

MODERN VIEW ON THE PROBLEM OF INTERACTION OF ART EDUCATION AND ETHNIC CULTURE

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1. INTRODUCTION

In the light of the global challenges exerting impact as on the states, the organizations, institutes in general, and on life of each person, such as: rapid social and technological transformations and in this regard of uncertainty in tomorrow life, economic and cultural globalization (standardization and a tendency to uniformity strengthening), growth of an individual and social variety, essential inequality of opportunities, poverty and the conflicts, economic crises and ecological destabilization, education in a broad sense is considered as investment into development of society. From the governments and the general public concern about adequacy of quality of education and the training invested by economic and social profitability into education of means grows. The question, what content of education will correspond to tomorrow, became a hot topic in political conversations and educational reforms around the world [10, c.1].

In the conditions of instability of social development and global cataclysms of the XXI century, for the younger generation planning steps and the directions of the development for ways of self-realization, the question of the choice arises often and everywhere. Need of independent orientation for life, for art, for public and cultural work at which young people should become "*author*" in the own life demands knowledge and certain skills.

2. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Problems of formation of ability of the personality to self-affirmation in the course of creative and art and cultural activity, successful integration and fruitful functioning in society are especially urgent for education today. In this context the thesis formulated by the world famous artist I. E. Repin who was born in Ukraine: "*To create on the national soil*" – it becomes more and more urgent theme [8]. In this regard tasks not only about teaching, but also all-round development of the personality are set for teachers in the sphere of

art education. "*Such development consists, first of all, in high-quality changes ..., in transitions from the lowest steps to the highest, in emergence of new lines of memory, perception, representation, thinking, will, character, etc., in formation of new qualities of the personality*" [1; c. 51].

3. ANALYSIS OF THE ACTUAL RESEARCHES AND PUBLICATIONS

In creative heritage of academicians of Sh. A. Amonashvili, I. A. Zyazyuna of D. S. Likhachev, L. V. Shaposhnikova, the culture is considered from essentially new positions – as the sphere in which space the human civilization successfully develops. Problems of successful socialization of the personality, her self-realization and self-affirmation even more often become an object of research of foreign authors (A. Maslou, the Item Torrance, V. Hoskins, E. Saarinen, P. Aasen, A. Telkhaug, O. Medias). The term "*position*" when studying questions of interaction of the personality and society in the sphere of culture is used by researchers (K. Albukhanova – Slavskaya, B. Ananyev, L. Bozovic, B. Bratus, V. Evdokimov I. Krivonos, Yu. Kunitskaya, L. Lisokhina, V. Lozovaya, I. Lutsenko, O. Rudenko, etc.)

Considering the ethnic culture as a subjective process of the interaction of many creative individuals, it is reasonable to imagine a scheme in the form of ethno-cultural sphere of art, in which the interaction occurs. This sphere can be considered also educational as in it all set of knowledge, abilities, skills and experience of the interacting persons belonging to ethnos is presented. Ethnocultural values are presented in such sphere of art is a huge intellectual richness and an inexhaustible reserve of reproduction of universal values and cultural and moral principles of the people without which process of national creation is impossible. The structure of the sphere of art can be presented like the form of several components. This art which is a product and a component of national world culture, bearing in itself universal values of

world culture; art works, basic of which will become a part of world cultural history. One more component are the values and works which are primordially belonging to separate national culture and the modern works close and clear to representatives of a certain ethnic culture but created in the context of current trends of attitude. It is the mixed art culture born in national educations on the basis of interaction of representatives of various social groups and layers in youth groups. One more making sphere of art there will be authentic, "primary" national culture of the nation living in a certain territory or nationality, so-called "folk art".

In the ethnographic plan the cultural world community represents the non-uniform education consisting of separate sociocultural educations with the ways of life, mentality and consciousness, with various socially - the economic and cultural levels of its development.

Thus, we can accent heterogeneity of the world community concerning as a set of art creations and art and universal values declared in them. Proceeding from importance of transfer when training in the younger generation of content of culture for the purpose of its preservation, creative display, and the subsequent development, experts seek to create a system which will help to each next generations to form creative identity as the personality capable to keep and increase properties of national culture.

Considering the processes happening in the sphere of art it is necessary to state inevitable washing out, dissolution in its borders a certain art currents and the directions, mixture of author's receptions and the technician. To these results leads the interethnic communication, in most cases aimed at studying, learning cultural and artistic experiences as their own national culture, and a stranger. Consideration of ethnic culture in the context of the communication process (Shavaeva M. Yu, 2017) allows you to allocate functions to implement in the course of this interaction. The most important features determining indispensable for the individual ethnic and cultural experiences in all the processes of artistic life and creativity are: tool (creation and environmental transformation), the function of inculturation (creation and transformation of the person), regulatory (creation of the system resources of the organization of collective life) and sign (cognitive, educational) function.

4. ARTISTIC EDUCATION IN COMMON SYSTEM OF CULTURE

The first three-dimensional model of the system development of the national culture as the crossing of the "vertical" component (deep values of national culture) with a horizontal component (priobschënnymi values of other cultures) has been considered in the context of the study of national and global aspects of the development of Ukrainian art-design culture and design Danilenko VY [3; from. 3].

Well-known historically developed creative position of the intelligence that the best of its representatives saw themselves in close connection with the customs and traditions of the national culture. Preserving and promoting, building on the achievements of contemporary culture, these people have made a huge contribution to the national culture and became known to the world precisely as the best representatives of the national culture. An example would be the position of the artist Ilya Repin, who, like many of his contemporaries realize their higher civilian mission - to be the expression of the national spirit and national perception of the world.

It was expressed in the "desire to live the higher spiritual aspects of life and to serve them". The cruel wars and revolutions throughout seyavshih aggression, blood and death, paintings Repin passed life in all its manifold manifestations. According to Ilya Repin: "a lot of pictures appeared in the hectic time, they worried about the society and directs it to the path of humanity" [8, c. 125].

The complex world calls for a reflective and holistic approach to life. Basic skills are important, but not sufficient in the light of the complexity of today's requirements and challenges as they manifest themselves in the workplace, in the political sphere, in the family, in all areas of human activity. Many scientists, experts agree that effective and responsible participation in the modern world requires the development of a higher intellectual level of complexity, the so-called author's level (Kegan, 2001), which implies the presence of critical thinking and reflective, holistic approach to life on the part of the person [8].

In order to form a holistic approach to life, it is necessary "... to enlighten the human mind, to lay before the eyes of a clear path of goodness" - wrote K. Ushinsky [4, c.99]

Consequently, higher education institutions, as part of the entire education system should function as centers of culture, knowledge and research, on which depends the scientific, technical and cultural

development of society. In the field of education university science younger and future generations of students have to learn to appreciate your own life, and to create harmony in it; and, forming a harmonious personality, to be ready to participate in productive changes in the social and cultural environment. [2, c.7-11]

5. THE LOOK AT THE ART EDUCATION FROM THE POINT OF VIEW ETHNIC CULTURE

The most important component of all humanitarian education - art education, is fundamental to the conservation status of each of the countries as the countries of the highest creativity in the field of culture and education. Art culture, as a nation, and of humanity as a whole - because of its universality and infinity impact on development and the formation of the whole person - is able to provide a developing society by people of high morals, preserving national interests and to create a single socio-cultural world space [12].

The process of education in the arts should be considered in the positions of the national ethnic culture in relation to the worldwide global educational process. In this connection it is necessary to emphasize the need to create an appropriate ethno-cultural position of students. In this context, ethnocultural position with one hand will contribute to ethnocultural identification of the student, on the other hand make it easier to integrate into the global society in accordance with the ideals and values of their own national culture.

Built so ethno-cultural position of students of is art-graphic faculties of how the younger generation of artists - teachers will allow a clear vision of involvement of individual perspectives into all processes in the arts and culture, will promote the development of national culture in the humanistic direction, enriching both world culture positive potential humanity inherent in the national culture and education.

Dualism and different trends characterize today's time most accurately. Huge challenges for young people is a large amount of knowledge available to many, in conjunction with some randomness in the possibilities of its acquisition - modern media technology, including the Internet, provide almost unlimited access to information and knowledge, however, does not guarantee their authenticity. Another negative factor, which can only be overcome through education - the existence for the individual weight of ways for self-

expression and, at the same time the absolute indifference of the "global" society to the originality of the individual. Only with the help of national and ethnic and cultural identification, through the implementation of laid down in the ethnic culture of ideological values, the person is able to adapt to such factors of global change within the world community. Increasing competition in the social and professional activity requires updating educational programs, continuous innovation in teaching methods. The orientation of the educational system, not only towards the individual, but also emphasizing the "successful" later in life and the functioning of the individual, becomes the most important task of science teaching. The student must master the skills of self-select the quantity and quality of necessary knowledge. Speaking about the students is art-graphic faculties of higher educational institutions of Ukraine, I would like to highlight as the main direction of the successful creative development of students' personalities, understanding the inseparable connection of this process with the artistic culture, both global and national. The most effective in consideration of the success of the individual as a subject of art education process, will in our opinion, the approach to this issue, with the position of pedagogy, sociology, art and ethnic culture. This will make an emphasis not only on the formation of personality, creativity, and on the problems of productive interaction between the individual and society in the sphere of culture.

Concepts such as the culture of view, the culture of thinking, the system will create the image are necessary components in the qualifying list a large number of actual trades for the twenty-first century. All of them are acquired as a result of the educational process. And the higher the quality of the education, the higher quality will be acquired skills. Consequently, the greater the probability of success of the person, get an education. Higher education in the sphere of culture and art education including in Ukraine becomes relevant and popular, in spite of the complexity and uncertainty of social, cultural and economic life of society. Attention young people and the demand for education in the arts is explained in the study not only of the internal situation in the field of national education and social services, where the product of this education is implemented, but it depends on the understanding of global processes that led to the rapid changes in the approach to education in general and higher arts education in particular. Dictionaries explain the concept of "art" as a skill, artistic skill, thorough

possession of skills, and as a branch of artistic activity.

In all the above definitions can be identified component that makes attractive the result of education in the arts, creativity, maysterstvo. Learn maysterstvu artistic profession and able to teach Bat maysterstvu / art of other people - a humane and promising model for the construction of their own life and the possibility of understanding Svoge uspishnogo functioning in society.

IA Zyazyun described the cultural function of personality as the ability to convert and create culture. This process is indicated by the investigator as a socio-psychological phenomenon in which realized the emotional and aesthetic activity with a complex personality, outside and inside the targeted cognitive and communicative functions [4, c. 35-46]. Given that art and graphic education provides the ability to acquire the skills of artistic and imaginative development of the world, which combines the object and the subject, and the attitude of the subject, we can say that in the process of artistic activity accumulated value information about the world. At the same time develops the ability to create artistic reality: visual, visual-simulation images; the ability to use the language of art, ie the ability to vividly simulate the objective environment and their attitude to it, the ability to embody the artistic images in real form.

CONCLUSIONS

All of the above explains the socio-psychological, cultural, emotional and artistic and aesthetic components of the demand for graphic arts education. Considering the artistic activity and creativity in terms of pedagogy of view, should be to identify them as a kind of human activity, during which a person, cultivates, develops, successfully implements, creates a spiritual and material values, having as an objective - social and subjective - personal value. Art and graphic creative activity, which expands the possibilities and send art and graphic education, is in this context that the most valuable as the highest form of self-realization and self-identity, which is actively involved in almost all the physical and spiritual powers of man [6, c. 7-15].

The reality of today's social situation of young people as the objects, such the main figures of the process of art education, requires the attention of experts to update the tasks in coordination of economic and social goals of the individual, the state and education through the renewal and

modernization of the educational standards of artistic pedagogy. According to European researchers, educational standard as a social norm is viable only if it in focus on learning outcomes - the characteristics of personality " own increments" in terms of providing effective vital activity of the individual in society and enhance its self-building within the framework of general and professional culture, morality, spirituality and social responsibility [11].

Thus, ethno-cultural position, formed in the process of artistic activity, will allow artists to raise - teachers with their own views on life and art. Finding your own ideal of excellence in the work of both, young people will have more confidence in themselves and their own abilities, feeling himself a follower of the famous members of their own national culture.

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