Personality psychology is a branch of psychology that studies personality and various individual processes. Emphasis is placed on trying to create a coherent picture of the individual in its relationships with the world, life, society and others. In addition, dynamic aspects of mental life, individual differences are studied. Various definitions of the concept of personality: Personality is a set of social relations realized in a variety of activities (A.N. Leontief).

Personality is a "living man of flesh and blood", woven into many relationships to the world; the epicenter of "explosive" changes in being; being that turns into an ideal form (S.L. Rubinstein).

Personality is the subject of life: active, responsible, with the ability to temporarily regulate life and resolve life contradictions (K.A. Abulkhanova)

MAN is a being that embodies the highest stage of life development, a subject of social and historical activity.

The main directions in personality psychology: 1) Deep personality psychology-Psychoanalysis Z. Freud; Individual psychology A. Adler; Humanistic psychoanalysis E. Fromma; Psychoanalytical theory of neurotic conflicts K. Horney; Analytical Theory of Personality K. Year Jung; Ego-psychoanalysis of E. Erickson; Transactional Analysis by E. Bern; Humanistic Psychology - Humanistic Theory of Personality A. Maslow; Human-centered approach to K. Rogers; Existential Psychology - Dasein-analysis of L. Binswanger and M. Boss; American School of Existential Psychology - I. Yalom, R. May, J. Bugenthal. ; Logotherapy B. Frankl; Existential analysis of A. Langle; Cognitive and socio-cognitive directions in personality psychology-Theory of personal constructs J. Kelly; Social and cognitive theory of personality of A. Badura; Social and cognitive theory of personality J. Rotter; Behavioral psychology; Theory of operant learning B. Skinner; Dispositional direction in personality theory - Dispositional theory of personality G. Olport; Structural theory of personality traits R. Cattell; Psychopathology of personality; Theory of psychopathology of mental life K. Jaspers; Theory of personal accentuations K. Leonhard; Pathopsychology of personality B. C. Zeigarnik; Clinical Personality Psychology P.S. Gurevich.

In determining the subject of study of personality psychology, you may face some difficulties, since personality is a collective concept that includes several manifestations and therefore this science is divided into several more disciplines that study various manifestations of personality. Personality psychology is divided into psychology of emotions, motivation, will, etc. In general, we can say that the psychology of a person with all its divisions studies emotions, feelings, thoughts, self-awareness, GNI, motives, intelligence, social roles and other manifestations of personality.