

Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic, the wars in Ukraine (2014, 2022), the global energy crisis and its consequences for the economy, climate and environmental problems, but also the development of modern technology and artificial intelligence, which is being carried out at an extraordinary pace and on an unprecedented scale, as well as many other events, related to the individual fate of each person; all this affects our psyche and is at the same time a source of psychic diversity. Psycho-diversity, therefore, means that we are different from ourselves from before the events experienced. We are also different from each other because events affect individual people in unequal ways, but individuals also experience them in unequal ways. Psycho-diversity includes biological diversity (unique genotypic combinations) and ecosystem diversity (unique phenotypic combinations). Not insignificant is the passage of time (chronosystem) and the historical-evolutionary changes and transformations that occur with it. In this special issue of *The Review of Psychology*, we initiate a discussion of the consequences that the events we experience bring and will bring, what areas of our lives are affected and how they will be affected, how our adaptive mechanisms differ and what this may mean for the quality of life. Children and adolescents are susceptible to adaptation processes in the face of changes, so it is to their problems that we want to dedicate this issue to a significant extent.

The task and challenge for scientists is to observe and study these changes. However, the extraordinary task of researchers, psychologists and educators is to take measures to support normal development, improve the quality of life, and counteract abnormalities that may disrupt the normal course of development.

The special issue, which is just being handed over to readers, contains six articles, which are reports on the authors' ongoing research. The text by Rosemary J. W. B. Sage and Luke D. Sage is an attempt to determine how thinking and expressive language skills are formed in school-aged children. The study, conducted in the East Midlands region of England, which has a large immigrant population, explains what problems students face and what the results are after a year of study and the implementation of support programs. Tamas Rotschild introduces readers to the Situational Assessment Test, developed and validated at the University of Bremen in Germany, to improve the language competence of future educators and teachers. The author recommends the tool in various educational fields and teacher training programs to improve educational practices and outcomes. The report by Katarzyna Tomaszek and Agnieszka Muchacka-Cymerman

is the result of the authors' research. They address the extremely important and topical issue of academic burnout among Polish youth and explain how family ties together with demographic characteristics (gender, age) allow for predicting adherence to school burnout profiles. Bogumiła Weimann, Malwina Cholewa and Paweł Kleka discuss the increasingly common phenomenon of phubbing in social spaces, which disorganizes the effectiveness of interpersonal communication. The aim of the conducted research was to find out whether phubbing by parents correlates with phubbing by their adult children and how this situation affects the formation of self-esteem of the now adult offspring. In turn, Paweł Kurtek took as the goal of his research the examination of the regulatory role of the determinants of the causal attribution process of people with mild intellectual disabilities. Using a qualitative phenomenological approach, the author analyzed case studies. The issue closes an article by Anna Jankiewicz and Justyna Michałek-Kwiecień. The study aimed to investigate the links between personality traits included in the bright triad (belief in people, humanism, Kantianism) and emotional intelligence and to see how these variables relate to life satisfaction in adulthood.

We hope that the presented collection of texts will be interesting to the readers and that the experiences and achievements of the authors will be a helpful source of scientific information.

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