**Phenomenon of Lie-in Teenagers’ Self-concept**

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A wide spreading of untruth, lie and deceit as communicative phenomena determines its social importance and dictates the urgent necessity of its study. Lie in structure of teenagers’ self-concept is one of important, but not enough studying problem at the same time. The importance of study of this problem is obvious. The main aim of research is to study a phenomenon of lie in structure of teenager’s self-concept. The participants of research were 60 teenagers of 13-14 years old (30 boys, 30 girls). In our research the following techniques were used: the questionnaire of self-attitude (R.S.Pantileev), the technique of person’s self-esteem studying (Т.Dembo–S.Rubinchtein), the technique of self-estimation of motivation of approval (scale of falsity) (D.Мarlow & D.Krawn), the study of personal behaviour (T.V.Senko). The results show that for teenagers of 13-14 years old there are correlations between falsity and self-attitude. For girls there is the interrelation between falsity and internal honesty (χ2=8,100, р < .01, К=0,37). And for boys results shown the presence of interrelation between falsity and self-confidence (χ2=5.13, р < .05, К=0,30), between falsity and self-value (χ2=5.25, р < .05, К=0,30). The presence of interrelation between falsity and behavioural forms, shown by them, is characteristic for the teenagers. The girls and the boys with a high level of falsity show dominative behavioral forms: the girls demonstrate the positive domination in relation to the parents, and boys demonstrate the negative domination in relation to the teachers.