Work with video recordings of psychic development in the professional training of clinical psychologists.

*Relevance.* Now the training of child clinical psychologists includes analysis of video material (till 30-50% of training time) obtained as a result of various types of observation of the child development. To make a psychological diagnosis and select the optimal correction program, it is not enough to rely solely on the written results of tests and non-observational methods. It is required a video analysis of the child’s emotional changes and following the dynamics of the quality of the child’s contact with the psychologist during the therapeutic consultations. The psychologist’s nonverbal communication, speech and other manifestations also become the purpose of didactic analysis.

*Target.* The long-term author's experience in using video recordings of child development in the training of clinical psychologists at Moscow State University named by M.V. Lomonosov is summarized.

*Method and results.* Video material is analysed first roughly as an illustration of the main variant of dysontogenesis (Lebedinsky, 2003). Then, key patterns of behaviour, emotions, and symbolic activity of the child are identified. They are assessed in the dynamics (actual and longitudinal), revealing the changing vectors of the child’s development. Next, changes in the child’s state under the most/least favourable conditions are noted. The result is a qualitative and quantitative assessment of the child’s affective-behavioural development (Bardyshevskaya, 2020). It is not reduced to one “tunnel” option (for example, pure distortion), but takes into account the tendencies to move to another options in different modes (levels) of the child’s activity. Students are required to collect and present video material on early development (due to its high speed and clarity of changes).

*Conclusion.* Video recordings of the child’s development in natural conditions and during therapeutic consultations allow us to demonstrate mechanisms of abnormal development in order to select optimal therapeutic interventions. Such analysis is especially important when studying distorted development.