The Universal equality in a multi-ethnic society of Kazakhstan

Assel Issakhanova
L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University
Kazakhstan
Introduction

Issues related to ethnic psychological characteristics are becoming more relevant for modern psychology. In particular, as Kazakhstan is a multi-ethnic state, ethno-psychological characteristics of the study are not only interesting from the point of view of long-term directions of research, moreover, it is practically significant. Moral values in inter-ethnic cooperation are one of the promising areas of research in this area. Moral values can be regarded as one of the leading criteria for the level of development of semantic structures of personality.

One of the value orientations of the Kazakhstan society which is legally approved in the constitution of the Republic is the equality of citizens before the law. No one shall be subjected to any discrimination for reasons of origin, social, official or property status, sex, race, nationality, language, religion, beliefs, place of residence or any other circumstances ''. Enabling this value orientation in personality structure allows capturing the most common social determinants of behavior and motivation to understand the conditions of identity formation.
Methodology

• Survey
• Modeling of virtual groups
• Observation
• Structured interviews
• A modified technique of M. Kuhn
• T. McPartland "Who am I in Kazakhstan?“
• Technique "value orientations" M. Rokeach
Results

Indicators of representatives of the Russian ethnos to the moral value of equality in the country are positive – 93%, while 7% of respondents believed that universal equality as a moral value is not developed and cannot be the basis of moral values of society. The representatives of the Kazakh ethnic group have negative attitude to the moral value of equality, it was 19%, which according to a similar study conducted in 2013, increased by 2%. The growth of negative attitudes to the moral values of equality may compromise the representatives of the various factors of social life, including numerous scenes on TV related to inter-ethnic crimes occur at the time of the study.
Results

Attitude to the moral value of equality

- Kazakh ethnic group
- Russian ethnic group

Percentage of attitude over time:
- 2013: 94%
- 2016: 90%
Conclusion

The results of the study show the positive attitude of the major ethnic groups of Kazakhstan to the moral values of universal equality. However, at the same time under the external socio - Information on the influence of the citizens of the Republic indicators in the relationship of tolerance and morality is reduced, leading to ethnic conflicts and the strengthening of negative stereotypes of other ethnic groups.
Title The Universal equality in a multi-ethnic society of Kazakhstan

Of The Paper

Assel Issakhanova

L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University

Kazakhstan