

The article deals with the experience of pathopsychological diagnostics of teenager's personality using E. Torrance's test. Traditionally, the Torrance tests are used to identify gifted children and adolescents. Figural subtests by E. Torrance are regarded as a variation of projective drawing technique that reveals destructive personality tendencies and schizoid personality tendencies. We present a review of literature on teenage autoaggression that is a severe problem of modern society. The mental health of a modern child is burdened by the factors of technological progress: information overload, accelerating pace of life, formalization of interpersonal contacts, long-distance "communication" in everyday life as well as in the learning process. That's why children and teenagers often have difficulties understanding what they live for, and sometimes it results in such manifestations of neurotic development as aggression and autoaggression. The uncertain social situation also exerts a strong influence on mental health, because people have to deal with constant transformation of values, standards and norms. Let's consider general social and economic changes taking place on the territory of the former Soviet Union during the last 25 years. The content of fears and anxieties of both adults and children changes, the fear of poverty, of "being nobody" appears. Thus, one's personal problems are largely related to the problems of the society; they are a kind of psychological sociopathology.

When analyzing the experience of diagnostic work, we put the emphasis on the detection of the destructive tendencies that were confirmed by a psychiatrist. Using the results obtained, we developed and tested a program of individual psychological counseling for adolescents and preadolescents. This assistance program is based on the principles of causal psychotherapy, so it can be used both to treat and to prevent destructive tendencies, also in schizophrenia without severe psychotic symptoms.