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Development of Ukrainian Choral Art in Conditions of Postmodernism

Yuliia HAVRYLENKO¹,
Yuliia HRYTSUN²,
Iryna KONDRATENKO³,
Liubava SUKHOVA⁴

¹ Sumy State Pedagogical University named after AS Makarenko, Sumy, Ukraine, malinovskaya.yuliya2017@gmail.com, ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8368-2606>

² T.H. Shevchenko National University «Chernihiv Colehium», Chernihiv, Ukraine, yuliagritsun72@gmail.com, ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4829-6608>

³ T.H. Shevchenko National University “Chernihiv Colehium”, Chernihiv, Ukraine, kondratenko.choir@gmail.com, ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5853-6292>

⁴ I.P. Kotlyarevsky Kharkov National University of Arts, Kharkiv, Ukraine, lubava.sukhova@gmail.com, ORCID ID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6595-0512>

Abstract: The article presents a research work in a context of highlighting the peculiarities of development of Ukrainian choral art. The research describes the main theoretical and methodological approaches to defining the essence of choral art and postmodernism as a basis for the formation of a new worldview, a new thinking, which is a sign of a challenge of modernity. The basic context of formation of choral art is researched. The results of the research form the main historical trends in a development of choral art in the context of a basis of a human worldview and factors shaping an idea of worldview as a cultural manifestation of an era.

In the research the tendencies are identified in postmodern influence on the development of a culture, in particular choral art. Postmodernism is defined by a worldview that has become a challenge to the social development in the post-industrial era. In postmodern period appear art movements of surrealism, abstractionism, impressionism, symbolism and other cultural and art movements, which are reflected in an unrealistic way, indicating new trends in a new society.

We used analytical and research methods, a characteristic of music and game activities. Methods of a synthesis, an analysis and interpretation of choral art in a context of development of the Ukrainian culture were used for the research. The results of the research confirmed that in the conditions of postmodernism new tendencies of choral art are formed, which presents mental features in a context of information, a post-industrial society.

Keywords: *Musical drama, genre and style characteristics, choral music, Ukrainian choral art, history of choral art.*

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Introduction

The research is conditioned by the urgent need to determine elements of a tradition in choral art and prospects of a choir development in a context of postmodernism. Art is formed in the conditions of a cultural catharsis in various fields and areas of a human activity. Man strives to improve a life development, evaluates his achievements in the process of an evolution and seeks new opportunities to realize his individual talents. Art reflects an individual's outlook, which forms a cultural and art movement, a style of an era, as well as characterizes certain features of the cultural development of an individual nation. A mentality is a special phenomenon that reflects characteristic national features inherent in an individual nation, which are reflected in art.

Choral art presents peculiarities of people's perception of the world through the formation of a value attitude towards people, to themselves and to the arts and presents a folk cultural heritage throughout its historical development. Choral art, which is formed in an Ukrainian musical heritage, presents the idea of the Ukrainians about the world, reflects spiritual values that are a treasure of the nation, as well as reproduces a history with a living sound.

Today, choral art is in a creative search for new methods and approaches to an interpretation, taking into account an innovation and an information of a social development. The idea and the theme of choral art in postmodernism consist in its improvement, denying the importance of a past experience as a determinant and giving to an innovation the greater importance. At the same time, Ukrainian choral art embodies an essence and an experience of a national reflection and a historical value for the formation of a new cultural stylistic context in art manifestations of a postmodern Ukrainian society (Nerubasska, Maksymchuk, 2020; Nerubasska, Palshkov, & Maksymchuk, 2020). Therefore, the topic of our research reflects the formation of choral art in a context of postmodernism.

Objective of the article- to analyze and research Ukrainian choral art in conditions of postmodernism.

The objective of the article identified the following tasks:

- 1) To analyze theoretical and methodological principles of the research of Ukrainian choral art
- 2) To investigate the historical features of the formation of Ukrainian choral art

3) To determine the genre and style features of the Ukrainian choral art of postmodernism

The research highlights basic theoretical foundations for the formation of choral art. Bulychova, A. (2019) highlights the main aspects of a part song concert. Vasylenko, L. M. (2003) on the example of the formation of a professional training explores trends of the performance. The work of Geising, J. (1994) presents theoretical foundations of music. Kuzemska, G. (2012) describes the populist notion of a mythological worldview in choral music. Valentyna Martyniuk (2021) explores local lore features of the formation of musical art.

Padalka, G. M. (2008) notes artistic features in the context of pedagogical principles. Serganiuk, L.I. (2021, pp. 100–124.) reflects in his work approaches to the formation of the idea of choral art as a component of Ukrainian art. Sikorska, I. M. Zubytskyi, V. D. (2006) depict art as a comprehensive picture of a choral formation of music. Encyclopedia of modern Ukraine.

Theoretical principles of development of Ukrainian choral art

A musical heritage of the Ukrainians is an important contribution to a development of the culture of both national and world importance. Art of the Ukrainian music is formed in trends of a philosophical understanding, an interpretation of a human worldview, which reflects peculiarities of an inner spiritual world, its value orientations, which is quite controversial in today's world.

The mastery of a choral performance is an important topic for the research, because it reflects an artistic creativity and identity of a human cultural activity (Skulish, N.E., 2019). The theoretical comprehension of a musical knowledge has become a springboard for identifying trends to a renewal and modernization of choral art, determining features of composing and a performance of a musical composition for a choral sound. The main principles of the theoretical foundation are an analysis of a multifaceted nature of a choral performance and an application of practical skills and abilities in the presentation of creativity.

The theoretical comprehension of choral art in the Ukrainian culture combines features of folklore and basics of compositional, performing and instrumental music, which becomes the basis for creating a scientific and theoretical reasoning of choral art in the context of studying music.

Choral art is diversified by genre cycles, which are formed as a result of the interaction of components, a synthesis of art and intertextuality (Gygli, S., 2019). Thus, choral art interprets a combination of sacred and secular principles, combines different genres of a vocal and symphonic sound, as well as presents a synthesis of different types of art.

One of the important characteristics of choral art is the musical cycle, which is characterized by separate independent components that reflect the opposite parts, filled with a single idea and form the inner style of musical art. This feature is fundamental in distinguishing the cycle from other characteristics of compositions. Another important feature of the musical cycle is a continuity and discursiveness (Bibik, N. M., 2002). The choral cycle presents the essence of art content components of a creative and ideological perception of the surrounding reality.

Choral art of the Ukrainian people is a special embodiment of highly ideological compositional incarnations of the artist and a reflection of folk art (Gardner, H., 1983). The choral performance of a musical composition is a combination of the author's principle of a formation and a cyclic performance of the composition, which forms a new genre-style model.

The text part intended for choral art combines ancient traditions of the compositional principle of the Ukrainians, as well as verbal structural components that reproduce basic historical principles of musical art in a textual representation (Giddens, A., 1991). Thus, the main factor in the formation of a cycle in choral art is the combination of different principles of a text interpretation in a creativity of the Ukrainian people.

The content of the texts represents the coexistence of traditional elements of music interpretation of church, folk, secular music, which combines basics of a traditional spiritual singing and a composer's modern technological arrangement.

In the context of a theoretical analysis of choral art, the main trends were studied in the formation of genres in cyclical music (Imel, S., 1998). The main principles of studying Ukrainian choral art are the historical study of stages of a choir formation, in particular the study of a part song choral art and the separation of contrasting episodes that reflect the cyclical nature of a choral musical composition.

Therefore, choral art of the Ukrainians presents the art heritage that reflects traditional features of a choir formation as a genre, as well as reproduces practical aspects in a context of the perspective for the creation of choral art in postmodernism.

Research of the historical factor of formation of Ukrainian choral art in the conditions of postmodernism

Choral art occupies a prominent position in the Ukrainian musical heritage, as it interprets cultural features of the society of the historical past, as well as represents a mentality of the nation. Choral art is expressed in a certain cycle, which reproduces the traditional sound of the choir, and is a reflection of an individual style. The genre palette of choral art is changing in the context of postmodern worldview, which combines essential paradigms as basic principles of a genre model of the choral performance.

In postmodern the choral cycle reveals an individual style and the main features of an art cultural movement in the context of a genre and style trends in the expression of choral art in three dimensions - contentful, formative and stylistic.

The content measurement illuminates an eternity and cyclicity as a repeated periodization and an universalization of different choral cycles, the manifestation of form is in the context of the composer's decision for a choral sound, combined contrasting parts of the work, stylistic features are highlight different types of postmodern works, which are a challenge for a new social development (Lelani, J., 2006).

Ukrainian musical art is characterized by romanticism and vivid images of landscapes, a folklore sound, which reflects an archaism in the worldview interpretations of choral art as an intellectual multi-style game with a personal approach. Intonation inversions fully form Ukrainian choral art, which was created in the conditions of folk music.

In a postmodern perception, choral art develops according to cyclical constants, which are revealed in vocal polyphonic forms with a certain emphasis on a cappella sound with a combination of different voices. Thus, choral art demonstrates various manifestations of postmodernism, which is a consequence of the post-industrial era, which reflects the worldview in the context of the destruction of political and economic systems. Postmodernism denies everything previous and is formed on a basis of a creation of the new, that everything that is newly created is right, and the previous was wrong. The artists claim that a new democratic idea of the society and the world is forming in postmodern choral art. At the same time, works of art have a commercial essence, highlighting a person's attitude to challenges and troubles. Postmodernism is formed in the face of threats and dangers to man, when he begins to realize his helplessness due to disasters, and at the same time understands that the cause of such disasters is his activities.

Therefore, the artists suffer and understand helplessness, which is very clearly reflected in the works of postmodernism.

Ukrainian choral art reflects the historical development and, at the same time, highlights the new worldview of society. The history of choral art dates back to the ancient era of Kievan Rus', reflecting stylistic features of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. The new time is marked by Cossack themes in choral art of Ukraine. The theme of national revival in Ukraine forms modern and defines postmodern worldviews of the Ukrainian people. Ukrainian choral art was formed during its historical development in a form of folklore and the cultural heritage. Calendar-ritual and family-household songs were the basis of Ukrainian choral folklore. This theme is the main source of choral art in Ukrainian society. The Ukrainians actively enriched themes and genres of folklore. Spiritual and secular music also fills choral art with various themes and interpretations. Since the times of Kievan Rus', the choral performance has been one of the leading musical arts, which continues traditions of Byzantine church culture, and then formed as a separate Old Kiev monodic monophonic singing.

During the Cossacks there is a new cultural and art movement - Baroque. It is this trend in Ukrainian art reflects heroic and epic themes in the works of Cossack themes (Smith, M. V., 1997). The main genres of musical art are thoughts and historical songs that reproduce the events of the heroic campaigns of the Cossacks. In the Baroque period, choral art gave birth to a part song polyphonic singing. That is from the part song singing a real professional choral culture begins to form in Ukraine, which determines the tendencies of forming composer's music. The part song singing is the apogee of the development of choral art in the history of Ukrainian musical art and is a factor of professional part song music and a composition school origin. In this period of music art, the cantus genre was born, which creates spiritual and secular themes. A secular cantus reflects new intonation images and interpretations, becomes closer to Ukrainian folklore and becomes a stage for the emergence of a new genre - romance songs.

Classicism in Europe is actively developing a composition school, which tells masterpieces of world music. This period is marked by the formation of a classical composition school, which creates concert cyclical compositions on spiritual themes (Sopka, S., 2010). New classical music interprets a secular life by creating a visualization and reflecting emotional experiences. Outstanding composers appear in Ukraine, creating new compositions that reflect Ukrainian national themes.

The classical cultural and art movement is changing to romantic. It was during the formation of romanticism in art, new dramatic genres were born in Ukrainian music, in particular, a romance song and others. This period is marked in the history of Ukraine as a period of a national revival. The Ukrainians sought to create their own state, revive Ukrainian traditions, and turned them to a historical memory. Art most fully forms the idea of the Ukrainians about their nation. Just at this time Ukrainian composers create masterpieces that are factors in the formation of music with national themes and the creation of national varieties and genres of choral art. Thus, there are innovations in vocal and choral art, namely: a choral song, miniature, poem, barcarole, cantata and spiritual compositions.

The vocal and choral performance was formed during the national revival in the context of a traditional color and formation of a choral concert composition. An important contribution during this period in musical culture was the formation of an ideological and figurative range and intonational and genre compositions of the folk song, singing in the minds and raising the heroism of Cossack deeds (Halaga, R. O., 1948, pp. 78-80). Romance expresses special themes of music compositions that present the ideas of the Ukrainians about a national idea.

The period of modernism reflects choral art as a highly professional representative, which forms a public image of song traditions of the Ukrainian people, the cult and concert features of the formation of choral art in Ukraine.

A professional arrangement of musical compositions by Ukrainian composers attaches a special importance to the arts of choral performance. Ukrainian artists combined traditions and national peculiarities in the intonation, thematic and genre diversity, which determined the special stylistic characteristics of choral art (Wojnar, 1964). Means of expression change, moving from traditional to more updated, which are reflected in various genre forms such as a poetry, choral scene, suite, theme with variations, rondo and others.

The period of postmodernism in choral art reflects the new vision of people of the world, their sarcasm about the harmony in human relations. The choral performance is mostly a cappella, reflects the desire for aesthetics in the context of singing. There is a constant search for a new style in the context of individual creative rethinking, as well as updating the form, style and presentation of the choral performance.

Choral art of postmodernism presents innovative interpretations of traditional musical art, which has been formed during the historical devel-

opment. This interpretation is very interesting in modern realities, contributes to the formation of a new idea of vocal and choral compositions and reflects the ancient traditional worldview original principles of the Ukrainians.

A modern audience needs an abundant choral singing, formed in the context of Ukrainians' perception of cultural features and musical compositional aspects. Composers in creating a new masterpiece use innovative technological tools in the postmodern period, synthesize various musical themes. Listeners of choral music need ancient music in the arranging of modern musical instruments, which give it a renewed sound.

The postmodern era has created a trend towards the formation of modern choral art, which combines the traditional heritage of the Ukrainian people, which reflects the dramatic history of the Ukrainians while maintaining the pure vocal and choral singing and the search for new forms and styles that reflect universal values.

A Ukrainian folk song is an important component of the mentality and national characteristics of the people. It is the song that most fully illuminates spiritual values and preserves traditions. The historical memory is also important for shaping the worldview of the nationality. Art accumulates all the treasures of the people as a result of activity and at the same time becomes the main principle for the formation of new worldviews, which are reflected in new cultural and stylistic trends. Therefore, Ukrainian song reflects spiritual treasures of the Ukrainian nation, forms value orientations of man and embodies the essence of a human life.

Choral art in the postmodern period presents the updated view of a traditional interpretation of the theme, genres and the performance of a song. The main task for the choral sound is to reflect emotional experiences of a person during the performance of a composition, as well as to preserve an authenticity and identity of the Ukrainian nation. This trend is a special feature of vocal and choral art in the presentation and creation.

The ideological and thematic feature of choral art is reflected in the dramatic sound and performance in postmodern conditions. Artistic images of choral art are presented in the context of a cyclical nature of a genre, reproducing an artistic criterion of the evolution of musical art. The history of the Ukrainians is a major factor in the formation and development of choral art. Thus, Ukrainian choral art is a phenomenon of the original musical heritage of the people.

Genre and style characteristics of Ukrainian choral art of postmodernism

Postmodernism defines the main stylistic features of Ukrainian choral art. The modern era is marked by updated trends in genre features that reflect atypical examples of genre synthesis. Theoretical research and practical use of the results of the analysis of choral art are used.

Modern choral art is a synthesis of art and intertextuality (Batovska, O. M., 2019). Choral cycles are complemented by vocal-symphonic cycles, combine different arts and compose foreign verbal components. In the context of postmodernism, choral art combines the sacred and the secular, that is why a synthetic interpretation of texts from different cultural eras.

An important component of Ukrainian choral art is the mode of cyclicity, which interprets mental perception for Western European choral genres, such as mass, oratorio, cantata. In Ukrainian art, this is a part song and choral concert, which continues in the era of postmodernism (Batovska, O. M., 2017). Independent parts of the choral concert, which are contrasting, but reflect the same idea of the work and stylistic idea. The dialectical context of the cycle is a manifestation of discreteness and continuity. Genre components of Ukrainian choral art are variable, as they interpret semantic paradigms, which weaken the structural principle of the genre model, which determines the main semantic level of the work.

Postmodernism reflects the choral cycle with the individualization of dramatic and genre-style transformation, which is recognizable. The cyclical principle of formation nominates a new genre model as a component of the postmodern choral cycle (Batovska, O., 2021). Postmodern interprets a style as an element of a genre unity of individual and an epoch-making reflection, which is the basis of a genre-style multimedia model (Giddens, A., 1991).

Multimedia determines the compositional and dramatic principle of interpretation in the choral cycle, which reflects the unity of texts, a synesthetic combination of ancient musical monody and principles of expressive fresco art, the coexistence of verbal components representing cult and secular music.

The main characteristic of the genre diversity of postmodernism is polystylistics. Some researchers claim that choral music of postmodernism (Bondar, E., 2018, p. 6) is presented in the following areas:

- 1) Stylized folk songs, heterophonies, psalmodations, chorals and others;
- 2) Traditional compositions that are reflected in contemporary art;

3) "Balanced" works, between innovative and traditional means of expression.

Thus, it is possible to define an expanded genre palette of choral cycles, spiritual and dramatic compositions for a cappella and concert choirs.

Conclusion

The research which became the basis for concluding that choral art was formed during the historical evolution of the folk song heritage. The Ukrainian song presents cultural and spiritual features of the people, which reflect the characteristics of art in the context of various cultural and art trends.

Choral art in Ukraine was formed in the context of the worldview of the people of Kievan Rus', combined with basic elements of the choral singing in fraternal schools and Jesuit colleges, compositionally formed as a part song polyphonic singing, reflected in the context of the national revival and a modern notion. The performance of a song in the modern choir presents traditional features of Ukrainian music making and tendencies of postmodernism updated with new technological and thematic features.

The thematic and genre diversity of choral art is formed as a cyclically completed musical composition with opposing parts of a semantic content. Choral performance is the main criterion of art, which combines cult and secular reflection of the heritage of the Ukrainian choir.

Scientific principles of choral art formation in Ukraine were analyzed, as well as the main results of a scientific exploration of scholars who created the theoretical basis for the analysis of the formation of Ukrainian choral art in postmodern conditions.

The genre diversity of the Ukrainian song is analyzed and it is determined that the main component of choral art is a combination of artistic styles and thematic images that embody the Ukrainian people's perception of the world and present such ideas in the musical interpretation of individualism and globalism in the context of a postmodern perception.

The aim of the research was to determine peculiarities of the formation of choral art in postmodern conditions. The goal was achieved through the study of the historical evolution of choral art. It was determined that traditional features are the main content of modern choral art.

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