Creativity Particularities of Students Specializing in Humanities, Science, Technology in Kazakhstan Universities

A. Mynbaiyeva, A. Vishnevskaya, B. Akshalova
Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan

Introduction

Creativity is a great professional quality of the individual specialist of the XXI century. This article presents new research results under the grant from the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan # 1763 / GF4 “Development of students' creativity as a factor of enhancing intellectual potential of Kazakhstan”

Purpose of the Study: diagnostics of students' creativity specializing in humanities and natural sciences, their comparison to develop further innovative techniques for enhancing creativity components of a person

Methods

Synthesizing of diagnostic techniques into maps of trajectory of student creativity diagnostics using Tunick's test of student creativity levels, N. Vishnjakova "Creativity" test, Meyers and Briggs test (MBTI). 60 students from 5 universities of Kazakhstan specializing in humanities and science took part in the research.

Results

- Fig. 1. (a) Stepwise representation techniques of advanced diagnostics of students' creativity.
- (b) Expected results

The level of respondents creativity development according to E.E. Tunick’s test

The level of respondents creativity development test "Creativity” by N. Vishnjakova

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Students of social and humanitarian sphere</th>
<th>Students of natural science and technique sphere</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>low level</td>
<td>average level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Allocation of respondents enrolled in humanitarian and social specialties

Allocation of respondents enrolled in the specialties of science and technology directions

Conclusion

While comparing creative portraits of humanities and social, technical and natural-science specialty students it has been revealed, that the first often find themselves over emotional person, as far as they have actual level of emotion and empathy should ideally (“I am ideal”) to be much less, i.e. unlike other creative qualities, not to grow in training and development, but rather decrease. Also humanities students believe that emotions, especially negative, hinder the development of a creativity attitude to the profession. Indicator “emotionality, empathy” increases for students specialized in techniques during training and personal development in higher education establishments (from course to course), reaching the peak in the 4th year of study. For the representatives of the humanities and social professions psychological types are more common associated with organizational qualities, communication skills and abilities, training and education of other people, enthusiasm, inspiration and creative activity. The representatives of the science and technology areas are more related to psychological types associated with the administrative activities, logic, education and training others, inspiration and deliver information through language, examples.

References