DOI https://doi.org/10.30525/978-9934-26-512-9-36

STUDENTS' OF ART COLLEGES EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES: IMPORTANCE IN SHAPING THE VALUE WORLDVIEW OF FUTURE ARTISTS

ПОЗААУДИТОРНА РОБОТА СТУДЕНТІВ МИСТЕЦЬКИХ КОЛЕДЖІВ: ЗНАЧЕННЯ У ФОРМУВАННІ ЦІННІСНОГО СВІТОГЛЯДУ МАЙБУТНІХ МИТЦІВ

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In our study, we will analyze art college students' extracurricular activities and find out their role in the process of forming their value worldview. *Extracurricular activities of art college students* are a system of extracurricular activities aimed at developing students' creative abilities, cultural and social expression through participation in exhibitions, competitions, workshops, theater performances, and other cultural and artistic activities. It should be emphasized that extracurricular activities play an important role in shaping the value worldview of art college students in the People's Republic of China. They promote the integration of theoretical knowledge and practical skills, help students interact with society and cultural processes, and develop social responsibility and professionalism. In particular, active involvement of students in cultural and artistic events helps to shape their worldview, aesthetic and moral values, and increases their motivation for self-development.

Concerts and musical performances. Objective: developing emotional sensitivity, expressing personal experiences and moral values through music. Concerts can be a platform for students to present their musical works that reflect important cultural and social themes. While participating in concerts, students not only develop their professional skills, but also realize the importance of art as a tool for social change, supporting national culture and shaping moral standards.

Contests and art competitions. Objective: to create incentives for students to compete for high achievements in the field of art. Competitions provide an opportunity to identify talents, get their work evaluated by

professionals and the public, and set ethical and aesthetic guidelines. Participation in contests motivates students to develop themselves and increases their responsibility for choosing topics and means to express important social and moral issues. Winning competitions can serve as a confirmation of the values that students place at the center of their creativity.

Master classes. Objective: to deepen practical skills and innovative methods in artistic activity, as well as to develop ethical and professional standards. Master classes are often organized with the participation of famous artists or teachers, which allows students to gain unique experience and advice from practitioners. Master classes encourage students to be creative and help them understand the importance of not only professional skills but also the ethical aspects of creativity. In particular, the emphasis on cultural responsibility and adherence to moral norms in art helps students to form their value orientations.

Festivals. Objective: promoting cultural exchange, demonstrating students' achievements and artistic potential to a large audience. Festivals can include exhibitions, theater performances, music programs where students present their creative works within a certain theme. Festivals promote mutual understanding between cultures and peoples by emphasizing the importance of cultural heritage and its influence on contemporary art. They create students' sense of involvement in global processes and responsibility for the preservation of cultural heritage.

Creative laboratories. Objective: creating conditions for experimentation and innovation in art, where students can work in groups or individually, solving creative tasks related to current social and cultural issues. Creative laboratories give students the opportunity to work with important topics such as sustainability, social justice, human rights, and environment, creating works that can be used for discussion in society. They help students to see art as a tool for solving real problems.

Conferences and scientific and practical seminars. Objective: expanding students' knowledge of contemporary trends in art, art theory, philosophy, ethics and cultural studies through participation in scientific discussions, lectures and seminars with renowned researchers and artists. Conferences and seminars allow students to formulate and discuss important social, cultural and ethical issues through the lens of art. This promotes critical thinking, allows students to understand how their art can influence social processes, shape public opinion and increase social responsibility.

Exhibitions and art projects. Objective: demonstration of students' artistic works that express their creative approaches to various topics, including social, cultural and environmental issues. Exhibitions can be organized both within the educational institution and in open spaces.

Participation in exhibitions allows students not only to present their work to a wide audience, but also to discuss important social issues. This contributes to the development of reflection, mutual understanding, and strengthening of their professional and moral world.

Theatrical performances and performances. Objective: students perform in theatrical productions or performances that address important cultural or social themes through acting, music, choreography, or visual art. Theater and performance allow students to explore important social, psychological, and moral issues through drama and other art forms. They develop students' ability to empathize, introspect and critically reflect on social phenomena, helping them to take responsibility for their own creative expressions.

Social projects and charity events. Objective: students are actively involved in organizing and conducting charity events, such as auctions, exhibitions, concerts or performances in support of social initiatives related to health, environment, human rights, etc. Participation in such projects helps students develop social responsibility and active citizenship. They learn to use their creative abilities to help society, support important initiatives, and see how art can change social realities.

Cultural trips and exchanges. Objective: to organize trips that give students the opportunity to get acquainted with other cultures and artistic traditions, as well as to participate in cultural exchanges with other countries or regions. Cultural trips allow students to broaden their understanding of culture and art, as well as to understand different social and moral values that affect different cultural contexts. This contributes to the development of multicultural awareness and understanding of global issues, which helps to form a value-based attitude towards the world.

Volunteer programs and internships in cultural institutions. Objective: students participate in volunteer programs or internships in museums, galleries, theaters, cultural centers, where they can gain practical experience in organizing cultural events and get acquainted with the work of art institutions. Such programs help students to develop professional ethics and social responsibility, as well as provide an opportunity to get acquainted with cultural policy and understand how art can be used to shape values in society. Volunteering also develops students' sense of involvement in cultural processes and readiness to actively participate in community life.

Interdisciplinary projects and collaborations. Objective: joint projects between students of different specialties, where artists, musicians, theater, designers, and other representatives of artistic disciplines work together to create complex multimedia performances, installations, or theater productions. Collaborations between different artistic disciplines allow students to realize the importance of interaction between different art forms, and develop flexibility of thinking, willingness to compromise and

understanding of complex social and aesthetic issues through different creative approaches. This contributes to the formation of value openness, creativity and innovative thinking.

Thematic round tables and discussion clubs. Objective: to organize discussions on relevant social, cultural and artistic topics where students can express their opinions, ask questions and debate with other participants – teachers, artists and other students. Roundtables and discussions develop students' critical thinking skills and allow them to better understand social, ethical, and cultural issues. These activities help to develop students' ability to defend their views with arguments, as well as develop a sense of civic responsibility and a deep understanding of the importance of art for society.

Interactive exhibitions and new media projects. Objective: to involve students in the creation of interactive art projects that combine traditional art with new technologies such as virtual reality, augmented reality, interactive installations and multimedia projects. Participation in such projects allows students to work with the latest technologies and apply them to create artistic works related to important topics of the modern world, such as artificial intelligence, ecology, social change, etc. This contributes to the development of technological literacy, as well as a deeper understanding of how technology can influence cultural values and change society.

Extracurricular types of educational and practical activities in art colleges in the People's Republic of China play an important role in forming the value worldview of students. They contribute to the development of social responsibility, emotional sensitivity, moral and cultural maturity, stimulating students to actively participate in cultural, public and social life. Involvement in such activities allows students to integrate their artistic practices with current social, ethical and cultural issues, which in turn helps them to form a mature, responsible and critical attitude towards themselves and the world around them.

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