Psychological features of professional formation of the military and aviation expert

Aksaule Karabolina, Danna Naurzalina, Gulmira Bekeshova, Tamara Batyryova, Saltanat Urazayeva, Aliya Tolegenova

Introduction

Beginning of the XXI century is connected with cardinal changes in the position of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the global community. In this regard, there is a need in ensuring of the state’s security, maintaining the integrity of borders and sovereignty. In the country were denoted new reference points of the military reform: the transition to a professional army; reduction of the personnel’s number by modernizing of combat assets, created on the basis of information technologies; use of the protection of the state borders of the new generation. Prioritized vector of reforms is recognition of human factor’s importance as the main guarantor of positive changes in the Armed Forces.

Methods

Analysis and solution of the tasks set out in present research was carried out from 2012 to 2014 on the basis of the Military Institute of Air Defense Forces. Empirical studies during 2 years have been reached over 120 people. Age of subjects is from 17 to 22 years. All subjects are of male gender, representatives of the titular nationality constitute in total 95% of the total number of learners.

The complex of psychological tests directed on research of space perception, memory, temperament and personal qualities of future military pilots was used.

Results

For the diagnosis of psycho physiological PIQ was used questionnaire of H. Eysenck on definition of temperament and test for detection of cerebral hemispheres’ functional asymmetry.

Fig. 1. Ratio of temperaments’ manifestation at cadets of the 1st and 3rd courses.

As a result of conducted research we obtained the following data presented in the diagram (Fig. 2).

Fig. 2. Results of the dominant hemisphere’s research on the 1st and 3rd course

Besides, by results obtained in the course of the study psycho physiological PIQ is revealed correlation connection between temperament and the dominant hemisphere. Besides at participation in military exercises in the pre-arranged location, carrying out combat mission cadets are taught orientation in space, to find reference points and in practice to calculate the points of the compass. We carried out training on the development of spatial perception using psychological tools. For the effectiveness’s diagnosis of the above mentioned PIQ were used method “compass”, Spatial Orientation Test.

In addition, method “Spatial Orientation Test” has allowed receiving interesting data on the “mirror” the perception of space cadets. 18% of responses were given in the “mirror” displaying, that is with turn on 180°.

Conclusion

Thus, based on the results of the study we can draw general conclusions:

- in the first year are active processes of adaptation to living conditions and life in the military high school, it imposes a significant imprint on the minds and behavior of students;
- first-year students are in need of psychological support for the early completion of adaptation to the new conditions;
- senior students already have a set of specific knowledge and skills out of stressful situations, behavior in extreme conditions, about methods of cognitive processes, leadership, etc.;

-choice of the military profession is not random, has psycho physiological basis: depends on the temperament and the dominance of the cerebral hemispheres - in military schools come mainly sanguine persons and choleric persons with the dominance of the left hemisphere.

References

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