## I. Monograph

1. Bekir, S. (2024). Transactional analysis and vocational guidance. Prof. Marin Drinov Publishing House of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia. ISBN 978-619-245-426-5. 176 pages.

The monograph provides a brief theoretical overview of transactional analysis theory and brings together results from research conducted over the past few years studied the influence of the functional ego states and the life positions on the subjective career success. The aim is to reveal the relationships between the personality constructs proposed in transactional analysis theory with the subjective career success and the vocational choice. The main concepts for describing personality in transactional analysis theory that are having a significant impact on a person's functioning in adulthood and interaction with other people as structural and functional model of ego states, transactions and strokes, life positions, script and drivers are presented as personality characteristics formed predominantly in early childhood. The concept of games and their function related to time structuring and ensuring the stability of personality behavior is briefly discussed.

The possible applications of transactional analysis in an organizational context and in the process of career development - from the choice of a profession to the establishment and stabilization in it and the further professional realization, viewed from a subjective point of view through the perception of success and job satisfaction - are analyzed. Results from recently conducted studies on the relationships between functional ego states, life positions, and subjective career success in subjects from eight occupational fields are presented in a summarized and systematic form, and results from a study aimed to investigate the manifestation of functional ego states and vocational choice in seventh-grade students are analyzed. Important and significant results are found for the predictive role of personality characteristics for subjective career success by individuals in the different occupational fields. The Nurturing Parent, Adult and Natural Child ego states have significant positive effect and contribute to increase the subjective career success. The "I am OK, you are OK" life position also has a significant predictive role on the subjective career success. The results of the empirical investigation of the role of ego states and life positions of the individual are considered as a starting point to apply transactional analysis for the purposes of the career counseling, to achieve a career-life balance and to improve the subjective well-being and the personal quality of life.

A brief overview of the importance of the main factors influencing vocational choice and career development in adolescence are outlined. A brief theoretical review is provided of three of the most prevalent theories of vocational guidance in childhood and adolescence: the ten-dimensional model of career development by Super, social-cognitive career theory by Lent and colleagues, and Gottfredson's theory of Circumscrption and Compromise. Organizational transactional analysis is presented as an approach to study the important processes of organizations such as communication, group dynamics, leadership, goals setting, and conflict resolution. The significant results obtained from theoretical and practical perspectives are analyzed, and after that are summarized and systematized in two models for vocational guidance and career counseling. The theoretical framework is presented in the form of a generalized profile of personality characteristics, ego states, life position, and working styles that are identified as predictors of successful realization in a particular professional field. The

results are relevant to establishing the personal-career maturity-self-actualization relationship, revealing the different patterns of interaction between ego states, life positions, working styles, and vocational choice. The presented outcomes can be used not only in career counseling, but also in individual counseling, insofar as job satisfaction and professional self-realization are a significant component of the life satisfaction, quality of life, and subjective well-being of the personality. Specific practical guidelines for the use of four questionnaires adapted for Bulgarian conditions for the study of ego states, life positions, working style and life script are outlined, thus validating the application of transactional analysis as an approach in organizational field, vocational guidance, and career development.

## II. Published book based on a dissertation for educational and scientific degree "Doctor"

1. Bekir, S. (2022). Ego states and life positions in the professional self-realization. Institute for Transactional analysis Publishing House. ISBN:978-619-188-889-4. 146 pages.

The book is based on a protected dissertation work for awarding the educational and scientific degree "Doctor" at the Institute for Population and Human Research at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. In the first chapter, the main approaches to personality research are presented, indicating the differences between the nomothetic and ideographic paradigms, as well as the dispositional and situational approaches in personality psychology. In a synthesized form, the main points in the psychoanalytic paradigm are examined, emphasizing the theory of transactional analysis as a psychodynamic approach that tries to overcome some of the shortcomings of psychoanalysis. A considerably valuable analysis is made and the possible applications of transactional analysis in an organizational context and in the career development process are indicated - from the choice of a profession to the establishment and stabilization in it and further professional realization. Ego states and life positions as personal determinants of behaviour and career and professional realization are examined, and a theoretical overview of empirical research on the subject are made. Professional self-realization is introduced as a key variable, it is considered both from a subjective point of view, primarily through the success and satisfaction of the person, and objective indicators such as job position, salary, and objective factors for professional development and realization are taken into account. The influence of individual and work characteristics is also investigated, which makes it possible to assume for differences in professional realization according to them.

In the second chapter the theoretical model of the study are presented. Based on a theoretical review, expectations were formulated that ego states and life positions as personal characteristics and professional fulfilment understood as a subjective career success and objective career factors are significantly related. Descriptions of the research tools used are presented, as well as results of pilot studies on the psychometric characteristics of the methods and descriptive statistics from a study, which include 882 people between the ages of 20 and 78 in seven professional fields (engineers and architects, specialists in the field of finance, public sector professionals, arts professionals, administrative and technical professionals, healthcare professionals and doctors) from different regions of the country.

The third chapter presents the results obtained from the actual research related to ego states, life positions, the subjective career success and objective career factors. Individual and

occupational differences between the studied variables were analysed. The relationships between ego states, life positions, and the professional self-realization were thoroughly examined, and the relationships of the studied personal characteristics with the subjective career success were analysed in detail. Finally, the leading predictors of ego states and life positions for the subjective career success in general and among specialists from various investigated professional fields are presented. Significant results are established for the predictive role of personal characteristics for the subjective career success depending on the professional field of self-realization. The Adult and Natural Child ego states “have a significant effect of increasing the subjective career success in engineers and architects, financiers, public sector professionals, and art professionals”, while the Nurturing Parent ego state is a “significant predictor of career success in health care professionals. The life position "I am OK, you are OK" is a significant predictor for the subjective career success depending on the professional field of the personality self-realization, which suggests that the ability to solve problems, assertiveness and sociability contribute to achieving more high levels of career satisfaction.

The results of empirical study presented in the book can be a starting point for applying the transactional analysis to the goals of career counselling, to achieve a career-personal life balance and to improve the subjective well-being and the quality of life of the person. The monograph attempts to apply a new approach to the study of personal predictors of professional fulfilment. From a scientific-applied point of view, the obtained results are related to establishing the interrelationship of personal-professional maturity and self-realization, manifest the different patterns of interaction between ego states and professional success and can be used not only in career counselling, but also in individual counselling in general, insofar as job satisfaction and professional self-realization are a significant component of the life satisfaction, quality of life and subjective well-being of the personality.

## III. Papers, published in scientific editions, referenced and indexed in worldrenowned databases of scientific information.

1. Bekir, S., Tair, E. (2023). Functional Ego States, Behavior Patterns, and Social Interaction of Bulgarian Adolescents and Their Parents. Societies 13, no. 7: 154. doi:10.3390/soc13070154.

Adolescence is a dynamic period of transition, and interaction with parents is important for successfully passing through it. This article presents results from a study of three transactional analysis theory personality constructs of adolescents and their parents—functional ego states, life positions, and stroke economy. The sample included 215 students from 12 to 16 years old and 215 parents from 30 to 55 years old. The results show significant differences between the ego states Adult, Adapted Child, Nurturing Parent and Normative Parent of the adolescents and their parents, which are more expressed in the parents. It was found that the life position, “I am OK—you are OK” is more strongly expressed in parents, while the life position, “I am not OK—you are not OK” is leading in adolescents. In their interactions with others, adolescents’ express modesty, self-doubt, and underestimation of their own success, while parents are more assertive, confident, and resilient in their behavior. The obtained results can be used in different programs to improve social interaction and increase the effectiveness of adolescent-parent relationships.

2. Bekir, S., Tair, E. (2022). Students – teachers relationship style in school environment. Filosofiya-Philosophy, 31, (2) "Az-buki" National Publishing House, ISSN 0861–6302 (Print), 159 – 172. https://doi.org/10.53656/phil2022-02-05.

The article presents results of a research of student – teacher relationship styles in the school environment, measured by the stroke economy. The sample includes 339 students between the ages of 13 to 15, of whom 198 are from vulnerable and 141 are from invulnerable groups, and 229 teachers between the ages of 24 to 65. The results present significant differences in the styles used by the three groups. Students from vulnerable groups declare preferences for the styles "Don't accept" and "Don't give yourself", which is expressed in a tendency to devalue their own achievements and successes. Students from invulnerable groups and teachers express preferences for the styles "Don't accept" and "Don't ask", which suggests manifestations of characteristics such as confidence and a tendency to reject compliments. The obtained results can be used as an approach to increase the efficiency of the student-teacher relationship and improve the social climate in the classroom.

3. Bekir, S., Tair, E. (2021). Personality determinants of teachers subjective career success. Filosofiya-Philosophy, 30, (3), "Az-buki" National Publishing House, ISSN 0861–6302 (Print), 287-300. https://doi.org/10.53656/phil2021-03-06.

The results of a study of ego states, self-esteem and life positions effects on teachers' subjective career success are presented. The sample includes 324 teachers between 24 and 65 years. The results obtained present preferences for the ego states Nurturing Parent and Adult, and for the life position „I am OK, you are OK", which are manifested through characteristics such as affection, friendliness, analyticalness and devotion to others. The established average self-esteem level suggests for positive attitude towards oneself and career satisfaction. The ego states Natural Child, Caring Parent, Adapted Child, the self-esteem and the life positions „I am OK, you are OK" and „I am not OK, you are not OK" have significant effects on subjective career success. Personal characteristics such as empathy, concern for others and the promotion of development lead to a sense of subjective career success. The results are applicable for the implementation of teacher competency improvement programs, which will not only increase their sense of career success, but will also have a positive effect on the quality of the educational process.

4. Bekir, S., Tair, E. (2020). Self-esteem of pre-secondary school students (grade 7): ego states and parental education influences. Filosofiya-Philosophy, 29, (2), "Az-buki" National Publishing House, ISSN 0861–6302 (Print), 184-198.

The article presents results of a research of the influence of ego states and parental education on the self-esteem of seventh grade students. The sample includes 339 students from 13 to 15 years. The obtained results represent the dominance of the Natural Child ego-state and Nurturing Parent ego state, manifested by characteristics such as attachment, amiability, adaptability and spontaneity. The self-esteem of the students that took part in the survey is rather average, as higher education degree of the parents defines higher self-esteem in adolescents. The results show significant effect of the Adult ego-state, Natural Child and Nurturing Parent ego- states, along with the education of the father on adolescent self-esteem. The personal characteristics of spontaneity, organization, logical thinking, persistence, conscientious and productivity, along with the education level of the father, slightly but significantly increased the self-esteem of the students. The obtained results are applicable in individual and group work with students to develop their personal qualities and self-confidence, as prerequisites for improving their academic achievement, social relationships and mental well-being.

## IV. Articles and reports, published in non-referenced journals or edited collective volumes with scientific review

1. Rada, C., Tair, E., Lingu, M., & Bekir, S. (2023). Sexual education and sexual activity of students before and during the covid-19 pandemic. A romanian-bulgarian qualitative comparative study. Psychological Research (in the Balkans), 26(3). 203 - 219, ISSN: 2367-4797 (Print), ISSN: 2367-4800 (Online). https://doi.org/10.7546/PsyRB.2023.26.03.03.

The purpose of the study was to identify changes occurring in the sexual activity of Bulgarian and Romanian students in relation to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, but also to explore how respondents perceived sexual education they benefited from in the past. A self-reporting guideline was adapted right at beginning of the restrictions caused by the pandemic, in March 2020. The story of life guideline for a qualitative study was constructed as compressing 2 major categories of data: 7 items of socio-demographic information and 55 specific items on personal life, organized into age stages. Between May and December 2020 data were collected by e-mail from students between 19 and 25 years. As a first result of data collection, 102 stories were kept for deeper analyses, 50 from Romanian and 52 from Bulgarian BA and MA students, 64 girls and 38 boys. Small differences were found between Romanian and Bulgarian groups regarding the age of the first intercourse or the changes that appeared in sexual behavior in relation to the pandemic outbreak. More of the Bulgarian participants declared not having started a sexual life, and also more of the Bulgarian participants decided not to answer some of the sexuality items. The conclusions issued by the analyses of both groups showed the need for developing specific sexual education curricula, created and implemented by experts, starting with younger ages of pupils.

2. Bekir, S. (2023). Short version of the working styles questionnaire. Proceedings of the XXII International Scientific Conference “Applied Psychology - Opportunities and Perspectives”, Varna Free University "Chernorizets Hrabar", Varna, 30 June – 2 July 2023, 126 – 133, ISSN 1314–0507.

Working style is one of the main constructs in the theory of transactional analysis, through which personality functioning is described. This report will present the results of a study with a questionnaire, which measure working styles, developed by Julie Hay (Hay, 1992). The participants in this research were 167 people, from which 49 men and 118 women. The results of the verification of the factor structure and the reliability of the methodology in Bulgarian conditions are presented. The results from the analyses present that the psychometric indexes from the questionnaire are satisfying. Conducted expert content analysis and reduction of the number of items to improve the factor structure of the questionnaire to reflect the expected five-component model for working styles is described.

3. Bekir, S. (2023). Vocational choice and stroke economy in seventh grade students from low socio-economic status families. Psychological research (in the Balkans), 26(2), 94 - 102, ISSN: 2367-4797 (Print), ISSN: 2367-4800 (Online). doi.org/10.7546/PsyRB.2023.26.02.01.

Socio-economic status and relationships between family members are factors that have an impact on adolescents‘ professional orientation. The report presents results from a study of vocational choice, relationship patterns as measured by the stroke economy, and the educational level of parents of adolescents from low socio-economic status families. The sample includes 195 adolescents, students in the seventh grade, and 109 of them indicate that they have made their vocational choice. According to the obtained results, the studied adolescents are oriented towards professions in the fields of health care and services. Leading stroke economy patterns are „Don‘t accept“ and „Don‘t give yourself“, which is expressed in a tendency to devalue one‘s own achievements and successes. It was also established that more than half of the parents of adolescents (60.47% of fathers and 69,77% of mothers) who have not made a vocational choice have basic (primary or lower secondary) education. The results testify to the role of parents‘ education as a factor that probably has an effect on the process of vocational guidance of adolescents. Significant differences in the stroke economy were found, as in adolescents who have made a vocational choice the „Don‘t ask“ style dominates, while in adolescents with a lack of vocational choice the „Don‘t give yourself“ style dominates. The results of the research can be used in the implementation of various educational and training programs for social inclusion, vocational guidance, and career development of adolescents from low socio-economic status families.

4. Bekir, S., (2022). The ego states and “big-five” personality traits relationships. Proceedings “Applied Psychology and Social Practice” of the XXI International Scientific Conference “Applied Psychology - Opportunities and Perspectives”, Varna Free University "Chernorizets Hrabar". Varna, 1-3 July 2022, 182 – 190. ISSN 1314–0507.

The aim of the report is to present the results of a study which explore functional ego states and the "Big Five" personality traits relationships. The sample includes 91 people from 23 to 64 years old, of which 61 are women and 30 are men. A self-assessment questionnaire on functional ego states and the methodology for short assessment of the Big Five personality traits (The Mini-IPIP) were used. The results testify to the presence of strong positive and significant correlation between the Nurturing Parent ego state and Agreeableness, as well as moderate positive significant correlations between the Natural Child ego state, Extraversion and Intellect; Adult ego state and Consciousness; Adapted Child ego state and Agreeableness. No significant relationships were found between the Critical Parent ego state and the studied personality traits.

5. Bekir, S., (2022). Ego states and vocational choice by students from vulnerable and invulnerable groups. Proceedings “Applied Psychology and Social Practice” of the XXI International Scientific Conference “Applied Psychology - Opportunities and Perspectives”, Varna Free University "Chernorizets Hrabar". Varna, 1-3 July 2022, 170 – 181. ISSN 1314–0507.

The report presents the results of a study of individual and personality differences by students who have made a decision about their professional development. The sample includes 339 seventh-grade students, 237 of whom indicated that they have chosen their professional and career development. The results present certain specifics in the choice of profession, as students from invulnerable groups choose professions related to finance, healthcare, technology and sports, while students from vulnerable groups focus on professions in the fields of healthcare and services. Nurturing Parent and Natural Child are the leading ego states in both

groups of students who have made their vocational choice. A significant difference was found only for the Adult ego state, which is more pronounced by students from vulnerable groups who have made a decision on their future professional career. The obtained results are applicable in vocational guidance and career counseling of adolescent students.

6. Bekir, S., (2022). Personality determinants of physicians and nurses subjective career success. Proceedings of the "Human, Society, Medicine" Jubilee Scientific Conference, GHAT "Dr. Atanas Dafovski" and the Union of Scientists – Kardzhali, April 27, 2022, 271 – 281. ISBN 978-954-652-037-1.

The article presents the influence of ego states and life positions on physicians and nurses subjective career success. In general, the Adult and Natural Child ego states are predictors and support the increase of the physician's subjective career success, while the "I'm not OK, you are OK" life position has a negative effect and reduces it. The Nurturing Parent and Natural Child ego states, as well as the "I am OK, you are OK" life position are predictors and support the increase of the nurse's subjective career success. The results can be useful in planning the professional development of medical professionals and in counseling to increase their subjective well-being.

7. Bekir, S., (2022). Gender and personality differences in adolescents' occupational choice. Proceedings of the "Psychology – Tradition and Modernity" Jubilee International Conference commemorating 50 years of education in psychology at Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski. Sofia, 1-3 June 2022, St. Kliment Ohridski University Press, 513 – 523. ISBN 978-954-07-5611-0.

The report presents the results of a study on gender and personality differences in students who have decided on their career path. The sample includes 331 seventh-grade students, 193 boys and 138 girls, 230 of whom indicated that they had chosen their career path. The results show gender differences in occupational choices, with girls moving towards health and service occupations, while boys chose occupations related to technology, sports, and architecture. Significant differences were found in the personal characteristics of adolescents who made their occupational choices, with a specific profile emerging depending on the gender of the students studied. For boys, the leading ego-states are Normative Parent and Natural Child, while for girls the dominant ego-state is Caring Parent. The obtained results are applicable in individual and group work with students to support their vocational guidance and career development.

8. Bekir, S., (2021). Vocational guidance for students from vulnerable groups with transactional analysis tools. Proceedings of the IX International congress of Psychology, November 2020. Sofia, Vol. 4, 255 – 263. ISSN 0861-7813 (Print).

Due to a number of reasons (e.g. low socio-economic status, marginalized social environment, lack or insufficient social skills and education of parents, etc.) some students in Bulgaria are at risk of dropping out of school and subsequent lack of professional realization. A number of national strategies (e.g. Strategy for Reducing Early School Leaving - 2013-2020, Strategy for Educational Integration of Children and Students from Ethnic Minorities 2015 - 2020) set out priorities for working on these important social issues for society. Some of them are aimed at supporting students from vulnerable groups in the process of planning their career development. This report aims to present three tools based on the theory of transactional

analysis that can be used as an approach to research and support the vocational guidance of students from vulnerable groups. Expanding the set of tools for assessing students' development potential can help complement existing vocational guidance and career development programs in schools.

9. Bekir, S., (2021). Positional and professional differences in the subjective career success. Proceedings of the IX International congress of Psychology, November 2020. Sofia, Vol. 4, 264 – 272. ISSN 0861-7813 (Print).

The purpose of this report is to present the positional and professional differences in the subjective sense of career success, measured by its components recognition by others, authenticity, personal life, personal life, growth and development and satisfaction with professional realization. The sample includes 541 people from four professional groups from 23 to 69 years. The obtained results represent a relatively high overall level of subjective career success and its individual components in the people that took part in the survey. Significant differences are found according to the position held in the organization, as managers express a higher overall level of subjective career success, career satisfaction, recognition from colleagues and authenticity, compared to experts and specialists. The results present statistically significant differences in the authenticity component, which is less expressed among financiers and people with 10 to 20 years of work experience compared to medical professionals, teachers and people with 31 to 45 years of work experience.

10. Bekir, S., (2021). Family environment and professional development: personality predictors of subjective career success in parents of adolescents. Proceedings of the XX Jubilee International Scientific Conference “Applied Psychology - Opportunities and Perspectives”, Varna Free University "Chernorizets Hrabar", Varna, 25 - 27 June 2021, 484 – 502. ISSN 1314–0507.

The article presents the results of a study of the influence of self-esteem and personality characteristics proposed in the theory of transactional analysis on subjective career success. The sample includes 168 parents of adolescent students from vulnerable and invulnerable groups from 30 to 52 years. The obtained results present preferences for the ego states Nurturing Parent and Adult and the life position „I am OK, you are OK“ in both groups of subjects. The level of self-esteem is rather average, which testifies to a positive attitude towards oneself. The ego states Nurturing Parent, Adult, life position „I‘m OK, you are not OK“ have a significant impact on the subjective career success in parents from invulnerable groups and only self-esteem influences the subjective career success in parents from vulnerable groups. The established different personality determinants of career success in the parents of students from vulnerable and invulnerable groups probably influence career decision maiking and career development in some of these adolescents.

11. Hristova, A., Tair, E., Bekir, S. (2020). Toward returning to Bulgaria among emigrants in Turkey depending on their biographical history. Psychological research, 23, 1, IPHS-BAS, ISSN:2367-9174, 31-52.

The article presents the results for the emigrants in Turkey from a survey of the attitudes of Bulgarians living abroad, conducted in 15 countries in order to outline prospects in their intentions to maintain contact and / or return to the country. The research was conducted with a qualitative method - narrative biographical interview, i.e. his idea is that the life stories of

emigrants should not be framed by the academic (or political) discourse of researchers. The study involved 10 interviewees who correspond to the main typology that is most common in Turkey - migrants before 1989, after 1989, Bulgarians with mixed marriage or business in Turkey and the so-called. "Constantinople Bulgarians". The stories confirm the main hypothesis, namely that biographical details determine the difference in the content and emotional load of the assessments on the monitored parameters - identification, motivation for emigration, assessment of the differences between host and country of origin, which in turn affects the readiness to return in Bulgaria. In this case, there is a desire to return to Bulgaria after retirement in some of the groups and many expectations for specific policies to maintain contacts and identity of emigrants.

12. Bekir, S., Tair, E. (2020). Gender differences and personality effects on adolescent self-esteem. Psychological research, 23, 2, IPHS-BAS, 180 – 202. ISSN 1311-4700 (Print); ISSN 2367-9174 (Online).

The article presents a research results of the influence of ego states, life positions and parental education on the self-esteem of adolescent girls and boys. The sample includes 339 adolescents from 13 to 15 years. The results present significant differences in the ego states and self-esteem of the adolescents. In particular, the Nurturing Parent ego state is leading among girls, and the Natural Child ego state dominates among boys, while the life position „I am OK, you are OK" is leading among both genders. Girl's self-esteem is influenced by characteristics such as concern, responsiveness, dependence, resourcefulness and adaptability, while by boys have a stronger effect characteristics such as critical thinking, competitiveness, overestimation of their own abilities, energy and impulsiveness. The self-esteem of the girls and boys involved in the study is rather average, as the higher education of the father determines the higher self-esteem of the adolescents. The results indicate that the Nurturing Parent and Adapted Child ego states, along with the fathers education, have a stronger effect on girl's self-esteem. For the boy's self-esteem, the life positions „I'm OK, you are not OK" and „I'm not OK, you are not OK" have more significant effect, along with the father's education. The established influence of different characteristics on the self-esteem of girls and boys and the importance of the father's education can be useful in the implementation of programs for personal development and acquisition of social skills by adolescents.

13. Bekir, S., (2020). The influence of ego states on life positions in early adolescence. Proceedings of the XIX International Scientific Conference "Applied Psychology - Opportunities and Perspectives", Varna Free University "Chernorizets Hrabar", Varna, 18 – 20 September 2020, 324-339. ISSN 1314–0507.

The aim of this report is to follow the influence of ego states on the life positions in early adolescence. The study is based on the theory of transactional analysis, which proposes five functional ego states – Critical Parent, Nurturing Parent, Adult, Adapted Child and Natural Child and four life positions – "I am OK, you are OK", "I am OK, you are not OK", "I am not OK, you are OK" and" I am not OK, you are not OK". The sample includes 339 adolescents from age 13 to 15 years, of whom 58.3% are boys. The results show significant effect of the Normative Parent ego state on the "I am OK, you are not OK" life position, while the Nurturing Parent has a significant influence on the position "I am OK, you are OK". Personal characteristics such as criticism, demanding, nurturing and responsiveness significantly increase positive attitudes towards others and own personality.

14. Bekir, S., (2020). Influence of individual characteristics on professional orientation in early adolescence. Book of papers of the International Scientific Conference "Leadership and Human Resources Development", November 29-30, 2019, Sofia, University Publishing House "St. Kliment Ohridski", 301 – 308. ISBN (online) 978-954-07-4979 -2.

Adolescence is the period when planning for a person's professional development begins. In that time young people are taking their first educational and career decisions related to the acquisition of a particular profession. The present article introduces the impact of different individual characteristics on the professional orientation of young adolescents. A brief overview of three theoretical concepts (by D. Super, R. Lent et al., and L. Gottfredson) for early adolescent career development is given. Personality traits, gender, parental influence, and socioeconomic status are presented as factors influencing career guidance in adolescence.

15. Bekir, S., Tair, E., (2019). The Role of Ego States in Subjective Career Success in Different Occupations. Psychological research, 22, (3), IPHS – BAS, 799-814. ISSN 0205-0617 (Print) ISSN 2367-9174 (Online).

The aim of this article is to highlight the role of ego states in subjective career success in several different occupations. The study is based upon the transactional analysis theory of the personality, which proposes that there are five functional ego states: Critical Parent, Nurturing Parent, Adult, Adapted Child, and Natural Child. Our model of subjective career success is based upon evaluations of Professional Satisfaction, Recognition, Growth and Development, Personal Life, and Authenticity. The sample is the study consists of 882 people from seven different occupations between 25 and 65 years of age, 59% of whom are women. We apply Hay's (1996) ego states questionnaire and Shockley et al.'s (2016) subjective career success scale to measure the values of the items we examine. The results establish that the functional ego states of Adult, Natural Child, and Nurturing Parent are significant predictors of subjective career success. Our findings also indicate that there are certain similarities and differences in the predictors for career success in different occupations. In general, the Natural Child ego state is a predictor for subjective career success of the physicians, while the Adult ego state is a predictor for the engineers and the architects. Also, the Nurturing Parent is a predictor for the nurses. In addition, the work experience and the organizational position significantly contribute to the subjective career success. The research provides new knowledge concerning the role of the personality within the organizational environment and adds transactional analysis to the existing approaches in the field. The findings also promise to be useful for personnel selection and for the planning of career development.

16. Bekir, S. (2019). Social relationships style in 7th grade students. Proceedings of the "Science and Society 2019" National Scientific Conference with International Participation, October 2-3, 2019, Kardzhali. Vol. VII, 608 – 616. ISSN:1314-3425.

The strokes, as one of the main constructs for describing social interaction in the theory of transactional analysis, define our relationships with other people. In this article are presented the results of a study of the styles of social relationships, measured by the stroke economy by 7th grade students. The main styles of social relationship derived from stroke economy are "Don't Accept", "Don't Ask" "Don't Give", "Don't Reject" and "Don't Give Yourself". The sample includes 195 students, of which 95 boys and 102 girls. The results of the analyses show

preferences for the "Don't Accept" and "Don't Give" styles, which suggests that students tend to depreciate their own achievements and successes. There are gender differences in the "Don't Give" style, such as girls are more concerned, empathetic and communicative, while boys are more likely to criticize and emphasize their own importance. The influence of the educational level of the parents on the preferred style of social relations among the students is established. Students with lower maternal education tend to have more difficulty accepting stroke and support ("Don't Accept"), while students with higher parental education are characterized by accepting positive and negative signs of recognition, whether or not deserved or expected ("Don't Reject").