



Міністерство науки і освіти
України
Сумський державний
університет
Кафедра мовної підготовки
іноземних громадян



Co-funded by
the European Union

МАТЕРІАЛИ

VII Всеукраїнської науково-практичної студентської онлайн-конференції «НАУКОВА СПІЛЬНОТА СТУДЕНТІВ XXI СТОЛІТТЯ»

24-25 квітня 2024 року

Суми-2024

УДК: 81'243:37(063)(0.034)

НЗ4

Редакційна колегія:

Сидоренко Ольга Павлівна – кандидат педагогічних наук,
доцент, завідувач кафедри мовної підготовки іноземних громадян
Сумського державного університету;

Біденко Лариса Валентинівна – кандидат педагогічних наук,
доцент кафедри мовної підготовки іноземних громадян Сумського
державного університету;

Левенок Інна Сергіївна – доктор філософії з педагогічних наук,
старший викладач кафедри мовної підготовки іноземних громадян
Сумського державного університету

НЗ4 **Наукова** спільнота студентів XXI століття : матеріали
VII Всеукраїнської науково-практичної студентської
онлайн-конференції /упоряд. О. П. Сидоренко, Л. В.
Біденко, І. С. Левенок. – Суми : Сумський державний
університет, 2024. – 138 с.

Матеріали містять тексти доповідей учасників VII Всеукраїнської науково-практичної студентської конференції «Наукова спільнота студентів XXI століття». Досліджуються проблеми впровадження інноваційних методів навчання української мови як іноземної, формування мовної особистості в новому полікультурному просторі (проблеми адаптації, діалог культур, формування поліетнічної толерантності), застосування нових технологій у процесі викладання загальноосвітніх дисциплін на підготовчому відділенні для іноземних студентів.

УДК: 81'243:37(063)(0.034)

© Колектив авторів, 2024
© Сумський державний університет, 2024

A. Chernyakova, PhD in pedagogy
Oke Success, (Nigeria), *student gr.108*.
Sumy, Sumy State University

FESTIVAL AS A FORM OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION: ANALYSIS OF THE YORUBA (YOOPA) CULTURE

The contemporary festival is a multifunctional phenomenon and is therefore implemented in cultural, recreational, educational, cultural and communication technologies of sociocultural activities [3]. The article describes the features that characterize the festival as a cultural phenomenon of the Yoruba (Yooba) culture [2]. The authors analyze the peculiarities of the organization of national festivals in Nigeria.

The festival is a mass celebration that demonstrates the achievements of a certain type of art [1]. Ukrainian researcher N.Kuchyna defines a number of functions of festivals, in particular educational, communicative, educational, social integration. In the context of recent events, an important function is social integration, as intercultural festivals contribute to partnership and the

formation of inter-ethnic tolerance in a global sense [3]. Participation in music festivals gives participants the opportunity to express their creativity and identity [2].

Oke Success as a foreign student and representative of the delineated ethnic group conducted the research. It highlights the features of popular festivals as a form of cultural heritage. The Yoruba culture is one of the many diverse cultures in the Nigerian culture. Nigeria also known as “Giant of Africa,” is a country in West Africa. The Yoruba people (*Ìran Yorùbá, Ọmọ Odùduwà, Ọmọ Káàárọ̀-oòjíire*) are a West African ethnic group who mainly inhabit parts of Nigeria, Benin, and Togo.

Osun-Osogbo Festival. For the people of Osogbo Land, August is a month of celebration, traditional cleansing of the city and cultural reunion of the people with their ancestors and founders of the Osogbo Kingdom at the grove. Yearly, the festival attracts thousands of Osun worshippers, spectators and tourists from all walks of life. It is a two-week-long programme. It starts with the traditional cleansing of the town called “Iwopopo”, which is followed

in three days by the lighting of the 500-year-old sixteen-point lamp called “Ina Olojumerindinlogun” (see pic. 1).



Pic. 1. Osun-Osogbo Festival



Pic. 2. The Ojude Oba Festival

The Ojude Oba Festival is a popular Yoruba annual festival in Ijebu Ode, Ogun State, Nigeria. This festival is a festival that showcases history, legends, conquest, and diversity. During the festival, a majority of indigenes of Ijebu Ode travel from far and near to pay homage to their king (see pic. 2) .

The Eyo Festival, also known as the “Adamu Orisa”, is a Nigerian festival unique to the people of Lagos state (Lagos Island) (see pic. 3). The 24 days festival features a major parade with participants dressed in white flowing robes that cover their entire body, top hats and sticks; and masquerades referred to as “Eyo” as well as costumed dancers. The festival sweeps attracts a large number of tourists from around the world.

The Olojo Festival is an annual festival in Ile-Ife town in Osun State. The festival is a celebration of Ogun the god of Iron. The Ooni, the king of Ile-Ife appears in public on this day with the Are Crown after several days of being in seclusion. On this day, the Ooni will visit different shrines to offer prayers for the peace in Yoruba lands (see pic. 4).



Pic. 3. The Eyo Festival



Pic. 4. The Olojo Festival

The Sango Festival is an annual festival in Nigeria held among the Yoruba people in honour of Sango, a thunder and fire deity who was a warrior and the third king

of the Oyo Empire after succeeding Ajaka his elder brother (see pic. 5).

. The festival is usually held in August at the palace of the Alaafin of Oyo Land.



Pic. 5. The Sango Festival



Pic. 6. The Oro Festival

The Oro Festival is a festival celebrated in almost all Yoruba settlements and towns in Nigeria. The festival is an annual one with only male descendants of the paternal natives of the town where the festival is taking place. During the Oro festival, non-natives and females stay indoors because it is believed that it is a taboo for a woman or anyone who is not allowed to participate in the festival to see the Oro (see pic. 6).

The Igogo Festival is a Yoruba festival which takes place every year in Owo, Ondo State, Nigeria. The festival is held in honour of Queen Orosen, a goddess and a mythical wife of ancient Oluwo of Iwo, Olowo Rerengejen. The

festival takes place every year in the month of September and lasts for seventeen days. During the festival celebration, the king of Owo and the high chiefs all dress like women wearing beaded gowns, coral beads, head gears and caps with their hair plaited (see pic.7).



Pic. 7. The Igogo Festival

Conclusions. So, the festival is a public, mass, celebratory event connected with the assessment or presentation of artistic achievements, therefore it is one of the most significant forms of social and cultural activity. In each culture, the festival has its own national characteristics and features. At the modern stage, intercultural festivals

have an integrating function, as they unite people for an important mission as a dialogue of a culture of peace and partnership.

References

1. Chernyakova, A. (2022). European values of intercultural dialogue in the context of integration into the European educational space. Collection "Actual issues of humanitarian sciences". Vol. 56, volume 3, 2022. P. 234-240.) [in Ukrainian].
2. Davydovsky, K. (2011). International festival movement in the formation of the cultural and artistic environment of Ukraine (the case of the international music festivals “Kyiv Summer Music Evenings” and “Planet Virtuosos”). *Culturological Opinion*, 3, 1. Retrieved from http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/Kultdum_2011_3_13. [in Ukrainian].
3. Kuchyna, N. (2019). Festival as a phenomenon of culture. *Culture of Ukraine*. Volume 65. P. 57-67. [in Ukrainian].

4. Yoruba is a language of Nigeria (2022) // Ethnologue: Languages of the World, 25th edition; Simons, Gary F. and Charles D. Fennig. [https://outravelandtour.com/seven-most-popular-traditional-festival-celebrated-in-yoruba-land/\[in-English\]](https://outravelandtour.com/seven-most-popular-traditional-festival-celebrated-in-yoruba-land/[in-English])].

A. Chernyakova, PhD in pedagogy
Hala Khalifeh, (Syria), **David Enyenihi**, (Nigeria), students gr.
108.Sumy, Sumy State University

FORMATION OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN THE LANGUAGE LEARNING PROCESS OF FOREIGN STUDENTS: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ARTS AND CRAFTS

The formation of intercultural competence should be connected with the development of personality students, their readiness to participate in the dialogue of cultures based on the principles of cooperation, mutual respect, tolerance for differences in cultural traditions and overcoming cultural ones barriers [1, c. 446].