THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN SHAPING THE AESTHETIC CULTURE OF CHINESE YOUTH

Sun Ying

master's student of the Belarusian State Pedagogical University named after Maxim Tank, China yingsun532127@gmail.com

Abstract. The article accumulates the main positions that reveal the ways and means of family influence on the aesthetic education of youth, offers research results reflecting the significance of the presented positions, and corresponding methodological recommendations.

Keywords: family; aesthetic education; aesthetic process; traditions; artistic atmosphere.

РОЛЬ СЕМЬИ В ФОРМИРОВАНИИ ЭСТЕТИЧЕСКОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ КИТАЙСКОЙ МОЛОДЕЖИ

Сунь Ин

Магистрант Белорусского государственного педагогического университета имени Максима Танка, Китай yingsun532127@gmail.com

Аннотация. В статье аккумулированы основные положения, раскрывающие пути и средства влияния семьи на эстетическое воспитание молодежи, предложены результаты исследования, отражающие значимость представленных положений, и соответствующие методические рекомендации.

Ключевые слова: семья; эстетическое воспитание; эстетический процесс; традиции; художественная атмосфера.

Under the background of globalization, aesthetic culture has become one of the important symbols of a country and a nation. As a country with a long history and rich culture of more than 5,000 years, China's unique aesthetic concepts and values have had a profound impact on the world. As the future of the country and the nation, young people's aesthetic concepts are of great significance to the inheritance and development of Chinese aesthetic culture. As the first social unit for young people to grow up, the family plays an important role in shaping young people's aesthetic culture.

The purpose of this paper is to explore the role and influence of family in shaping Chinese youth aesthetic culture. First, we will review the role of the family in traditional Chinese culture and its important role in the development of young people. Next, we will analyze how families influence young people's aesthetic views through education, life experiences and social interactions. In addition, we will also

focus on how families adjust their educational methods and values to adapt to the changes of The Times in the face of the aesthetic culture shock in the context of globalization.

The research materials are based on the scientific literature researchon Chinese family aesthetics, family aesthetic education, and the history of Chinese aesthetic culture, including works by WuGuanzhong, Fu Baoshi, XuBeihong, Chen Yan, Wang Xiaosu, Ye Lang, Zhou Zhengwen, Dai YaNan, ChangBei, and Meya.

Good family atmosphere, parents' hobbies and habits in life, are subtly affecting children's aesthetic. Aesthetic ability can not be easily obtained, it needs to be continuously honed, accumulated and precipitated in daily life.

Family education means that parents or other guardians consciously cultivate, guide and influence the moral character, physical quality, life skills, cultural accomplishment and behavior habits of minors through their own words and deeds and family life practice in order to promote their comprehensive and healthy growth. It usually includes the following contents: moral education, intelligence education, physical education and aesthetic education.

Based on the research of the above-mentioned Chinese scientists, as well as analyzing a number of studies by scientists from Belarus, Russia and other countries, we will briefly highlight a number of positions that influence the aesthetic education of the younger generation through the family.

1. Family environment: The arrangement and decoration of the family environment, as well as the behavior of family members, will affect the aesthetic concept of young people. If the home environment is full of art, the youth may have a deeper understanding and appreciation of art. Here we consider it appropriate to draw a parallel with the development of creativity. The famous Russian scientist A. I. Savenkov emphasizes that "it is fundamentally important that there is a reference adult in the environment that a child can copy... After all, creativity is contagious, it is like a virus. It can be infected, in the good sense of the word" [1]

2. Parents' values: Parents' aesthetic concepts and values will affect young people's aesthetic concepts. If parents value arts and culture, young people may also have a higher opinion of these. Modern researchers, often, like the great Russian teacher K.D. Ushinsky, believe that the aesthetic influence of the environment primarily affects adults, who pass it on to children [2].

Family traditions: Different families have different traditions, which will affect the aesthetic concept of young people. For example, somefamilies may have a tradition of appreciating classical music, which may influence young people's preferences for classical music. Y.M. Yakovleva, T.V. Andreeva, Wang Guowei, CAI Yuanpei note that even familiar family traditions, invisible to the eyes of outsiders, introduce young people to one or another part of the culture, being a more powerful foundation than visual holidays and rituals.

4. Family education: Parents can shape young people's aesthetic concepts through education. For example, parents can take their children to visit art exhibitions or teach them how to appreciate works of art, like the famous Chinese educator Mr. CAI Yuanpei, once said: "Family is the first school of life. "The conduct of life, the so-called change of the family, the bottom embryo in the family, habit can be fixed, friends can also dye people, but compared with the family, its influence is far less than the powerful" [3].

5. Media influence: Although media is an important influencing factor, family education still plays a key role in shaping young people's aesthetic concepts. Parents can help children distinguish the authenticity of media information and understand the values behind the media information.

Having identified the indicated positions, we conducted a survey among Chinese families, For example: Beijing, Shanghai, Chongqing, Shandong, Shanxi, Sichuan, Zhejiang, Guangdong, 5 provinces and 3 municipalities directly under the central government, a total of 73 families. We asked them to rank these ideas in terms of their value in the aesthetic education of children, and the present the results below:

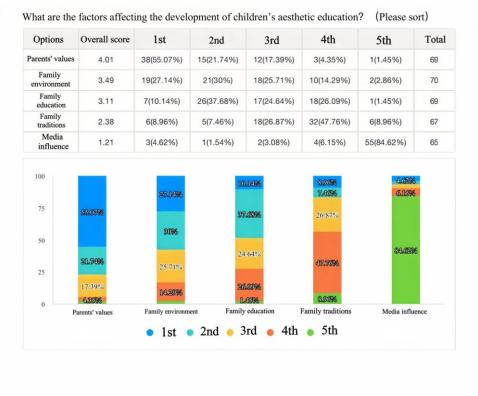


Figure 1 – Survey results.

Analysis of factors influencing the value of children's aesthetic education by questionnaire:

According to the participants in the survey,

Parents'values: the comprehensive score was 4.01, 38 people, accounting for 55.07 %; Family Environment: the comprehensive score was 3.49, 19 people, accounting for 27.14 %; Family education: the comprehensive score was 3.11, 7 people, accounting for 10.14 %;

Family tradition: the comprehensive score was 2.38, 6 people, accounting for 8.96 %; Media influence: the comprehensive scorewas 1.21, 3 people, accounting for 4.62 %.

It is obvious that parents as the main part of the family, their own values, the family environment they construct, the family education they produce, and a series of family traditions derived from them have a crucial impact on children's aesthetics.

Based on the above, we will offer several methodological recommendations that will allow you to create a favorable atmosphere in the family within the framework of the problem we are studying.

1. Provide art and cultural resources: Parents can cultivate young people's aesthetic concept by providing art and cultural resources, such as music, movies, books, works of art, etc. These resources can help young people broaden their horizons and enhance their understanding and appreciation of art and culture.

Create an artistic atmosphere: Parents can cultivate young people's aesthetic concept by creating an artistic atmosphere, such as holding regular family art activities, or displaying art works at home. This atmosphere allows young people to be exposed to art in their daily lives, thereby improving their aesthetic level.

Encourage participation in art activities: Parents can encourage young people to participate in various art activities, such as attending art classes, visiting art exhibitions, participating in art competitions, etc. These activities can give young people a chance to experience art first-hand, thereby improving their aesthetic ability.

Educational values: Parents can cultivate young people's aesthetic concepts through educational values, such as respect for art and appreciation of diversity. These values can help young people form a healthy view of art, thereby improving their aesthetic level.

Provide feedback and guidance: Parents can help youth improve their artistic creation or appreciation skills by providing feedback and guidance. This kind of interaction can help young people to improve their aesthetic ability, and at the same time can improve their selfconfidence.

So, the essence of aesthetic education is experience, and the aesthetic process is essentially a process of experience in which the subject is fully involved. If a child knows how to find and perceive beauty from an early age, has good taste and a rich imagination, has a good personality structure and is able to accept and express love, he will bring this positive and sunny force face to face. ups and downs in his life, and this ability can accompany him from childhood to old age. When a child has an education in beauty, he grows up in the same economic conditions, in the same social status, his quality of life will be higher than others, happier, this is the greatest meaning of aesthetic life. In general, the formation of the aesthetic concept of youth through family education is a long and complex process that requires the patience and wisdom of parents.

Bibliography

1. Savenkov, A. I. After watching the baby, you can guess what awaits him in life [Electronic resource] / A. I. Savenkov // PARENTS. – 2022. – Mode of access: https://www.parents.ru/article/genii-ili-talant-pedagog-nazval-3-kachestva-detei-kotorykh-zhdet-uspekh-v-zhizni/. – Date of access: 31.10. 2023.

2. Shcherbakova, E. V. Aesthetic education of children in the family from the perspective of history and modernity [Text] / E. V. Shcherbakova, T. N. Shcherbakova // Theory and practice of education in the modern world: materials of the X International. scientific conf. (Chita, April 2018). – Chita : Young Scientist Publishing House, 2018. – P. 49–54.

3. Mr. CAI Yuanpei, The culture of Chinese people [Text] / Yuanpei Cai, Shaoxing City : Shanghai Education Publishing House, 2018. – P. 73