ABSTRACT
of the dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
in the specialty "6D050300-Psychology"

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on the topic: "Socio-psychological research of value attitudes of modern Kazakhstani youth"

**Purpose of research:** conduct a socio-psychological study of the value orientations of the life world of modern Kazakhstani student youth.

**To implement the research goal, the following tasks were set:**

1. **Methodological:**
   - to systematize the theoretical and methodological foundations of the study of value problems in the social and humanitarian areas of scientific knowledge;
   - to study the current state of research on values and value orientations as a socio-psychological phenomenon;
   - to prepare a methodological toolkit for the study of personality values, their relationship with ethnic identity, time perspective and tolerance to uncertainty.

2. **Empirical:**
   - to develop a program of empirical research to study and describe the peculiarities of the relationship between value orientations and socio-psychological characteristics of a person;
   - to study the relationship and mutual influence of value orientations and parameters of time perspective as a subjective perception and assessment of the modes of the past, present and future;
   - identify the relationship and mutual influence of value orientations and types of ethnic identity identity;
   - define and describe the relationship and mutual influence of value orientations and tolerance to the uncertainty of the socio-cultural environment.

As a **general hypothesis**, the assumption is that the value orientations of the life world of modern Kazakhstani youth are interdependent on the spiritual properties of the individual, ethnic identity, time perspective and tolerance to the uncertainty of the socio-cultural environment.

The general hypothesis was concretized in a series of **particular hypotheses:**

- social and personal identity will express itself through normative ideals and individual value priorities, respectively;
- there is a relationship between value orientations and types of ethnic identity of modern Kazakhstani youth;
- there is a relationship between value orientations and the parameters of the time perspective of modern Kazakhstani youth as a subjective perception and assessment of the modes of the past, present and future;
- there is a relationship between value orientations and tolerance to the uncertainty of the sociocultural environment.
The theoretical and methodological basis of the study was:
- The principle of the development (L.S. Vygotsky, A.N. Leontiev, B.G. Ananiev, V.V. Rubtsov);
- cultural and historical concept of L.S. Vygotsky, considering values as the interiorization of socially significant content;
- the concept of semantic formations of a personality (D.A. Leontiev and others), representing value orientations as a result of an activity-motivational orientation;
- value-semantic approach to the study of personality (K.A. Abulkhanova-Slavskaya, A.G. Asmolov, B.S.Bratus, D.A.Leontiev and others) and the ideas of humanistic psychology (E. Fromm, A. Maslow, K. Rogers, B. Frankl);
- theoretical provisions of research in the field of values (V.B. Olshansky, M. Rokich, G. Allport, Sh. Schwartz, etc.);

Philosophical and sociological studies (E. Durkheim, M. Weber, T. Parsons, D. Risman, etc.) made up not only the methodological, but also the substantive basis of this work. Thus, as a general theoretical position, we have chosen an interdisciplinary synthesis.

Research methods and techniques are selected based on the methodology, subject, hypothesis and research objectives:
- theoretical: analysis and systematization of scientific literature, reflecting the range of issues on the problem of research of value problems;
- methods of collecting empirical data: test method – «Methods for measuring cultural value orientations» (SVS - Schwartz Value Survey); questionnaire «Spiritual personality» (Husain, Luqman, Jahan, 2012); methodology «Types of ethnic identity» (G.U. Soldatova, S.V. Ryzhova); adapted questionnaire of F. Zimbardo on the time perspective (Zimbardo Time Perspective Inventory: ZTPI); Badner's «Uncertainty Tolerance Scale»; «Test of attitudes towards oneself» by M. Kuhn – T. McPartland (Modification by T.V. Rumyantseva). Methods of qualitative analysis and interpretation of research results; methods and procedures of statistical analysis - statistical package SPSS 23.0. for quantitative and qualitative data interpretation (assessment of descriptive statistics, paired Student's t-test, correlation analysis, one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA), canonical correlation method).

The study was conducted in March 2020 at the Al-Farabi Kazakh National University. The study involved 179 students (39% of boys and 61% of girls) from the 1st to the 4th year of the faculties of philosophy and political science, biology and biotechnology. The respondents were involved in the study according to subjective criteria - availability, typicality.

The theoretical significance of the study is that the analysis: allows to expand and deepen modern theoretical concepts of value issues; systematized
theoretical prerequisites for the study of value issues in foreign, Russian studies and in the context of Kazakh psychology enrich theoretical research in social, developmental psychology, personality psychology.

**The practical significance** of the work lies in the development of an empirical model of socio-psychological research of value orientations of the life world of modern Kazakhstani youth. The model can be used in higher educational institutions of Kazakhstan when planning educational activities, when studying courses in social psychology, personality psychology, as well as practical materials aimed at improving the work on the formation of the moral consciousness of the personality of students of a new generation, radically different from others.

**The scientific novelty** of the research lies in the fact that on the basis of theoretical and empirical analysis: systematization of foreign, Russian and Kazakh studies of value issues was carried out, based on modern realities; the content of "value orientations" is concretized as a complex socio-psychological phenomenon that characterizes the orientation and content of an individual's activity, which is an integral part of the system of personality relations, which determines the general approach of a person to the world, to himself; the relationship and mutual influence of value orientations with the spiritual properties of the individual has been studied; the relationship has been established between value orientations and types of ethnic identity of modern Kazakhstani youth; the relationship between value orientations and the parameters of the time perspective of modern Kazakhstani youth as a subjective perception and assessment of the modes of the past, present and future was revealed; the existence of a relationship between value orientations and tolerance to the uncertainty of the socio-cultural environment has been proved.

**Provisions for defense:**
- personal values, which constitute the foundation of the regulation of the vital activity of young people, are determined by spiritual properties. Normative value ideals are not just known values, they are filled with personal spiritual content and determine the direction of the personality. The formed values of modern Kazakhstani youth fully manifest themselves in the sphere of moral consciousness, moral deeds and personal moral (spiritual) properties;
- social and personal identity express themselves through normative ideals and individual value priorities, respectively. Social identity expresses itself through values (ideals) such as hedonism, power, universalism and tradition, while personal identity manifests itself in such values (priorities) as achievement, stimulation, kindness and independence.
- there is a relationship between value orientations and types of ethnic identity, religious identity of modern Kazakhstani student youth. Positive ethnic identity makes the most intensive contribution to the development of both spiritual values and normative ideals, and individual priorities of value orientations, which leads to a sustainable formation of social and personal identity;
- there is a relationship between value orientations and parameters of the time perspective of modern Kazakhstani youth as a subjective perception and assessment of the modes of the past, present and future. For modern Kazakhstani
youth, a balanced time perspective (orientation) is characteristic, which allows them to flexibly switch between reflections on the past, present or future, depending on situational requirements, resource assessment, personal and social assessments. This temporal orientation is the most optimal time perspective from the point of view of psychological and physical health, as well as the functioning of the individual in society. The presence of a balanced time perspective has a significant impact on the formation of a system of values and the development of the spiritual properties of a person;

- there is a relationship between the value orientations of modern Kazakhstani youth and tolerance to the uncertainty of the socio-cultural environment. The canonical correlation method showed the existence of a relationship between two levels of value orientations and tolerance to uncertainty, which is revealed in the presence of a relationship between tolerance to uncertainty and the level of beliefs (ideals) and the relationship of tolerance to uncertainty with the level of actions;

- study of the relationship of value orientations with identity, time perspective as a subjective perception and assessment of the modes of the past, present and future, tolerance to the uncertainty of the socio-cultural environment, makes it possible to understand the worldview of modern Kazakhstani youth of the XXI century.

Description of the contribution of the doctoral student to the preparation of each publication.

The main results of the dissertation research were presented to the attention of the scientific community in the reports and speeches of the author at international and regional scientific conferences, where they received a positive assessment. 10 articles were published on the research topic, including: in journals recommended by the Committee for Control in the Sphere of Education and Science of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan – 3; in collections of international scientific and practical conferences – 5; in a foreign edition included in the international database of scientific journals Scopus - 2.

Compliance with directions of development of science or government programs. The dissertation corresponds to such priority areas of science development as "The State Program for the Development of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2020-2025", approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 27, 2019 No. 988; the strategic development plan of the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2025 on "New human capital", approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated February 15, 2018 No. 636 and according to the program "Rukhani zhagyru".