ЮРИДИЧЕСКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И УЧЕБНЫЙ ПРОПЕСС В ВЫСШЕЙ ШКОЛЕ

Одинцова Г. Ю. Анализ психологических детерминант готовности юриста к креативному мышлению Осуществлен анализ экспериментального исследования

Осуществлен анализ экспериментального исследования психологических детерминант формирования готовности юриста к креативному мышлению. Проведено сравнение результатов усредненных профилей студентов юридического и психологического факультетов. Определены качества личности юриста, воздействуя на которые, можно достичь развития креативного потенциала.

Ключевыеслова: креативное мышление; комплексный подход; установка; готовность; детерминанты креативности; личность юриста.

Одинцова Г. Ю. Аналіз психологічних детермінант готовності юриста до креативного мислення

Здійснено аналіз експериментального дослідження психологічних детермінант формування готовності юриста до креативного мислення. Зіставлено результати усереднених профілів студентів юридичного та психологічного факультетів. Визначено якості особистості юриста, впливаючи на які, можна досягти розвитку креативного потенціалу.

Ключові слова: креативне мислення; комплексний підхід; установка; готовність; детермінанти креативності; особистість юриста.

Odyntsova H. Analysis of psychological determinants of readiness for lawyer creative thinking

Creativity is a defining determinant of effective implementation process of lawyer's enforcement practice. Thus, the leading direction of training the future lawyer is opening and activation of his creative potential.

The scientific article analyzes the experimental investigation of psychological determinant of readiness for lawyer's creative thinking. The averaged profiles results of students of the law and psychological faculty are compared. Found that the profiles of lawyers and psychologists are differ. Lawyers are reticent and prudent in contrast to psychologists who show impulsiveness, energy and dynamic. Another important difference is that lawvers were more practical and realistic in comparison with psychologists, which have stability, empathy, compassion and understanding of others. There are volatility in the interests, lability, anxiety in lawyers. Psychologists instead have a greater emotional maturity and working capacity. However, lawyers are less emotional, attentive, assess people strictly, more anxious and vulnerable from the group of psychologists. Unfortunately we found absence of behavior in problem situations which stimulates the search for new innovative creative solutions in lawyers. Observed greater rigidity of existing settings and greater duration of getting rid of them in lawyers. Unlike psychologists who have more flexible ways of responding to the problem situation. It was found that the level of creativity of future lawyers is insufficient. An increased urgency of introduction the psychological measures of creative potential in the lawyers training system is substantiated.

Keywords: creative thinking; integrated approach; set; attitude; availability; determinants of creativity; lawyer's identity.