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## Artistic training of young students

### Художня підготовка студентської молоді

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#### Abstract


The article shows ways of forming the artistic culture of the future in higher education institutions. Having singled out the structural and functional elements of artistic culture, which represents a system of measures aimed at improving and developing in the student the ability to aesthetically perceive the world, correctly evaluate, understand, and create the high and beautiful in art and life and is an integral part of the educational process, we considered the main indicators and factors of the level of the artistic culture of the individual, the main stages of the formation of the artistic culture of the individual are highlighted. The effectiveness of the described principles of forming the artistic culture of student youth in institutions of higher education (general didactic and specific principles) was tested experimentally. The significance of the global Internet network for the formation of an individual's artistic culture has been proven. The selected components of the artistic culture of the


#### Анотація


У статті показано шляхи формування художньої культури майбутнього я в закладах вищої освіти. Виокремивши структурно-функціональні елементи художньої культури, яка представляє систему заходів, що спрямовані на вдосконалення і вироблення у здобувача освіти здатності естетично сприймати світ, правильно оцінювати, розуміти, створювати високе та прекрасне у мистецтві і у житті та є складовою частиною виховного процесу нами розглянуто основні показники і чинники рівня художньої культури особистості, виокремлено основні етапи формування художньої культури особистості. Експериментально перевірено дієвість описаних принципів формування художньої культури студентської молоді в закладах вищої освіти (загальнодидактичні та специфічні принципи). Доведено значущість світової


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future specialist in the professional training system the directions of aesthetic transformation of reality and the mechanism of forming the artistic culture of student youth during experimental testing showed the effectiveness of the system of forming the artistic culture of the future specialist.

**Keywords:** system of formation of artistic culture, future specialist, institutions of higher education, student youth, aesthetic education.

## Introduction

The modern world is characterized by globalization features and changes in the global space of life, which are based on the digitization of human life, and economic growth, depriving it of the development of aesthetic, sensual, and spiritual opportunities, the ability to perceive the world reality (Khokhlov, 2021).

A pillar of society, this is an aesthetically perfect person, a specialist who can change life all the time, to exist in society according to the laws of beauty, a creator. The formation of the artistic culture of student youth requires innovative technologies that would provide a person with creative self-realization, high-level professionalism, and develop a modern style of thinking, since "there is a need to change the didactics of the higher school, to orient it to the personality of the student and the development of both professional competences and applied personal - creative, communicative, socializing, informational and intellectual" (Riabchenko, 2011).

The problem of forming the artistic culture of student youth in institutions of higher education during the existence of all periods of activity of institutions of higher education was considered by scientists as an important component of professional training (Sotska, 2018).

An urgent problem in the training of a modern competitive specialist is the outdated teaching methods, content, structure, and technologies in the educational system, which cannot provide future specialists with the opportunity to master effective modern work tools, a competent approach, and pay enough attention to the formation of their aesthetic culture.

мережі Інтернет для формування художньої культури особистості. Виокремлені складові художньої культури майбутнього фахівця у системі професійної підготовки та напрями естетичного перетворення дійсності та механізм формування художньої культури студентської молоді при експериментальній перевірці показали дієвість системи формування художньої культури майбутнього фахівця.

**Ключові слова:** система формування художньої культури, майбутній фахівець, заклади вищої освіти, студентська молодь, естетичне виховання.

One of the main components of the modern training of a specialist of any specialty is the formation of his artistic culture based on versatile competencies and thorough professional knowledge. The requirements of the educational field are the need to introduce a person-oriented approach in higher education, to master innovative technologies, to ensure the formation of universal professional competencies, to strengthen the practical component of educational education, to bring methodical training and psychological-pedagogical training as close as possible to the conditions of future professional activity, and to introduce the pedagogy of partnership and the principle child-centrism, which depends on the creation of an atmosphere of harmonious learning in an educational institution, which will give students of education knowledge and shape their artistic culture (Papushyna, 2019).

In the research, we will use a set of methods (synthesis, systematization, generalization, theoretical modeling, abstraction), which will help to find out the state of artistic training of student youth; the importance of the structural-functional component was emphasized, which made it possible to identify the structural elements of the system objects and describe their role in the system; a logical, retrospective and comparative analysis of methodical, psychological-pedagogical, philosophical literature, scientific works was carried out to clarify the content of the outlined problem and the state of its development; the essence of the problem is characterized, the main components of the formation of the artistic culture of student youth in higher education institutions are singled out.

## Literature Review

According to modern sources, a modern specialist needs an artistic and aesthetic culture, regardless of the profile of his training. It is also known that the principle of interculturalism is gaining importance in higher education, the implementation of which requires the integration of Ukrainian national culture into European and world culture.

In Ukraine, the process of formation of art education in the system of higher education continues, the concept of modern art education in the conditions of European integration is being developed, the search for optimal conditions for the formation of the artistic culture of future specialists and their readiness to aestheticize the subject-spatial environment is underway.

The analysis of domestic research in the field of philosophy, aesthetics, cultural studies, sociology, psychology, pedagogy makes it possible to determine the state of coverage of the problem of artistic training of student youth.

Let us emphasize the importance of the formation of artistic orientations at the student age, when students face important questions of self-determination, value perception of the surrounding world, awareness of the spiritual depths of human existence.

Knowing and learning the true spiritual values of artistic culture for students can be the basis for personal development and self-creation.

Various aspects of the problem were studied in the works of various scientists. In particular, H. Sotska (2018) highlighted the methodological and theoretical foundations of the formation of the artistic culture of future specialists in the art field. The potential of fine art has been revealed during the formation of the artistic culture of future specialists in the art field. The experience of forming the artistic culture of future specialists in the art field in foreign and domestic educational practice is reasonably presented.

S. Melnychuk (2005) shows the practice and reveals the theory of the formation of the artistic culture of future specialists in the educational activities of educational institutions in the period 1860-1990. The practice and theoretical approaches in institutions of higher education regarding the formation of the artistic culture of future specialists in the educational process are considered based on archival, monographic

materials, and periodical press of the studied period.

V. Kotov, & N. Pliukhina (2022) offered consideration of the role of aesthetic education in the formation of the personality of a junior high school student. Scientists presented the art of dance as one of the leading means of aesthetic culture. They proved the universality of the means of aesthetic education, for centuries they showed the importance of the art of dance, which represents a complete picture of the world in the system of thoughts, views, emotions, feelings, and images. The aesthetic and educational status of folk choreography, which was determined by its place and role in the system of education, statehood, and culture, changes in the course of civilizational transformations.

A. Karam (2018) proved the determination of human spirituality, showing a process that includes value orientations, values that are based on artistic culture in particular, and general human culture, in particular. Culturological direction is singled out in the education of education seekers, and the ways of their socialization are shown. In the process of research, the analysis of scientific literature was carried out in retrospect, which made it possible to prove the complexity of the formation of culture, which is active, valuable, personal, and does not have a universal and unambiguous definition. The process of the dialogue "person and object" is shown, which is carried out through the sensual existence of the object, the aesthetic attitude of the subject, and thus the inclusion of the individual in the culture system.

V. Papushyna (2019) revealed the content of the concept of forming the artistic culture of future specialists, took into account the needs of pedagogy of partnership and individuality, the requirements of new standards of higher education, conditions of the labor market, ideas of human-centrism, subject-subject relations between a teacher and a student of higher education. She solved the main problem of training a modern competitive specialist, which consists of updating the structure, content, technologies, and methods of education by directing them to the formation of artistic culture. A. Khokhlov (2021) shows ways to eliminate the shortcomings of aesthetic education and the role of art in the formation of a cultural, highly moral, personality of a citizen in the modern world. Education through the means of art is a fundamental component of the entire state, it forms the personality of the student of education as a part of society, taking into account the peculiarities of modern multiculturalism. The

concept of "aesthetic consciousness", which is a social and individual phenomenon, reflects in its connotativeness of acceptance, aspiration, compliance with the development of society, and understanding of cultural and historical heritage, which contributes to its general social cultural and intra-personal growth; the concept of "citizen", which is shown as an active creator of the future of this society, as a person who is a component of society with moral and cultural values, a bearer of universal culture and values using art.

Despite the multifaceted nature of scientific research devoted to the artistic training of student youth, many issues of this complex topic remain not fully resolved, as there are contradictions between: society's requirements for the formation of a culturally rich personality of a young person and the real state of formation of the artistic culture of student youth; requirements for the professional competence of students of pedagogical universities and insufficient focus of modern higher education institutions on its formation in the system of social and educational work; the need of future teachers to master the techniques and methods of decorative and applied activities in order to form their own artistic culture and the lack of necessary content and technological support for this process.

So, the objective social significance of the process of forming the artistic training of student youth, the identified contradictions, the insufficiency of the theoretical justification and practical implementation of the researched problems determined the choice of the topic of our article.

**The goal** is to show ways of forming the artistic culture of student youth in institutions of higher education and experimentally verify the effectiveness of the introduction of the system of forming the artistic culture of the individual.

### Methodology

The methodological basis of the article is philosophical and general scientific provisions on objectivity, dialectic, scientificity, historicism of human knowledge; relationship between theory and practice; integrity and multifaceted phenomena of artistic culture; interpretation of the principles of mastering artistic values; personally oriented nature of professional training of student youth.

The following theoretical research methods were used to fulfill the research objective:

- logical, retrospective, and comparative analysis of methodical, psychological-pedagogical, philosophical literature, and scientific works to clarify the content of the outlined problem and its state of development;
- synthesis, systematization, generalization, theoretical modeling, and abstraction, which made it possible to formulate a conceptual and terminological apparatus, to characterize the essence of the problem, to single out the main components of the formation of the artistic culture of student youth in institutions of higher education;
- structural and functional, which made it possible to distinguish the structural elements (subsystems, components) of the system objects and describe their role in the system.

The study covers concepts that are interconnected and contribute to the realization of the research goal.

The methodological concept reflects psychological-pedagogical, philosophical, fundamental ideas - theories of cognitive activity, motivation, management, interaction and interrelationship of concrete-scientific and general-scientific methodology approaches to the conceptualization of practice and theory of student training in institutions of higher education.

The theoretical concept represents a system of concepts, basic concepts, ideas, initial categories, and definitions without which an understanding of the essence of the researched problem is impossible, and also offers basic provisions for research:

- the essence and content of the formation of the artistic culture of student youth in institutions of higher education should be revealed based on the theoretical justification of the main concepts;
- the process of forming the artistic culture of student youth in institutions of higher education implies, from the standpoint of modern social requirements.

The analysis of the results of research and experimental work at the formative stage made it possible to compare the obtained results to prove the effectiveness of the system of forming the artistic culture of student youth and to show the ratio of respondents with a high level of artistic culture formation. The results were as follows: the level of artistic and aesthetic competence in the

field of art (EG – 36.9%), the ability to evaluate works of art (EG – 23.9%), the need for artistic and aesthetic activity (EG – 43.5%), development of artistic outlook (EG – 26.1%).

Experimental verification showed the sufficient effectiveness of a well-founded system of forming the artistic culture of student youth using folk art. It has been proven that the condition for the successful functioning of the named system is the integration of certain components that provide the quality characteristics and properties inherent in this system.

The effectiveness of the use of a complex of folk art tools (types of folk art; means of artistic formation of folk art images; specific artistic means of folk art) in the functioning of the system of forming the artistic culture of student youth has been experimentally proven. The tasks of the formative experiment involved checking the effectiveness of the proposed system of forming the artistic culture of student youth based on establishing the dynamics of the levels of artistic culture formation during the experiment.

At the same time, the experiment proved that the effectiveness of forming the artistic culture of students through the means of folk art increases under the condition of successful organization of forms and meaningful filling of extra-auditory activities of student youth, providing them with an integral dialogic, action-creating, personal and professional character, systematic and creative use of folk art of various types.

The analysis of the results of the formative stage of research and experimental work gives a reason to conclude the improvement of the level of formation of the artistic culture of future specialists as a professional quality when using the system of forming the artistic culture of student youth.

## Results and Discussion

People of all professions (builder, designer, teacher, engineer, ordinary worker, fashion designer) should have a high level of art culture and high aesthetic tastes, therefore every civilized society is interested in the education of such qualities of its citizens. All people are involved in the creation of material values and therefore they must possess high aesthetic qualities in addition to their practical purpose (Melnychuk, 2005).

The term culture, which embodies in its meaning upbringing, processing, education, respect, and development, is a specific, necessary, important

way of development and organization of human life, reflects the idea of the products of spiritual and material labor, is an important criterion in the system of educational institutions and social norms, the overall attitude of people to nature, to spiritual values, to themselves and each other is necessary (Zhytnik et al., 2022).

In the process of aesthetic education, an art culture is formed, which represents a system of measures aimed at improving and developing in the learner the ability to aesthetically perceive the world, correctly evaluate, understand, and create the high and beautiful in art and life and is an integral part of the educational process (Yang, 2019).

We consider the formation of the artistic culture of student youth as a holistic process in institutions of higher education, which includes teaching cooperation, and relationships between students and heads of departments of the educational environment of institutions of higher education (Ivanova, 2005).

Aesthetic processes, a complex of all personal values, including ethical ones, cannot be separated from the concept of morality. The formation of the artistic culture of student youth in institutions of higher education is inseparable from the formation of aesthetic consciousness. Such a process develops a moral sense in an educated person, which makes it possible to understand what is not decent and what is decent, not accepted and accepted in the appropriate environment, and all this taking into account national characteristics, but not depending on them (Khokhlov, 2021).

Artistic culture is a complex system that includes a person's intellectual abilities, sensitivity to the surrounding world, his group and family's ideas about a good life, as well as real forms and objects of behavior, created by man according to the laws of beauty, according to the laws of natural necessity (Lavrentieva et al., 2023).

Artistic culture includes an appropriate assessment of life in forms that are characteristic of aesthetic consciousness, and not only the understanding of art and acts as a catalyst for creative activity, it is deeply emotional and contributes to the assimilation of a scientific picture of the world. It is defined as the totality of all aspects of society's life: spiritual, material, and artistic, which directly influence the formation of spiritual specific forces in its members, aimed at the contemplation and creation of various values, in particular, beauty (Shevtsova et al., 2023).

Let's name the main stages of the formation of an individual's artistic culture (Kysliak et al., 2022):

- pre-aesthetic, when the main mental mechanisms of aesthetic reflection are formed, the child's aesthetic environment is provided, the beginnings of aesthetic attitudes, needs, and the first elements of aesthetic orientation arise in the child (from birth to 3 years);
- artistic, when artistic and game activity prevails, an aesthetic attitude towards animals, people, and the surrounding reality takes place, and this whole process develops through artistic games, art, which is the main tool of aesthetic education of a child in this period (from 3 to 7 years old);
- the school stage of the artistic development of the personality is connected with the transition to the educational activity of the child at school, where cognitive activity (logical-conceptual) prevails. At this stage, elements of aesthetic education are included in the school education system, to attract children to scientific knowledge, but at the same time, develop the child's artistic feelings.
- the stage of formation of a person's artistic culture is connected with the youth transition; here, the search for the meaning of life, the value-oriented activity of consciousness, and the independent definition of all political, moral, and aesthetic ideals come first; it is a process which, with the help of a certain range of knowledge, is accompanied by the individual's desire to theoretically and logically justify his personal ideals and tastes. During this period, a young person's self-awareness, his aesthetic consciousness, and the aesthetic sphere of worldview are formed.
- the stage of transition to practically transformative activity with the aim of artistic development of the individual. At this stage, a personality is formed, which is characterized by the dynamism and integrity of all elements of its artistic culture. This is the last and highest stage, where a person can show himself in the role of an educator of other people of new generations, an active creator of aesthetic values, and an active propagandist (Melnychuk, 2005).

In the formation of the ability to be critical of one's own preferences and tastes, to think reflexively, aesthetic self-improvement, the need to improve the process of developing the artistic culture of student youth is revealed. Such a process in a higher education institution requires new methods

and forms for student youth in the organization of aesthetic education (Denac et al., 2013).

A modern higher education institution for students of higher education needs an organization of innovative education, which will contribute to the development of the need for multicultural, artistic, and aesthetic exploration of the world, which will be aimed at creating one's own "I" (Mykulina, 2018).

The aesthetic transformation of reality takes place in the following directions: internal (personal world) and external (environment). It is the aesthetic transformation of the inner world that stimulates the process of self-improvement of the individual and affects his creative self-esteem (Rudnytska, 2005).

In the process of experimental research, we attributed the main properties of the system of formation of the artistic culture of student youth as a quality of personality that its subsystems were created to achieve a single goal, but each of them functions according to its specific tasks.

It was important for us to state that each subsystem is relatively complete and has certain structural components. At the same time, each of the components has characteristics of the entire system, because they make up a single dynamic system of forming the artistic culture of student youth. The effectiveness of the system of forming a teacher's artistic culture depends on the purposefulness and successful functioning of all its subsystems.

We defined the components of the formation of the artistic culture of the future teacher, which we included: mastering the knowledge of artistic culture; formation of skills to use folk art tools in classes; and willingness to use the means of folk art in pedagogical activity.

Thus, the process of mastering the knowledge of artistic culture involves the assimilation of the conceptual and categorical apparatus of artistic culture; awareness of the cultural meaning of works of art; understanding the dynamics of the development of artistic culture of different eras; development of sensory, logical and associative thinking when studying the means of folk art; the formation of an artistic worldview.

The second component of the formation of the artistic culture of the future teacher involves the ability to master the technology of artistic dialogue; the ability to make a free choice of artistic means by the topic of the lesson; the ability

to create educational situations of artistic content; the ability to create and reveal the artistic values of products; the ability to make a free choice of means of folk art.

The components of third component of readiness to use the means of folk art in pedagogical activities includes readiness to broadcast artistic and aesthetic information; readiness for artistic and creative activity to create artistic products; the interpretation of the means of folk art; the use of means of artistic expressiveness of works of folk art in one's products; willingness to evaluate phenomena and events from the standpoint of artistic culture.

The effectiveness of the system of forming the artistic culture of the individual using art was investigated in the process of research and experimental work, the basis of which was a pedagogical experiment consisting of two stages: ascertaining and formative.

The purpose of the ascertaining stage of the experiment was to identify the level of artistic culture as a professional quality of the personality of student youth.

As evidenced by the results of the analysis, the ratio of students with different levels of formation of artistic culture turned out to be unequal. A higher level is inherent in that part of students who have more developed skills in interpreting the artistic and aesthetic information of works of both classical and folk art (CG – 4.8%); developed skills to find artistic and figurative analogies about artistic and aesthetic information (CG – 11.9%); developed needs in the transfer of artistic and figurative information in the process of creative self-realization (CG – 9.5%); formed artistic outlook (CG – 7.1%).

Based on the results of the ascertainment experiment, it was determined that the main reasons for the low level of formation of the artistic culture of student youth of various specialties are the mechanical assimilation of artistic and aesthetic knowledge, insufficient emotional and sensory contact with works of professional and folk art, the lack of a systematic approach to the process of forming the artistic culture of students using folk art of art, the lack of organizational and pedagogical conditions, the uncertainty in the existing practice of professional artistic and aesthetic training of future specialists in various fields, the potential possibilities of the means of folk art and the developed mechanisms for transmitting the artistic and figurative

information of his works in the students' own products.

At the stage of the formative experiment, we developed a system of forming the artistic culture of student youth using art, which was introduced into the educational process of higher education institutions.

The methods of aesthetic influence are observations and demonstrations (visual), persuasion (verbal), and involvement in the creative active activity of the individual (practical) (Kovbasiuk, 2020).

The task of an educational institution in the process of forming artistic culture among student youth is to educate a cultured, decent, intellectual, educated person (Bilozub et al., 2023). The global Internet network has gained great popularity in our time, the influence of which on a person is becoming more noticeable every day. Therefore, access to the worldwide "web" was necessary during experimental work in the formation of artistic culture among student youth in institutions of higher education (Kuzmenko et al., 2022).

Since the formation of the artistic culture of a future specialist in institutions of higher education is understood as a process that involves a consistent change of states and phenomena in the formation of this personal quality; the organization of pedagogical conditions aimed at the formation of a creatively active, integral, aesthetic and cultural personality, capable of experiencing, perceiving, transforming the phenomena of reality "according to the laws of beauty" (Sotska, 2018).

The analysis of the results of research and experimental work at the formative stage made it possible to compare the obtained results to prove the effectiveness of the system of forming the artistic culture of student youth and to show the ratio of respondents with a high level of artistic culture formation. The results were as follows: the level of artistic and aesthetic competence in the field of art (EG – 36.9%), the ability to evaluate works of art (EG – 23.9%), the need for artistic and aesthetic activity (EG – 43.5%), development of artistic outlook (EG – 26.1%).

Experimental verification showed the sufficient effectiveness of a well-founded system of forming the artistic culture of student youth using folk art. The effectiveness of the use of a complex of folk art tools (types of folk art; means of artistic formation of folk art images; specific artistic means of folk art) in the functioning of the system

of forming the artistic culture of student youth has been experimentally proven. The tasks of the formative experiment involved checking the effectiveness of the proposed system of forming the artistic culture of student youth based on establishing the dynamics of the levels of artistic culture formation during the experiment.

At the same time, the experiment proved that the effectiveness of forming the artistic culture of students through the means of folk art increases under the condition of successful organization of forms and meaningful filling of extra-auditory activities of student youth, providing them with an integral dialogic, action-creating, personal and professional character, systematic and creative use of folk art of various types (Order No. 1176, 2013).

The analysis of the results of the formative stage of research and experimental work gives a reason to conclude the improvement of the level of formation of the artistic culture of future specialists as a professional quality when using the system of forming the artistic culture of student youth.

The comparative analysis proved that the general level of formation of the artistic culture of the student youth increased significantly in the experimental group.

Based on the provisions that artistic culture is a constituent structural element of social life and represents a dynamic system, we took into account the organic connection of the effects of objective conditions and the subjective factor in the functioning of this system, the combination of which will ensure the complex, systemic nature of the formation artistic culture as a personality quality.

Therefore, for the formation of the artistic culture of student youth, a holistic process is necessary, a formed system that provides for teaching cooperation, and mutual relations between students of education and heads of departments of the educational environment of higher education institutions.

## Conclusions

Ways of forming the artistic culture of student youth in institutions of higher education are shown. Having singled out the structural and functional elements of artistic culture, which represents a system of measures aimed at improving and developing in the student the ability to aesthetically perceive the world,

correctly evaluate, understand, and create the high and beautiful in art and life and is an integral part of the educational process, we considered the main indicators and factors of the level of the artistic culture of the individual, the main stages of the formation of the artistic culture of the individual are highlighted. The effectiveness of the described principles of forming the artistic culture of the future specialist in institutions of higher education (general didactic and specific principles) was experimentally verified. The significance of the global Internet network for the formation of an individual's artistic culture has been proven.

The selected components of the artistic culture of the future specialist in the system of professional training the directions of aesthetic transformation of reality and the mechanism of the formation of the artistic culture of the future specialist during experimental testing showed the effectiveness of the system of forming the artistic culture of student youth.

The analysis of the results of the ascertaining stage of the research proved the expediency of developing and implementing the system of forming the artistic culture of future teachers using folk art in the educational process.

The purpose of the ascertaining stage of the experiment was to identify the level of artistic culture as a professional quality of the personality of student youth. According to the developed criteria (artistic and aesthetic competence in the field of art, the ability to evaluate works of art, the development of the need for artistic and creative activity, the development of an artistic worldview), the frequency of involvement, the degree of knowledge, interest in folk art, and the system of personal preferences in evaluation were revealed during the study works of folk art, degree of activity and creative approach to the choice of forms of artistic and aesthetic activity in this area. The conducted research and experimental work convince that the formation of the artistic culture of student youth is actively carried out only if folk art is considered as a system of life activities of future specialists, which will appear in the classroom, extracurricular, and research work of students; this process is a system of actions aimed at forming an individual as a whole system of social, psychological and intellectual properties and qualities.

Further research will be aimed at clarifying the role of the Internet in the formation of the artistic culture of an individual.



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