

Секция: Психологические науки

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LEVELS OF WILLPOWER IN YOUNG FUTURE FIREFIGHTERS (MEN AND WOMEN)

Background and aims. Firefighting places high demands on trainees and their instruction. Both man and woman candidates are accepted on fire training courses in Russia. This research aimed to identify differences between the sexes as part of the training of future members of the fire brigade.

Methods. The test was conducted on 2nd and 4th year students. A total of 72 (49 men and 23 women) students were tested in accordance with the Willpower method (M.V. Chumakov). Student's t-test was applied to the data.

Results. Analysis of willpower showed raised levels of stamina (S) and determination (D) and reduced levels of responsibility, autonomy (A) and initiative (I) among 4th-year man students ($p=0.05$). Their woman counterparts

showed reduced responsibility ($p=0.005$), but also a reliable rise in S ($p=0.001$), D ($p=0.05$), A ($p=0.01$) and I ($p=0.05$). The improvement in desirable characteristics was greater in women than in men. On graduation young women are able to evaluate a situation, make conclusions and independently take action, which casts their professional abilities and adaptation to the demands of the fire service in an encouraging light.

Conclusion. Women, unlike men, gain professionally important qualities as they approach graduation in “Fire Safety”. This speaks of an advantage for them in their future professional field and of a need for additional training for men after graduation.