

## 섹션 23. PEDAGOGY AND EDUCATION

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### COMMUNITY CENTERS AND WORKSHOPS AS THE TERRITORY OF MINORITIES` ART TEACHING ACTIVITIES IN CHINA

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Speaking about Chinese culture as to art it is customary to distinguish two phenomena: general Chinese culture (that is, one that is created on the basis of the visual-audio culture of the Han nationality interspersed with the most famous dances of national minorities) and the culture of national minorities with a full range of audio-visual means [3]. Formal education usually chooses general Chinese art as the object of its teaching, while the art of national minorities is considered as a specialization or has an extremely local circulation.

In China, a "teacher of fine arts" typically refers to an educator who specialises in instructing students in various aspects of visual arts, which can include drawing, painting, sculpture, design, and other related disciplines. These teachers can work in a variety of educational settings, such as:

- Primary and Secondary Schools (usually provide instruction to students ranging from early childhood to high school. They may teach a broad range of artistic skills and techniques);

- Art Schools and Institutes (as China has numerous specialised art schools and institutes, schoolchildren have an opportunity to receive intensive training in fine arts. Teachers in these institutions are often highly specialised and may focus on specific areas like painting, sculpture, calligraphy or digital art, etc.);

- Colleges and Universities (teachers of fine arts at the college and university level typically work with students pursuing higher education in art-related fields. Besides their key speciality (oil painting, European painting, calligraphy, graphics etc.) they also teach courses in art history, theory, and advanced artistic techniques as well as traditional Chinese arts and arts of ethnical minorities of China);

- Private Art Studios (informal education in form of private lessons or additional courses one are quite popular in China and fine arts teachers operate their own private studios where they offer individual or group lessons to students seeking additional artistic instruction beyond what is provided in formal education or for those who want to be kept in arts "just for themselves". This kind of services belongs to the sphere of economics more than to education [2]);

- Community Centres and Workshops (fine arts teachers may lead workshops or classes in community centres, art centres, or cultural organisations. These classes may be geared toward various age groups and skill levels);

- Online Platforms and Courses (with the rise of online education, some fine arts teachers in China may also offer virtual courses through platforms or their own websites).

The exact title and qualifications required for a fine arts teacher in China can vary based on the specific educational institution and the level of education being provided. In many cases, a degree in Fine Arts or a related field, along with relevant teaching experience or certification, is essential.

In China, there are initiatives and organisations focused on preserving and promoting the art and culture of minority ethnic groups. These centres play a crucial role in preserving the diverse cultural heritage of the country. It should be noted that Community Centres and Workshops can also be considered a promising form of research and development of local forms of visual culture, allowing folk artists to create in a unique style and taking into account very local characteristics (sometimes at the village or district level). Such folk craftsmen do not always have the appropriate level of education to officially teach in formal educational institutions or open private schools and studios (economic rules for opening private enterprises to provide educational services in the PRC also require a certificate of education of a certain level) [1]. However, within the framework of state and local programs for the preservation, research, development and dissemination of local cultural heritage, folk craftsmen can open production workshops and recruit students to whom, through mentoring, they transfer knowledge and skills specifically in this type of fine arts. In this way, representatives of national minorities and unique local arts not only preserve their skills, but also pass them on to the next generation of artists who, being people of the new technological generation, contribute to their modernisation as a form of artistic creativity and exploration.

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