

Definition of Aesthetic Concepts and Aesthetic Culture of a Person

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Abstract: This article talks about the aesthetic culture of a person, the qualities of developing a person's spiritual life, his spiritual world, that is, consciousness, worldview and socio-spiritual qualities.

Key words: Aesthetic concepts, human creativity, level of personal development, spiritual world, spiritual life of a person, educational culture, information culture, aesthetic consciousness, aesthetic activity.

Recently, more attention has been paid to the state of culture, which is primarily understood as the content and process of people's lives, as a result of their active and purposeful productive social activities. Culture is one of the leading characteristics of the civilization of the planet, which distinguishes human life from the life of other living creatures on earth.

The main, historically long-standing indicator of human creativity is culture, which is related to the level and quality of development of societies and individual peoples, as well as each individual. Therefore, it can be argued that culture is created by people. It includes not only material and physical, but also spiritual elements, which provides a basis for confirming the difference between culture and natural nature. Here the spiritual-subjective abilities and characteristics of people are revealed.

When talking about aesthetic culture, it should be noted that it first of all covers the spiritual life of a person, his consciousness, worldview and socio-spiritual qualities. Aesthetic feelings, aesthetic concepts are elements of the spiritual culture of subjects. They are the reflection and repetition of the artistic-aesthetic life of the society aimed at reproduction of consciousness, satisfaction of the moral and aesthetic needs of the individual - first of all, there is a phenomenon of spiritual life.

The spiritual culture of society includes:

individual reproduction and artistic creation such as art;

folk art culture;

aesthetic culture;

culture of scientific life;

education culture;

culture of freedom of conscience;

culture of moral and spiritual life;

information culture.

The aesthetic culture of the society is mainly concretized and personalized in the aesthetic culture of the individual. The aesthetic culture of a person is a complex integral quality expressed in the ability and ability to emotionally perceive, understand and evaluate the phenomena of life and art, as well as the ability and ability to change nature, the surrounding human world "according to the laws of beauty".

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The concept of "personal aesthetic culture" includes two components: aesthetic consciousness and aesthetic activity.

Aesthetic consciousness is one of the forms of social consciousness that reflects a person's emotional, emotional and intellectual attitude to reality and art, and the desire for harmony and perfection. The structure of aesthetic consciousness includes the need-motivational component, aesthetic perception, aesthetic feelings, taste, interest, aesthetic ideal, aesthetic creativity.

Aesthetic artistic activity is an activity aimed at performing or creating any aesthetic value, for example, works of art.

Strictly speaking, any activity includes an aesthetic aspect to one degree or another. For example, setting the goal of creating an aesthetically expressive, emotionally attractive product, forming the aesthetic motive of the activity; methods of aesthetic selection and implementation of activities, obtaining an aesthetically valuable result.

Therefore, the aesthetic culture of a person means the unity of aesthetic knowledge, beliefs, feelings, skills and norms of activity and behavior. The totality of these components in the spiritual structure of a person represents the measure of his assimilation of the aesthetic culture of society, and at the same time determines the measure of possible creative self-sacrifice.

Therefore, the components of the aesthetic culture of a person are as follows:

- a) development of aesthetic consciousness (knowledge of the beautiful and the ugly, the high and the base, the tragic and the comic);
- b) development of an aesthetic outlook (aesthetic ideals, standards and principles, aesthetic direction and interests, beliefs and beliefs);
- c) level of perfection of aesthetic taste;
- d) consistent implementation of aesthetic values in accordance with the aesthetic ideal.

Based on the above-mentioned components of the aesthetic culture of a person, it is possible to consider the development criteria and levels of a certain person. personality and aesthetic culture in general. Aesthetic perception can be considered as such a process, which is defined as the process of reflecting real things and events in art in all their diversity, including aesthetic properties that directly affect the sensory organs.

The uniqueness of aesthetic perception is manifested in the full meaningful development of the aesthetic object, in the ability to capture the object in all its details, with emotional immediacy, in the passion that continues to analyze the perceived object. Aesthetic perception always creates certain associations and thoughts about the perceived phenomenon. Thus, the entire personality of a person is involved in the process of aesthetic perception.

We can suggest the following as criteria by which the level and dynamics of aesthetic perception can be determined: adequacy to the perceived object, intellectual and emotional ratio, integrity.

Depending on the ratio of these qualities, 4 levels of aesthetic perception can be distinguished:

1. high level, characterized by the ability to adequately perceive the aesthetic object in the unity of content and form; perception is holistic, it combines intellectual and emotional; 2, 3 second and third levels - medium... The second level is characterized by the adequacy of perception to the aesthetic object, but the analysis of the aesthetic object has a verbal and logical character with a low emotional level. The third level is characterized by the brightness and emotionality of perception, the analytical approach is not enough; 4 fourth level - short... It is characterized by insufficient development of aesthetic perception: inability to retell content, express. a perceived object, a real event, or a work of art. There may be errors in the presentation and evaluation of the aesthetic object.



Returning to the concept of aesthetic culture and its component - aesthetic consciousness, we can say that as a person's emotional, emotional and intellectual attitude to reality and art, this attitude is always accompanied by a corresponding reaction, aesthetic feeling.

The compatibility of the feeling with the specific characteristics of the aesthetic object is largely determined not by the psychological qualities of the person, but by his level of training, aesthetic education and upbringing. Insufficient emotional-aesthetic experience of a person causes insufficient emotional response to the qualities of an aesthetic object.

An important component of aesthetic consciousness is aesthetic taste as a complex socio-mental formation.

There are different aspects of taste:

- a) psychophysiological (taste as one of the driving motivational mental qualities of a person);
- b) social (content as a dialectical unity of general, private and individual, public and private, community and individual);
- c) epistemological (individual manifestation of taste is always based on ideas formed in social life about different manifestations of aesthetics).

The following criteria for evaluating taste are determined: the ability to evaluate the aesthetic phenomena of reality and art from the perspective of the humanist aesthetic ideal; the adequacy of the assessment of the quality of the aesthetic object; reasoning, the ability to prove the correctness of one's assessment.

Among the levels of development of taste (that is, aesthetic preferences) are distinguished:

High level: the aesthetic qualities of the object of observation, the ideological-artistic qualities of the work of art are analyzed in their own way. Reasonable aesthetic assessment from the position of the humanist aesthetic ideal, characterized by a clear creative transition.

2. Intermediate level: the analysis of the aesthetic object is generally correct, relatively independent, but one-sided. The judgment is based on the ideological content of the work (if it is about a work of art), the moral position of the author, but less attention is paid to the artistic form.

Intermediate level: a sufficiently detailed and complete description of the artistry of the work (for example, the composition of the picture, color, features of the drawing) is given, with less attention to the content and ideological purpose. The element of reproductive activity is represented in the middle levels.

Low: The rating is limited to likes, dislikes, no evidence, no evidence, or the rating is unclear.

In conclusion, the aesthetic qualities of a person constitute a complex concept - aesthetic culture.

I would also like to emphasize that the aesthetic culture of a person, according to its content, coincides in many ways with the aesthetic culture of society, while at the same time, it differs in the subjectivity of understanding and expression, the dominance of certain aesthetic values, the orientation .

The internal mechanism of aesthetic culture is the activity of the aesthetic consciousness of a person, its direction is expressed in the system of aesthetic relations to various objects of the environment through the mechanism of perception, experience, ideal, view, judgment.

The level of aesthetic culture is related to a person's ability to adequately orient himself to a diverse system of aesthetic and artistic values, corresponding to the motivation of his aesthetic position related to them, and this, in turn, depends on the following characteristics:

develop imaginative thinking, formation of skills to analyze aesthetic and artistic phenomena in their structural givenness, phenomenal (external) and meaningful properties (internal parameters, emotional sensitivity, etc.).

The degree of expression of these skills, abilities and needs in the activity and behavior of a person characterizes the level of his aesthetic culture.



Most importantly, it is realized through the spiritual and meaningful communication of people, through their participation in social creativity.

The unique diversity and dominance of a person's aesthetic culture (if we take into account the special importance of art in society and human life) is his artistic culture, the level of which depends on the level of artistic education. is the breadth of interests in the field of art, the depth of its understanding and the ability to adequately appreciate the artistic qualities of works.

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