UKRAINIAN FOLK CRAFTS AS MEANS OF ESTHETICAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN WITH MIGRANT BACKGROUND

Наталя Гут, к. філол. н., доц., Наталія Осіпенко, к. пед. н., доц., Уманський державний педагогічний університет імені Павла Тичини м. Умань, Україна

The purpose of the presented research was to demonstrate the role of national folk arts and crafts in esthetical education of Ukrainian migrants' children in Portugal. The notion "esthetical education" is defined as a complex and dynamic structure combining emotional, value, intellectual and practical esthetical components, which determine the necessity to perceive and transform the reality by beauty principles, the ability to apply the esthetical experience in everyday life. It is noted that the system of extracurricular activities in educational centres throughout Portugal (such cities as Abrantes, Agueda, Braga, Caldas da Rainha, Funchal, Lagos, Leiria, Lisboa, Marinha Grande, Santarem, Santiago do Cacem, Vila Nova de Gaia, Viseu) is aimed at preserving the national identity of newly coming children and promote Ukrainian culture for those who were born in Portugal [1]. Studying Ukrainian folk arts and crafts is important for cultivating children's aesthetic tastes and plays a great role in acquiring knowledge of Ukrainian culture as national crafts are known to reflect the spirituality, creativity and artistic talents of Ukrainian people, contain information about peculiarities of national thinking, character and lifestyle. Besides, it is the best way to present Ukraine as a country that has a great spiritual and aesthetical heritage. Extracurricular activity in Ukrainian educational centres is intended to develop creative skills to better understand native people, and to reproduce own pieces of art for different spheres of life. The children with migrant background are involved in such activities as developing scripts and decorations for performances during celebrations of main Ukrainian religious and national holidays, meeting with Ukrainian artists, writers, singers, actors and cinema makers, participation in workshops held by Ukrainian masters of embroidery and painting Easter eggs.

It has been concluded that in order to preserve their identity and language, Ukrainian children with migrant background have the opportunity to attend educational cenres providing educational activities in the Ukrainian language beyond the established formal education system of Portugal. The potential of national folk arts and crafts can be used in extracurricular activities to develop aesthetic outlook, creative skills and to contribute to respect for national traditions and formation of national consciousness.

Література:

1. Spilka ukrayintsiv v Portugaliyi. (30.04.2020). Retrieved from http://www.spilka.pt