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## **МАТЕРІАЛИ**

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

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## **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].

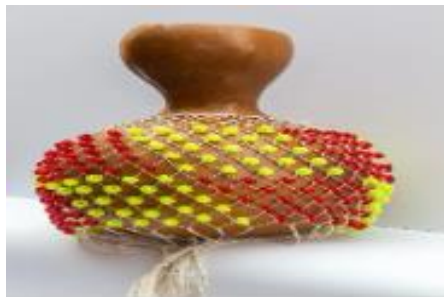
An important task in the process of language training of foreign students is the introduction of interactive forms and methods of educational work. In classes of Ukrainian language as a foreign language, considerable attention is paid to respect for the cultures of all representatives of the student environment, in particular, the implementation of comparative studies of values, traditions, and cultural heritage of different countries [2].

Cultural diversity is a basis of human civilization, shaping societies in many ways. The article compares traditions in the field of art in Nigeria (Yoruba), Syria and Ukraine. Despite their geographical, historical, and sociopolitical differences, these cultures exhibit unique traditions, values, languages, and customs that contribute to their rich heritage. Yoruba arts and crafts are renowned for their intricate designs, rich symbolism, and cultural significance. Rooted in centuries-old traditions and beliefs, Yoruba artistic expression encompasses a wide range of mediums, including sculpture, pottery, weaving, bead-work, textiles, and metalwork. Yoruba sculpture is highly

esteemed and often reflects spiritual and religious themes. Traditional Yoruba sculptures depict gods, deities, and ancestral figures, embodying the spiritual connection between the earthly realm and the divine. Sculptors use various materials such as wood, bronze, and terracotta to create intricate and lifelike representations.

*Pottery-making* is a traditional craft practiced by Yoruba artisans for centuries. Yoruba pottery is known for its functional and decorative qualities, with pots, jars, and vessels often adorned with intricate designs and patterns. These pottery pieces serve practical purposes such as storage, cooking, and ritual ceremonies. Weaving is another integral aspect of Yoruba arts and crafts, with artisans producing a wide array of textiles and fabrics using traditional weaving techniques. Yoruba textiles are often characterized by vibrant colors, geometric patterns, and intricate motifs. The author's own experience of observation by David Enyenihi is presented in this science work. This young scientist of SumDU gives an opportunity to share a detailed analysis of ancient crafts “Adire” and “Aso-oke”

are two well-known Yoruba textile traditions, each with its own unique style and symbolism. Bead-work holds significant cultural and spiritual importance in Yoruba tradition (see pic. 1). Beads are used to create elaborate jewelry, adornments, and ceremonial regalia for special occasions such as weddings, festivals, and religious ceremonies. Bead-work often incorporates symbolic colors and patterns that convey social status, identity, and spiritual beliefs. Yoruba artisans are skilled in the craft of metalworking, producing exquisite pieces of jewelry, ornaments, and sculptures using bronze, brass, and other metals. Traditional Yoruba metalwork is characterized by intricate filigree designs, intricate casting techniques, and symbolic motifs inspired by Yoruba mythology.



Pic.1. Beading technique in Yoruba Art

Hala Khalifeh is a student from Syria. Yong scientist with great pleasure carried out a project related to the description of Syrian art samples, as well as compared Ukrainian traditions and curiosities in this field. *Syrian handicrafts* stand as a testament to the country's rich artistic legacy, offering a window into the diverse cultural heritage and exceptional craftsmanship that Syria is known for worldwide. These crafts encompass a wide range of materials and techniques, each telling a unique story of tradition, beauty, and skill. Handwoven textiles from Aleppo are particularly renowned, where artisans use traditional looms to weave silk and cotton into fabrics of vibrant colors and intricate patterns. These textiles, including the luxurious silk brocade, are sought after for their quality and beauty, reflecting centuries of weaving tradition. Damascus, a city with a rich history, is famous for its *mosaic making*, where artisans meticulously arrange small pieces of colored glass or stone to create stunning images that depict nature, geometric patterns, or historical narratives. The Umayyad Mosque, adorned with intricate mosaics, stands as a living

testament to this ancient art form. The craftsmanship extends to *woodwork*, where Syrian artisans are known for their skill in carving and inlaying wood with materials like mother-of-pearl and ivory, producing exquisite furniture and decorative items. This Damascene technique results in pieces that are not only functional but also works of art, rich in detail and elegance. *Metalwork* is another area where Syrian artisans excel, with Homs being particularly renowned for its heritage in crafting brass and copper. Through techniques like hammering, engraving, and filigree, artisans create beautiful and intricate items ranging from trays and coffee pots to lanterns, each piece reflecting the artisan's skill and the rich traditions of Syrian metalwork. Beyond these, Syria's artisanal landscape includes ceramics, glassware, jewelry, and leather goods, each with distinct regional styles and techniques. These crafts not only showcase the creativity and technical prowess of Syrian artisans but also serve as a bridge to the country's historical and cultural depths.



*Ukrainian arts and crafts* are rich in tradition, symbolism, and craftsmanship, reflecting the country's cultural heritage and history. From intricate embroidery to vibrant folk paintings, Ukrainian artisans have preserved and passed down their skills through generations. Originating from the village of Petrykivka in central Ukraine, *Petrykivka painting* is known for its floral motifs, bright colors, and free-flowing brushstrokes (see pic. 2). Traditionally painted on wooden surfaces using homemade brushes and natural dyes, Petrykivka art often depicts flowers, birds, and other elements of nature, symbolizing beauty, harmony, and spiritual connection. Pysanka (Easter Eggs) are intricately decorated Easter eggs, symbolizing rebirth, fertility, and protection. Using a wax-resist method known as "batik," artisans apply intricate designs onto the eggs before dyeing them in multiple layers of vibrant colors. The result is a stunning display of geometric patterns, symbols, and motifs, each carrying its own meaning and significance. Ukrainian wood carving is renowned for its complex designs and meticulous craftsmanship. Artisans

carve intricate patterns, figures, and scenes onto wooden surfaces, creating decorative objects, furniture, and religious icons. Ukrainian ceramics encompass a wide range of styles and techniques, from traditional earthenware pottery to decorative porcelain. Artisans use a variety of methods, including hand throwing, molding, and painting, to create functional and decorative pieces such as plates, bowls, vases, and figurines. Traditional Ukrainian ceramics often feature vibrant colors, intricate patterns, and folk motifs inspired by nature and folklore.



Pic.2.

Petrykivka art

In conclusion, the cultures of Yoruba (Nigeria), Syria, and Ukraine are as diverse as they are fascinating, reflecting centuries of history, tradition, and resilience. While each culture has its own unique characteristics, they share common threads of family, community, and spirituality that bind their societies together. By understanding and appreciating these diverse cultures, we can foster greater respect, empathy, and solidarity in our interconnected world.

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***Секція 3***  
***Професійно орієнтований підхід у процесі формування іношомовної комунікативної компетенції студентів***

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**ВИВЧЕННЯ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ МОВИ  
ТУРКМЕНСЬКИМИ СТУДЕНТАМИ:  
ПРОБЛЕМИ, ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ**

Вивчення української мови іноземними студентами залишається надзвичайно актуальним, оскільки оволодіння мовою є однією з умов успішного