THE VALUE OF CRITICAL CLASSES IN ART EDUCATION IN BORYS GRINCHENKO KYIV UNIVERSITY, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE & ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS

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For an artist, the most important today is often focusing on finding new, fresh ideas. Modern educational centers try to form a new view of art in everyone, which is a significant part of the educational process. It goes without saying that classical art education does not always have time to respond to cultural and historical changes. Therefore, critical classes are a necessary platform for rethinking artistic reality. In this article, we will look at some of the main advantages of holding critical classes.

At the ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, critical classes are planned in the curriculum. It is assumed that each student must demonstrate his work after a certain period of time and other students express their opinions about it. The advantage of the ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS is that the premises provide a workshop for one or two students (Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. Workshop of Amalia Bratus in Copenhagen
In his workshop, the student creates an art project under the guidance of teachers and demonstrates it. The main thing in the project is to express your inner world. It is important that the "energy" of the inner universe takes up 95% of learning and perception. An artist can realize himself only under the conditions of a formed taste, the ability to broadcast the inner world in the material. This process cannot be formed mechanically - it is the result of an informal creative environment (Fig. 2.)

Fig. 2. A typical critical class is an "informal" creative environment

Participation in the discussion is voluntary, no one pressures the students psychologically. The teacher's role is to gently guide the process. Activity is not graded. The discussion is in English, what immediately makes the acquired skills of students liquid in the world artistic space. Technical means provided by the academy are often used (Fig. 3.).

Fig. 3. Technical means are used in the critical class

At the same time, at BORYS GRINCHENKO KYIV UNIVERSITY, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE, critical classes are not separated into separate disciplines. It is felt that the transformation of Ukrainian art education is still ongoing - a departure from Soviet traditions. The main aspect of our universities remains classical education, which attracts a significant number of applicants. It is important that the bulk of knowledge has a fairly high academic level. However, it is necessary to modernize the educational process at the European level - for this, appropriate spaces are created in educational institutions. BORYS GRINCHENKO KYIV UNIVERSITY offers a number of such spaces for artistic progress - students and teachers have the opportunity to create and share experience on them. These spaces are available in some buildings of the municipal university (Fig. 4.). Substantial
steps are being taken towards the internationalization of education - English is increasingly a priority BORYS GRINCHENKO KYIV UNIVERSITY. But it is clear that critical classes cannot yet take shape as part of the curriculum - they are too arbitrary and informal for our perception. The problem is also the war and the epidemic, which forced students and teachers to work online.

Fig. 4. Art space of the University in Obolon. Photo from Facebook [1]

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE is also heading towards critical classes - even in Soviet times, this educational institution was characterized by a high level of freedom. Teachers of the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE are looking for ways to involve students in informal communication. To create a suitable atmosphere, the Academy even allows you to paint some workshop doors and walls (Fig. 5).

Fig. 5. The doors are painted by students in 2021 at the Academy

We hope that Ukrainian art education will be able to modernize.

References: