredictable behaviour" (Brembs, 2011) [8].

For the representatives of Freud's direction the source of people action is some transformed

biological energy of a living organism into psychic form. For example, K. Lorenz sees energy of volition in the initial human aggression [6, P.379].

Having regarded that there are quite opposite opinions on volition nature origin, we will try to study the psychological property as will using dermatoglyphics.

Dermatoglyphics ("derma" - skin, "glyphe" - carving patterns) is scientific field that studies the papillary lines on the hands [9, P.3].

The term "dermatoglyphics" is not identical to "chiromancy", although the subject of both is the handprints. To date, there is various literature under the name "Chiromancy", but the authors do not provide scientific evidence of the submitted material. It should be noted that there is a scientific term as "dermatoglyphics", that also examines the lines on the palm of hand mainly papillary lines. Dermatoglyphics as a science occurred at the end of the XIX and XX centuries, precisely in 1926, at the session of the American Association of Anatomists science on skin pattern features as independent branch of knowledge and it was called dermatoglyphics. In medical research dermatoglyphics is used as an additional method in detecting predisposition to some hereditary diseases.

Taking into account that every illness has psychic picture, we can also study the heredity personality features at this background. In our previous works by the way of revealing the links between people constitutional signs, mainly with dermatoglyphics and characteristic features of the person, it was proved that courage feature [10], neuroticism [11], mobility [12], aggression [13] and others have hereditary predestination.

In this experiment, being dedicated to the study of the relationship dermatoglyphic signs and character features of personality, the attention was paid to the property under the name volition, where 489 participants (male) in senior secondary schools of Tashkent city were examined.

We conventionally noted volition here as personality character feature, without claiming its descriptions and specifications, as there is much debate about its manifestation. In this article, our aim is to study only the nature of hereditary origin of volition.

The character features of personality were studied by Expert evaluation questionnaire (EEQ), where experts were parents, the class teacher and classmates. Question reflected as follows:

His volition:

- A) strongly expressed;
- B) middle expressed;
- C) little expressed;
- D) weak

From 489 students studied the experts unanimously divided 31 boys being evaluated as "A" answer variant (group 1), 58 boys were "B" answer variant (group 2), 29 boys were "C" (Group 3), 16 boys were "D" (group 4). Further, it was comparatively studied the data of objects' handprints of these four groups. There was noted the tendencies to increase or decrease of quantity for such signs as manual patterns on the right hand, and on the left hands. On volition power decrease in groups also it was marked reduction on occurrence of curl on the second and fourth fingers of the right hand and on the third, 4th fingers of the left hand (Table 1).

**Table 1. Distribution of fingerprint patterns in volition groups of males**

Group	Finger patterns								
	Right hand			Left hand					
	2-finger	4-finger		2-finger		3-finger		4-finger	
W	W	Lu	A	Lu	A	W	W	Lu	
1	45,1	67,7	32,2	3,2	29	3,2	32,2	67,7	25,8

2	36,2	65,5	32,7	3,4	32,7	3,4	24,1	44,8	48,2
3	37,9	62	34,4	3,4	34,4	3,4	27,5	51,7	34,4
4	18,7	56,2	43,7	12,5	50	18,7	18,7	37,5	50
Student criterion, t	1,79 <sup>x</sup>	1,06 <sup>x</sup>	0,79 <sup>x</sup>	1,29 <sup>x</sup>	1,45 <sup>x</sup>	1,86 <sup>x</sup>	1 <sup>x</sup>	2,04 <sup>xx</sup>	1,7 <sup>x</sup>

The index <sup>x</sup> means reliability t at P < 0,5 and an index <sup>xx</sup> at P < 0,1.

As it can be seen from the table, a curl pattern is in direct proportional to force of volition. The more stronger the volition, the more often the curl is on 2, 4 finger of both hands and on the third finger of the left hand. And a pattern of arch and ulnar loop is inversely proportional to volition quality lines. By the relation of volition quality 1 and 4 groups are opposite. Data of these two groups can be analyzed mathematically, so far between four groups the tendency of increase or decrease of studied signs in Table 1 is observed. Calculating Student criterion by the formula:

$$t = \frac{P_1 - P_2}{\sqrt{\frac{N_1 P_1 + N_2 P_2}{N_1 + N_2} \left( 100 - \frac{N_1 P_1 + N_2 P_2}{N_1 + N_2} \right) \frac{N_1 + N_2}{N_1 * N_2}}}, \text{ where}$$

P-percentage occurrence dermatoglyphic sign;

N-number of respondents in the study group;

t-Student test [14], we got the reliability of these links at P < 0.5 and P < 0.1.

Also, a detailed study of the ulnar loop with the volition showed that the ridge count has its value. If ulnar loop in 4 - fingers of both hands has ridge count more than 8 points it is directly proportional to the volition, and, if less than eight, it is inversely proportional to the volition.

Linear increase or decrease of other patterns on the other fingers in volitional groups wasn't found.

It was also marked a significant association between volition and other dermatoglyphic signs: in the patterns of the thenar and hypothenar of right hand; end of the main line D of the palm of the right hand.

Basing on heredity regularity of psychological properties of person [15], these data suggest that psychological property volition have inherited genetic basis, since the occurrence of dermatoglyphic signs in Table 1 has a tendency to increase or decrease, that is, the data are not random. In the study of psychological dermatoglyphics of addiction male patients we have also noted that a lack of volition is one of the hereditary psychological symptom of addiction [16].

But we should note that the link provided dermatoglyphics and volition is not high, and it is not diagnosed as 100%. And this gives supposition that, despite the fact that the volition has a genetic basis, it is also influenced by other factors, such as social. The literature describes the external factors of the child volition, where the attitude of the parents, the class teacher and the collective has a direct impact on the formation of it [6, P.391]. If a person has a genetic basis of volition, external influences being conducted for the development of volitional qualities, will be much more successful than in cases where there is no genetic basis. Human with heredity predisposition to resolute actions, in the presence of subjective factors that will easily involved in these developmental actions of volition.

These studies give opportunity to further study the volition nature. Summarizing, we can say that volition has a significant hereditary basis being reflected in dermatoglyphic hand signs. But these data do not ignore the influence of the environment on the volition formation. With regard to the diagnostic capabilities of these data, we consider that further it should also be examined toe and

plantar dermatoglyphic and their relation to the volition, as they have not been studied yet. The human genome has a complex structure, and handprints are considered as unique and unrepeated. Only extensive study of each characteristic in complex form and its relationship with other biological base can open many secrets essence of man as a person. Since dermatoglyphics is a certain part of the genetic information, that is displayed on our hands.

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The article has one table and one formula

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