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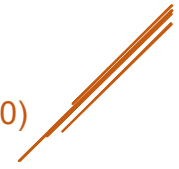
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**THE DATA CONCERNING TO TEMPERAMENT STUDY IN A
COMPLEX WITH OTHER TYPOLOGICAL ASPECTS AS WELL AS
ITS THEORETICAL AND APPLIED SIGNIFICANCE**

Human temperaments' study is important in every age period, both for men and women. There are Iranian scientists' works on parents' and children's temperaments role in predicting the adolescent students' addiction proneness [1]; about maternal harmful temperament traits in parents-child interaction demonstrating non-authoritative style causing attention-deficit and hyperactivity disorders symptoms in their children [2]; maternal maladaptive schemas correlation with Iranian preschool children's temperamental problems and these schemas detecting, treatment positive effect to the children adjustment with their temperamental problems alleviations [3]. The Indian obstetrician-gynecologists found the relationship between maternal confidence, infant temperament and postpartum depression which results demonstrated that 75% of postnatal mothers had possessed high confidence with depressions absence while there was positive correlation between after-labored depression and infant temperament in association with income, parity, maternal confidence, infant's temperament significant association presence with type of family, income, place of living, baby's sex [4]; Iranian women after labors with cold temperament were tended to suffer from postpartum depression more than women with the warm one, that is why obstetricians and midwives should follow this after-labored disease according to the women's temperament type [5].

Solution-focused approach effectiveness was assessed concerning to temperament's dimensions in probative students by Iranian specialists [6].



Iranian scientists use questionnaires of Mojahedi temperament and queendom communication skill and found the significant relationship between temperament and communication skills while suggesting that attention focus should be directed to the students' temperament and that temperament modification must be planned with the aim to increase the students' communication skills [7]. Rather interesting temperaments classification was proposed by Persian doctors [8]. It refers to wetness. In part moisture in the body has four general categories based on the moisture quality, nature, function and location. Moisture function differs dependently on its quality. Persian doctors believe that understanding the wetness concept, its various types as well as related signs or symptoms represent step toward health promotion at prevention all stages, diagnosis and treatment. Hot and cold temperaments can be useful in sportive medicine: the research on Iranian students volunteers demonstrated that temperament type by itself did not influence on anaerobic power indices while sodium bicarbonate supplementation improved anaerobic power in hot-tempered students as well as reduced significantly fatigue index in cold-tempered people in bigger extent comparatively to the hot-tempered group [9]. There is a research about physiological indices peculiarities in Iranian different-tempered non-athletic men [10]. Warm-tempered people were tended to have a relatively higher power, better anaerobic power than the cold-tempered ones while the cold-tempered had higher threshold than those who were warm-tempered men from Iran aged from 18 to 22 years [11].

Mizaj classification is also paid great attention in part in gastric health maintaining [12].

Unfortunately there exist generalizations like such temperament determines following features in the character, in part among the Iranians and fortunately there is criticism of it with the explanations given [13].

Human temperaments taking into account and their correlations with characterological peculiarities finding out were thought to be important in the research performed in the Iranian men and women for emotional regulation patterns predicting at emotional disorders [14].



Our own research was dedicated to paying attention to temperament and other personality cognitive development indices applied aspects [15], the peculiarities of interrelations between interhemispherical asymmetry individual profile indices and their temperament types in the Iranian students' [16], in the students from Iraq [17]. Our other investigations were aimed to assessing the interhemispherical asymmetry individual profile and temperament influence on dental pathology (odontogenous phlegmons and mandibular angular fractures) [18].

Thus, side and own investigations results analysis demonstrates that temperament study has got not only big theoretical but huge applied significance. Its assessment is performed in a complex with other typological aspects. And its essence understanding has different approaches: for example temperament based on liquids (Greece, Iran, former Soviet Union Republics), on such features of nervous processes as force, equilibrium and mobility (Ukraine, Russia et al.). Temperament can be thought as a synonym of character or character's separate features (such works were met from Eastern and Western countries).

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