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Problems and prospects of the development of Ukrainian art (realities of martial law)

La crisis del arte ucraniano en la realidad de la ley marcial y las perspectivas de desarrollo

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Abstract

This article examines the problems of Ukrainian artistic space that emerged as a result of the Russian-Ukrainian war, and the prospects for its development in the future. The purpose of this research work is to thoroughly investigate the ways of development of Ukrainian art in the realities of wartime and the formation of new features of national identity in the European cultural space. Also, the author has defined the purpose of studying the most widespread artistic trends in Ukraine in order to define their problems and study their perspectives in the Ukrainian and world artistic space. The methodological approach of this research consists in searching and analysis of the overwhelming majority of sources of Ukrainian origin, aimed at studying the artistic cultural space of Ukraine during the war. The methods used in the article were historical and logical analysis, synchronic analysis, as well as descriptive methods to study the issues of problems and prospects of the development of art in Ukraine. As a result, the main problems of Ukrainian art were analyzed and the tendencies

Resumen

Este artículo examina los problemas del espacio artístico ucraniano surgido como consecuencia de la guerra ruso-ucraniana y las perspectivas de su desarrollo en el futuro. El propósito de este trabajo de investigación es investigar a fondo las vías de desarrollo del arte ucraniano en las realidades de los tiempos de guerra y la formación de nuevos rasgos de identidad nacional en el espacio cultural europeo. Asimismo, el autor ha definido el propósito de estudiar las tendencias artísticas más extendidas en Ucrania para definir sus problemas y estudiar sus perspectivas en el espacio artístico ucraniano y mundial. El enfoque metodológico de esta investigación consiste en la búsqueda y el análisis de la inmensa mayoría de las fuentes de origen ucraniano, destinadas a estudiar el espacio cultural artístico de Ucrania durante la guerra. Los métodos utilizados en el artículo fueron el análisis historiográfico, el análisis histórico y lógico, el análisis sincrónico, así como métodos descriptivos para estudiar las cuestiones de los problemas y perspectivas del desarrollo del arte en Ucrania. Como resultado, se analizaron los principales problemas del arte ucraniano y se determinaron las

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of its development in the realities of war were determined.

Keywords: cultural restoration, development in war conditions, contemporary Ukrainian art, creativity, trends in art.

Introduction

Starting from this study, we should note the fact that on February 24, 2022, Russia, with the support of Belarus, began a full-scale war against Ukraine, as a result of which huge losses among the civilian population of the Ukrainian people have already been recorded. The occupiers are creating all conditions for a humanitarian crisis and destroying housing and social infrastructure on the territory of the Ukrainian state. According to the International Organization for Migration, more than 7 million Ukrainians have been forced to leave their own homes, a significant portion of Ukrainians have been internally displaced and more than 6 million have gone abroad (Tereshchenko, Pron & Anisimova, 2022). And even though military realities negatively affect all spheres of life of the Ukrainian people, Ukrainian art inside and outside the country continues to develop and be popularized around the world.

Ukrainian artists resist on the artistic front by depicting historical values and culture on their canvases. For example, a study by S. Dolesko (2022) highlights the characteristic features of Ukrainians depicted in paintings by Ukrainian artists, embodying the indestructibility of the nation, the value of native Ukrainian values, and the thirst for future victory.

Musical art is also in a state of creative disquiet. A large number of musical events have moved to online platforms, festivals and concerts continue to support Ukrainians around the world. Despite the forced internal displacement of Ukrainians and the move to other states to preserve their own lives, Ukrainians continue to create artistic projects of astounding quality and creativity. In her own study, T. H. Kuzmenko (2022) emphasizes the increase in professionalism of masters of music and the creation of a new picture of Ukrainian music in the world. According to S. Sadovenko (2022), modern choral art representatives of Ukrainian choral culture is another golden age in the development of national culture.

This research paper investigated the existing problems in the functioning of the artistic space

tendencias de su desarrollo en las realidades de la guerra.

Palabras clave: restauración cultural, desarrollo en condiciones de guerra, arte ucraniano contemporáneo, creatividad, tendencias del arte.

of Ukraine and further trends in the development of art in the context of Russia's military actions on the territory of Ukraine. Also, the article analyzed the most common artistic forms of creativity in Ukraine for a more in-depth study of the defeat of their functionality. According to the theme of this study, a general review of theoretical studies of Ukrainian scientists and art historians, forming a general picture of the creative non-resistance inherent in military realities, was carried out. The scientific work were studied and analyzed the studies that raised the issues of problems and development of Ukrainian art in the military realities.

Even though art during the war always stops its development for various reasons, caused by military actions themselves, Ukrainian artists and painters continue to restore their own artistic space and continue to restore and augment the national cultural heritage of Ukraine.

Theoretical Framework or Literature Review

Studying the problems and development of Ukrainian art during the war, which Russia decided on the territory of Ukraine in 2022, we should pay attention to the artistic currents that now dominate the Ukrainian creative space. One such phenomenon, according to Pishchanska (2022), are the features of baroque in the work of contemporaries. Thus, the Ukrainian artists A. Savadovyi, V. Riabchenko, and K. Reunov, who use stylistic techniques of the Baroque in symbiosis with postmodernist features help the development of Ukrainian art, relying on the experience of the ancestors, which is superimposed on the events of today. But researchers C. Farago, G. Hills, M. Kaup, G. Siracusano, J. Baumgarten, and S. Iacoviello (2015), who in their study of the concepts of baroque and neo-baroque in recent years believe that contemporary Ukrainian artists in their rethinking of history find ways to develop Ukrainian art. In turn, based on the study of A. Boichenko, M. Boichenko, M. Bykova, I. Chystiakova, O. Hule, A. Nikiforov ta A. Sbruieva (2021), we can argue that the Baroque with its characteristic features form a

trend for the development of Ukrainian artistic space, producing popularization of Ukrainian art and beyond its borders because it forms a special vision of its history and future.

Among the researchers of Ukrainian music art, there is an opinion that Ukrainian musical genres and styles characterizing modern events and showing the past of the people - return the value of historical art. Thus, A. Furdychko (2020) in his work on kobzars as a phenomenon of Ukrainian culture argues that the return and popularization of traditional Ukrainian instruments is a depiction of the revival of Ukrainian musical culture. In turn, I. Dovzhynets, N. Hovorukhina, O. Kopeliuk, O. Ovchar, I. Drach (2022), who studied musical projects in Ukraine XXI century as trends in contemporary art and T. H. Kuzmenko (2022), who studied the prospects of music festivals in Ukraine, emphasize the popularization of the festival format of music events in Ukraine, focusing on online platforms and variations of concert and festival activities, which, according to scholars, increases demand from foreign fans and opens new prospects for quality Ukrainian music product.

In turn, when studying the choreographic art of Ukraine, we should pay attention to the folklore component of the construction of choreographic productions. In his own study of the art of choreography of Ukrainian masters I. Gutnyk (2021) draws attention to the relevance of Ukrainian folk art, folklore, rituals and legends of Ukrainian historical cultural heritage in the embodiment in choreographic productions. It is important to note that such a reference to the cultural identity of the Ukrainian people reveals the actual problems of the present embodied in the art of dance and is an important link in the search for new ways of development of the sphere of Ukrainian choreographic culture in the future.

An important part of Ukrainian culture is choral singing, which is a phenomenon of imitation singing ethnocultural archetype of the Ukrainian people. Her research on this issue was conducted by S. Sadovenko (2022), claiming that the choral art realized in multicultural dialogues has obvious prospects, because it reveals the unity of the human and the natural expressing folk wisdom.

The literary sphere of Ukraine continues to develop, in addition, with the increase of world attention to the war in Russia Ukraine has expanded and the audience has become

interested in Ukrainian art and, in particular, literature. This issue was studied in his research by scholar R. Ivashkiv (2022), who was interested in the relevance of translating Ukrainian war poetry into foreign languages, namely English. Thus, the scientist argues that the formation of modern Ukrainian literature in the English-speaking world is gaining momentum and it is through the correct presentation of Ukrainian poetry, interpretation, and explanation the world community is immersed in contemporary events in Ukraine and understands the value of Ukrainian art in the world arena.

In turn, researcher Dolesko (2022) in her work, where she studied the artistic image of Ukrainian folk costume in the genre portrait of Ukrainian artists in the realities of the Russian-Ukrainian war, argues that artists of the art sector actively work and deliver the world truthful pictures of wartime. Ukrainian artists, portraying the psycho-emotional state of Ukrainian society, draw the world's attention to events in the country and produce a culture of preserving the historical, cultural, spiritual, and territorial integrity of Ukraine. According to the scientist, the image of a Ukrainian in painting takes a special place, because art during the war sharply responds to public sentiment and continues to develop and popularize Ukrainian culture throughout the civilized world. Also, an important opinion on the artistic craft of Ukraine was expressed by Syvash (2018), who in her work on the study of national style, draws attention to the formation of the Ukrainian style, based on the heritage and modern achievements of ethnodesign. The researcher argues that the development of the concept of the Ukrainian style played a significant role in the development of the national identity of the era, which in turn provoked the development in the future.

Kysliuk (2022) believes that the transformation of artistic art indicates the incompleteness of modernization processes in Ukraine and the continuation of its formation on the world stage.

According to Chumachenko (2022) the modern artistic culture of Ukrainian artists is an important moment of focus on the reproduction of Ukrainian traditions and the preservation of their own culture, through which the spiritual worldview of the Ukrainian nation is formed.

Researcher of Ukrainian cinema Chepelyk (2021) draws attention in her work to the importance of audiovisual picture of the world from the screens. According to the researcher,

film culture forms people's identity and takes them away from intolerance and violence. However, due to recent events in Ukraine, the mission of national cinema is to promote mutual understanding among Ukrainians, portray the realities of war, and create collective immunity against human rights violations.

Studying the problems of the development of Ukrainian art, one cannot ignore the topic of architectural losses and ways of solving this issue.

Demessie (2022) in his work on contemporary trends in the formation of modern interior architecture, pays attention to the functionality of architectural structures, an important component of interior functionality, according to the scientist, is to bring interior design closer to nature and the creation of a coherent compositional space. According to Prykhod'ko (2022), the characteristic means of artistic expression of modern Ukrainian interiors are related to the understanding of space as an artistic concept and depict the idea and artistic and aesthetic principles of the domestic interior.

Theater in the realities of the war in 2022 also suffered great losses, both from the damage and complete destruction of Ukrainian theater facilities, which carried the value of cultural monuments and stage areas and from the possibility of the realization of contemporary artists. However, as L. S. Kanyuka (2022) writes in her study of Ukrainian theater space, the Ukrainian opera theater moves from stamps and clichés to universalization, which creates new problems. Thus, directors creating new forms and demonstrating modern ways of development of theatrical action are lost in the imbalance of musical and scenic components of the action. However, given the events taking place in Ukraine, modern musical theater exists as a field of artistic experiment, provoking the development and further expansion of the boundaries of Ukrainian theater as such.

Considering wartime, the number of online art consumers has increased in Ukraine. Researcher D. Akimov (2021) spoke about this, noting that the model of "home" online consumption of art through television, the Internet and other means of communication produces an increase in interest in artistic products, but reduces the quality of their cognition, which is provoked by the lack of complete immersion.

Also an important way of development of art the use of new technologies and theories of

humanistic art, which contributes to the restoration of the psychological health of the population of Ukraine. Scientists Fang et. al. (2022), who study this issue, claim that art therapy improves the psychological disorders of vulnerable children. Researchers L. Morison, L. Symonds, and their colleague S.-J. F. Stewart (2022) investigated questions of introduction and efficiency of art therapy based on not only children but also teenagers traumatized by events of the war in Ukraine. Based on their own research, the researchers argue for the effectiveness and prospects of adding art therapy experiences to level out the symptoms of trauma and negative mood in children. However, it is necessary to note that this approach is also effective for the adult population suffering from war, as art therapy in its essence has universal formulas for healing, as does art in general.

In turn, Protas (2022) draws attention to the fact that the war of Russia against Ukraine has reunited Ukrainian artists in a single Art Front around the idea of self-identity, which produces the cultural development of the Ukrainian people and prosperity in the future.

Methodology

The methodological basis of this research article was the method of historical and logical analysis, descriptive method, and the method of synchronic analysis. Using the method of historical and logical analysis, the author of the article investigated the classification of the base of literary sources on the raised question. Using the descriptive method, the state of Ukrainian art in the realities of the war with Russia was described and investigated. Using the method of synchronic analysis of the research, the main ways of development of Ukrainian art in the realities of martial law were analyzed and identified. The comparative method of studying the problems and prospects of Ukrainian art in the realities of war was involved in the study and comparison of different branches and areas of art, through which a general picture of the current state of Ukrainian art was formed.

In the work were studied literary sources of Ukrainian and American origin, which studied the problems and development of Ukrainian art in the realities of war.

This article on the study of the state of the art in Ukraine in the realities of the Russian-Ukrainian war and the prospects for its further development was carried out in three consecutive stages.

During work on the first stage of the research work, the collection and analysis of literary sources of Ukrainian and world specialists, who studied the issues of preservation and restoration of Ukrainian art in wartime, were performed. Such analysis helped in the formation of the main research problems. Performing the first stage of work, the author of this study collected the characteristic features of Ukrainian art during wartime based on art historians and researchers of this issue.

Performing the second stage of the work, there was an analysis of the scientific works of scientists who studied the current state of affairs in the artistic space of Ukraine. During the work on the second stage, the peculiarities and characteristic genre features of Ukrainian art, namely literature, architecture, music, and art that were created under the influence of military actions in Ukraine were highlighted. In the course of this stage, research was studied, which helped in the formation of the nearest tendencies in the development of art in the territory of Ukraine.

Performing the final stage of research work on the topic of problems and prospects of Ukrainian art in the realities of war were created the results, which were formed by working on the topic of research of problems and development of Ukrainian art in the realities of war.

The results of the study of problems and prospects of Ukrainian art during military operations on the territory of Ukraine can be used by scientists for further research on this topic.

Results and Discussion

War is a terrible present that has overtaken Ukrainians of all regions and in all fields of activity. Despite the sad contemporary realities, Ukrainians support each other and try to continue doing business, business and creativity. It should also be noted that Ukrainian art in the realities of war should be identified as a socio-cultural tool to achieve mutual understanding between countries and communities. Modern Ukrainian artistic space and the achievements of artists continue to assert themselves in the eyes of the global creative community. Despite the war, artists continue to create and show the world life as Ukraine sees it. Rapid and timely response to social issues and portraying them in various forms of artistic expression stimulates the community to address and prevent future problems in society. It is also important to note that the further in-depth inclusion of Ukrainian

art in the political picture of the Ukrainian state in wartime conditions will contribute to the consolidation of Ukrainians, which is important both for the artistic industry and for all spheres of activity of Ukrainians in general.

If we pay attention to the literary industry of today's Ukraine, it is understandable that the authors turn to national tendencies associated with both the specific historical and cultural context in the country, and with the national Ukrainian mentality. Given this, the authors are inclined to immerse themselves in the historical and epochal processes of the country and to rethink its past experience. In general, among the representatives of Ukrainian artistic and cultural space the interest in the history of Ukrainian art has significantly increased, especially the period of the fiery revival, which continues to be one of the important stages in the development of Ukrainian literature of the XX century (Sheptytska, 2019). It is in this interest in national art that the growth of the nation's self-consciousness and culture. It is also important to note the fact that the possibility of deepening and more emotional knowledge of the heritage of the Ukrainian people, the restoration of national self-identity in a globalized world allows Ukrainian literature to move in its own problems of art to the development and self-improvement (Kolesnyk, 2022). It should also be noted that the dissemination of Ukrainian culture by means of the translation of literary works into foreign languages also increases the demand and popularity of the Ukrainian word on the world art scene. The demand for Ukrainian poetry and prose is growing, the number of translators in this sphere also contributes to the cosmopolitan development of Ukrainian literature (Ivashkiv, 2022).

In 2019, the music scene around the world has undergone significant changes due to the spread of the coronavirus infection. A large number of music events have moved to an online format, which has modified the music culture itself. In Ukraine at the beginning of 2022 with the beginning of the full-scale invasion of Russia, musical events such as festivals and concerts continue to be held online, and the experience of holding musical events in difficult crisis moments has become a prerequisite for professionalism of Ukrainian masters. As of autumn 2022, Ukrainian music festivals and events continue their development, which produces the formation of worthy competition for foreign music events and professionals as well (Kuzmenko, 2022). It should be noted that in the Ukrainian music community there is a

tendency to popularize classical academic music and actualize modern musical styles as well as forms of presentation of musical content. Also in Ukraine, more and more popular polygenre music projects are becoming more and more popular, defocusing listeners on a particular genre of music (Dovzhynets, Hovorukhina, Kopeliuk, Ovchar & Drach, 2022). Note that the popularization of Ukrainian festivals within the European space and online platforms, which we have already mentioned earlier, shows the development of the Ukrainian musical product as modern musical art, depicting global problems of the world community and its own country. The issue of choreographic art is important for Ukraine in the realities of war. Ukrainian choreographers create productions based on their own plot, based on the vision of Ukrainian folklore, folk narratives, rituals, legends and realities of the time. The use of images of Ukrainian folklore in the folk stage choreography of Ukraine more and more popularizes the folk choreographic art, which in turn increases the interest of modern society to the national traditions (Gutnyk, 2021). Also, exploring the problems and prospects of the development of Ukrainian art in the realities of martial law, we should note the importance of the values of historical art, which can be characterized by ancient musical styles and genres. Among others,

of particular importance for Ukrainian culture is the phenomenon of kobzarstvo, which began to revive in the era of Ukrainian independence. Debates and disputes between admirers of authentic kobzars and representatives of academic bandura performance about the degree of approximation of each artistic movement to the historical sources give rise to the development and become the driving force for the future prospects of this genre of music art. It is kobza, lyre, and bandura as the basis of the musical mental code of the Ukrainian people in the combination of ancient traditions and the original kobzar movement revive the self-identification of Ukrainian art and in the XXI century (Furdychko, 2020).

It is important to note that the main features of the aesthetic and philosophical concept of Western European Baroque, which had a significant influence on the Ukrainian artistic environment (Figure 1), formed based on previous historical, cultural, and artistic traditions have developed a tendency to complicate forms in architecture and strengthen. Also, the movement appeared in literature in the image of travel, tension, and disasters, portrayed elegant elegance in arts and crafts and ornamentation in the fine arts.

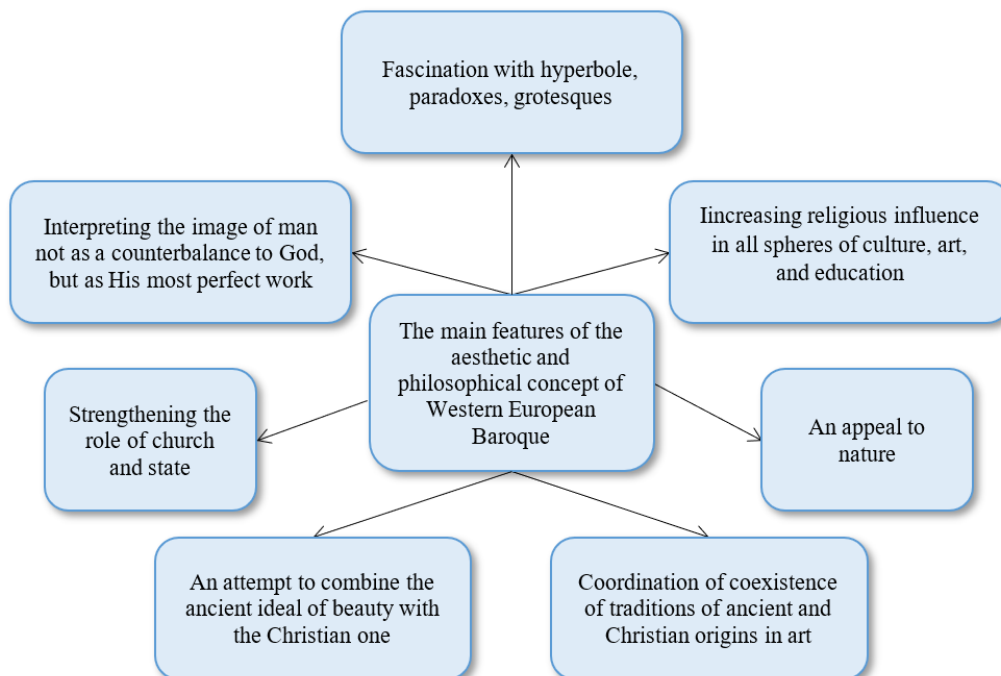


Fig. 1. The main features of the aesthetic and philosophical concept of the Western European Baroque. Source: (Boichenko, Boichenko, Bykova, Chystiakova, Hule, Nikiforov & Sbruieva, 2021).

The established features of Baroque of previous centuries are also reflected in the contemporary artistic space of Ukraine of the XXI century in the realities of war. Thus, the artists of Ukraine represented by A. Savadova, V. Riabchenko, and K. Reunov in a modern interpretation turn to the traditional themes of the Baroque, which, however, arise in symbiosis with postmodernist characteristics. It is also important to note that neo-Baroque trends also influence the fashion industry in Ukraine, which shows a renewal and restructuring of the main features in contemporary Ukrainian art (Pishchanska, 2022). In order to understand the influence of Baroque and its relevance to contemporary Ukraine and its artists, it is important to understand that this style requires from creators a radical rethinking of historical time, which provides an opportunity to rethink history (Farago et. al., 2015).

Studying the works of fine art created during the war between Russia and the Ukrainian people, it is worth highlighting the characteristic features of the Ukrainians depicted on them. Traditional Ukrainian attire, embodying the indestructibility of the Ukrainian nation and being a direct message in conveying the historical values and culture of the Ukrainian people to modern art connoisseurs. The works of Ukrainian artists again display a historical retrospective, which draws parallels to the past and depicts contemporary tragic events in Ukraine. Combining the ancient and modern folklore of the Ukrainian people creates a single image of the Ukrainian woman, embodying a composite characteristic of the Ukrainian woman - a young girl who is both the keeper of the home and the madonna, as well as a warrior defending her land, relatives, and home (Dolesko, 2022).

It is impossible to avoid the theatrical genre of Ukrainian culture during the war, but it is important to note that in modern sociocultural realities the theatrical activities of Ukrainian artists have been largely relegated to the background, a large number of theater facilities have been destroyed and damaged. And yet Ukrainian musical theater continues to develop, although not as actively as before the war, because based on the legacies of the past and integrating modern experimental techniques (Kanyuka, 2022), the Ukrainian theater scene, reinterpreting historical scenes, shows viewers the latest means of interpretation and views.

In turn, contemporary Ukrainian cinema, which has gained momentum in its development in recent years, has also experienced significant

deformation. Back in 2021, the main message of Ukrainian cinema was the role of art in the era of the coronavirus crisis and the aggravation of social inequality (Chepelyk, 2021), and by 2022 the depiction of events in Ukraine has become the leading task of this art.

If you pay attention to the trends of modern interior design in Ukraine, it should be noted that this direction of art is characterized by the saturation of the inner architectural space with technical devices, special equipment, and approximation to nature, the inclusion of natural components in the interior (Demessie, 2022). Preferable directions in the design of modern interiors are considered to be stylistic directions, where the harmonization of the internal architectural environment is achieved by merging into single compositional integrity of the objects of filling and decoration. The same ideas and trends for interior design flow from one year to another, undergoing some changes. Now interior design is based on the principles of functionality and restraint, using new and hybrid trends. This trend can be justified by a large number of destroyed and in need of reconstruction architectural objects, damaged or destroyed as a result of war. By the way, the design of not only premises, but also the phenomenon of graphic design in Ukraine has gained great demand and popularization. A striking example of the latter is the development of a popular postage stamp with an inscription mentioning a Russian warship, which was even presented to foreign politicians as an important symbol.

To understand how much Ukrainian art was lost in this war, it is important to assess the scale of the destruction of cultural and infrastructural objects. However, noting the fact that there is intense fighting on Ukrainian territory and no communication in non-Ukrainian-controlled territories makes it difficult, if not impossible, to estimate the value of damaged and destroyed cultural monuments and buildings (Valevskiy, 2022). It is also important to note that during the Russian-Ukrainian war the country's economy is constantly in crisis, so the priority for Ukraine and Ukrainians remains to move towards a strategy of post-war economic reconstruction (Khmarska, Kucheriava & Klimova, 2022), as well as cultural institutions.

However, despite the huge losses, it is worth considering the main prospects for the restoration and development of Ukrainian cultural heritage (Figure 2).

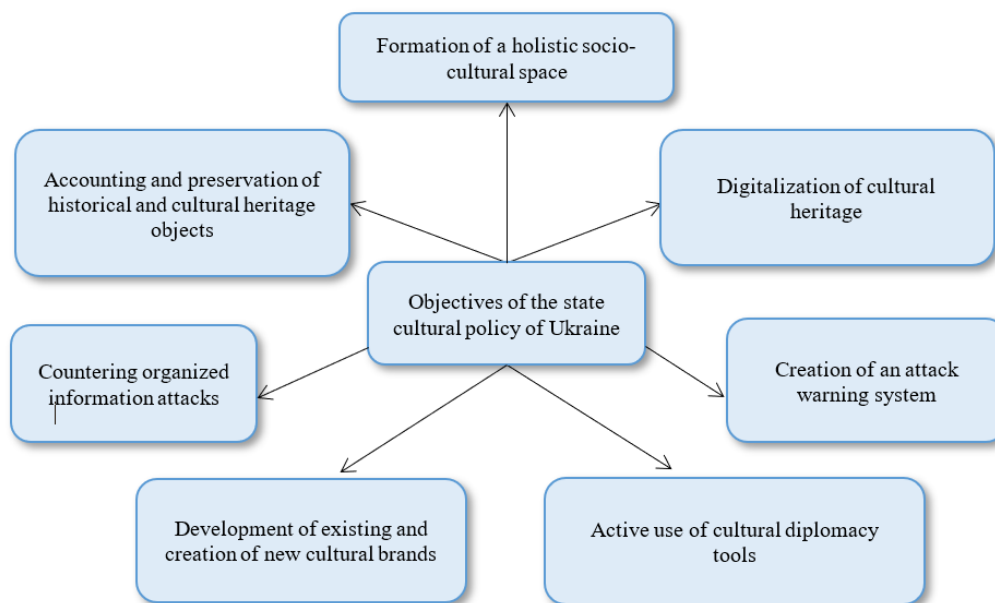


Fig. 1. The main tasks of the state cultural policy of Ukraine during the war. Source: (Malimon, 2022).

It is important to keep in mind that during the war in Ukraine, state cultural policy has priority tasks. One such priority is the formation of a unified sociocultural space of Ukrainians capable of resisting the information and cultural influences of the enemy, and thus the Russian propaganda machine. The next dogma is to ensure the fixation and preservation of historical and cultural heritage, namely architectural and cultural objects with the fullest possible recording of war crimes. Digitization of cultural heritage into electronic libraries and the Internet with the involvement of international organizations for the preservation and dissemination of cultural values of the Ukrainian people occupies an important niche in the movement of preservation and dissemination of Ukrainian culture. The state cultural policy of Ukraine should also fight actively against organized information attacks on Ukrainian cultural and artistic segments by Russian propagandists and bots. Also important is the development of existing and the formation of new cultural brands that will carry cultural education to the masses, as well as the active use of cultural diplomacy tools in the further political activity of the country.

During the war, all areas of Ukrainian life are aimed at helping their citizens, which manifests itself in their integration and improvement within other sectors. Thus also the field of art with the help of therapy based on creative activity in the treatment of children and adults who have had traumatic experiences as a result of the war continues to practice and implement art therapy

practices to alleviate the effects of psychological trauma (Morison, Simonds & Stewart, 2022).

In the realities of martial law, the ability to value time, respect labor, and rationalism, combined with optimism, curiosity, and intelligence (Petrova, 2017), as in the ancient Renaissance era, form the basis of art in modern Ukraine in its own renaissance.

Conclusions

Within the framework of wartime Ukrainian artists and painters continue to realize a significant layer of their creative potential. Returning to historical trends in art - the revival of self-identification of the Ukrainian people plays an important role in the search for new ways of development the art of the Ukrainian land. Modern works of art, created in the realities of war, show the history of the Ukrainian land, depicting the present and provoking the cultural progress of Ukraine in the future. Thus, Ukrainian art, combining pan-European currents and historical trajectories of art shows the uniqueness of the artistic language of Ukrainian artists, creating images of the future.

Summarizing the results of this research work, we should note the established links between contemporary art and the historical culture of Ukrainians, which allows artists in conditions of war to continue to create and develop.

As a result of the scientific research, the identification of the peculiarities of artists'

functioning on the territory of Ukraine and the development of Ukrainian art forces us to move away from traditional perspectives, which is associated with the unpredictability of further developments in the war. However, it should be noted that Ukrainian artists continue to create art, finding new forms and ways of development.

As a result of this research work, the results formed during the work on the article should be highlighted. The main problem of Ukrainian art is the unstable situation in the country, but art continues to function and develop. New forms and formats of creating and presenting art product in Ukraine today create professionals who become famous and competitive in the global art market. Ukrainian art is a promising and developing area because the use of artists of history provokes the self-identity of the Ukrainian people and produces a great future.

Considering that the war in Ukraine is ongoing and its consequences for art and the world are unknown, the study of the problems and prospects of art development in Ukraine during the war of 2022 should be continued. Future researchers of this topic should delve into the question of the phenomenon of art-making in the realities of war, as well as analyze the future consequences of this phenomenon on art in general.

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