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EXPLANATORY NOTE

to qualification work
second (master's) level of higher education
on the subject:

The current state of ecology through the prism of art
(on the example of the decorative composition
«BEAUTY THAT DISAPPEARS»)

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Introduction

The last decades of human civilization are marked by growing anxiety about the state of the environment. It is quite threatening due to total pollution of the environment, which is constantly changing, including due to human activity. Humanity does not adequately respond to environmental challenges, considers them exaggerated, not threatening. However, even small changes in ecosystems cause huge disasters, as a result of which millions of people die, and life becomes unfit for life in huge areas. Therefore, humanity needs to respond effectively to danger, it is important to develop algorithms for preventing environmental disasters.

Relevance of the research. The need to actualize the global environmental problem, giving it the importance of the most important for all mankind, dictated the choice of the topic of the qualification work. After all, the processes of ecological change are irreversible, they cannot be stopped either by wars (including the Russian-Ukrainian war, which further expanded the scale of the ecological disaster), or by powerful globalization trends. Today, we have a number of the most urgent environmental problems of the entire planet, which can have a decisive impact on the future existence of human civilization. Among them - pollution due to the activity of industry, transport, use of natural fuel; global warming (as a result of violent human activity, greenhouse gases are released into the atmosphere, which leads to the greenhouse effect. As a result, there is an increase in the temperature of the oceans and the Earth's surface, melting of the polar caps, rising sea levels, abnormal precipitation). The active growth of the Earth's population causes a tense situation with resources, a shortage of water and food. Excessive consumption of resources is creating a global waste recycling crisis; whole species of organisms die out, biodiversity is lost, ecosystems are disturbed. The area of forests is catastrophically reduced, the green cover as the "lungs" of the planet is being destroyed. The sad list of global problems can be continued, and the need for their immediate solution becomes more and more urgent. If humanity continues to move forward in such a harmful way, there may

not be a future. Solving global environmental problems begins with our communities, with our "I", with active changes in people's minds in order to keep their environment comfortable, safe and diverse. In this context, the chosen topic of the qualification work "The modern state of ecology through the prism of art (on the example of the decorative composition "Vanishing Beauty" is important and relevant.

Representation of environmental problems in works of fine and decorative arts helps to reveal them, make them more visible, urgent and important. From an artistic point of view, the actualization of environmental problems in the form of genre trends in works of art is an exciting and purposeful process, many modern artists work on this topic, and some of them devote their entire creativity to solving environmental problems. The task of comprehensive and consistent coverage of environmental problems is important both in art and in science.

The object of research is a number of environmental problems of a global nature, the number of which increases annually and which increasingly cause the destruction of all systems. Reminders about them, warnings, actualization of the problem of urgently solving environmental problems can be traced throughout the work.

The subject of the study is the general state of reproduction of environmental problems in artistic works of various artistic directions; identifying ways of actualizing environmental problems and solving them, including with the help of art in its various forms.

The purpose of the qualification work is to highlight environmental problems in works of art; identification of activation factors and potential effects of art on overcoming obstacles on the way to a positive solution to global environmental problems.

Based on this, the main **tasks of the qualification work** are formulated as follows:

- perform a thorough scientific and research analysis of available scientific, historical, artistic and literary sources on the topic of environmental problems;
- with the help of basic research methods conduct a thorough study of the specified problems of the qualification work;
- propose an artistic composition of a creative idea in the form of working sketches in graphic materials;
- on the basis of the final approved sketch, perform an expressive and understandable artistic and graphic project in which the artistic image is clearly read;
- on the basis of preliminary preparatory work, perform the practical part of the qualification work in the form of an artistic work of decorative art with artistic materials;
- write the theoretical part of the work (in the form of an explanatory note) with a sequential presentation of all aspects of its implementation, draw up a list of literary sources, conclusions and appendices.

Theoretical and methodological foundations of research. Preparation of the qualification work is a whole creative and research process, for the implementation of which such research methods as observation, comparison, analysis, synthesis and some others were used. Their complex use and application made it possible to find out the cause-and-effect relationships between the global environmental problems of humanity and artistic achievements, the scale of reproduction of environmental problems in various works of art, as well as to identify further prospects for the study of a number of issues related to reproduction in artistic images. Historical, cultural and art studies methods made it possible to generalize the current state and dynamics of the process of reflecting global environmental problems in art.

Connection of work with scientific programs, plans, topics. Qualification work was performed on the basis of and in accordance with the latest research on environmental problems of global importance. The studies of

both Ukrainian and foreign scientists working in the fields of environmental protection and preservation were taken into account. When writing the theoretical part of the study, the publications of well-known practicing scientists were used, including V.I. Sobol, O. G. Lanovenko , O. AT. Ostapishyna , G.O. Bilyavskiy , R.S. Furduy , I.Yu. Kostikov , M.P. Curly, and others.

Practical significance. The theoretical part of the qualification work - an explanatory note - can serve as a teaching and methodical guide for natural science classrooms, ecological corners, etc. The practical part of the work – the work of art – can be used to design and decorate the interiors of offices and corners of nature, as an exhibit at art presentations. In the future, it may become the beginning of the creation of other artistic compositions on the topic of protection and preservation of the surrounding environment.

The qualification work consists of two parts: a practical part, in the form of a completed and decorated work of art made with artistic materials, and a theoretical part (scientific and research aspects), which has the form of an explanatory note.

Approbation of research results. Based on the results of the theoretical part of the qualification work, materials were prepared for publications in scientific collections, practical participation in scientific conferences of universities, and educational and methodological material was also prepared in the form of conclusions, appendices, illustrations, and sketches for the continuation of research on ecological problems.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS AS A CHALLENGE TO HUMANITY

Environmental problems: important and urgent challenges to humanity.

*Nothing is eternal, let us live like this, people.
There is such beauty around us, but we litter always and everywhere.
We spit in the well, inhale nicotine and gases,
We don't let the flowers bloom, but only the infection.
And if everyone understood that all this could soon disappear,
I would plant trees and flowers, but I wouldn't be able to get used to fear.
I would help and teach my children to know from an early age,
That without harmony, beauty, and nature we would be lost!*

Humanity is settled in not a simple environment, but harmonious, balanced and balanced systems that harmoniously interact, interdependent and complement each other. Violation or destruction of one of them leads to the inevitable violation or destruction of another or other systems, but now exactly such processes are taking place. Let's briefly consider some of them.

For millennia, mankind has sought to influence nature and weather conditions in order to improve living conditions. But due to various circumstances, today we are on the verge of significant changes in weather conditions, as well as in climate regimes on a global scale, caused by the same person. Even the smallest changes in the ecosystem can cause and are already causing huge disasters and natural tragedies [10, 344]. In order to respond to global environmental threats in a timely and effective manner, it is necessary to learn to understand their origin and nature, to know what we have and will deal with in the future. After all, during the life of one generation, according to David Attenborough , more damage has been done to nature than in the entire history of mankind.

Let's dwell briefly on the most urgent problems of the planet Earth, specialists count about one and a half dozen of them, and each of them requires maximum attention, study and mandatory response.

Probably, the most obvious and "understandable" problem (which depends entirely on the person) is pollution of the surrounding environment [29]. The land, water and air are polluted and continue to be polluted, that is, the environment in which humanity lives. The main polluters are industry and transport, which emit various poisonous gases and toxins into the air as a result of the use of natural fuel. Soils and

water resources are polluted due to uncontrolled industrial waste, oil spills, acid rain, as well as nitrates, plastics, urban sewage. Active use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and insecticides pollutes and causes irreparable damage to the environment [12, 123]. It is clear that it will take a huge number of years to completely and absolutely clean up.

Global warming occurs as a result of human activity. Every year, thousands of tons of harmful gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, nitrogen compounds, hydrofluorocarbon compounds, sulfur hexafluoride and others are released into the atmosphere, which lead to the formation of the greenhouse effect. The emergence of the greenhouse effect also causes global warming, which is manifested in the melting of the polar caps, an increase in the temperature of the water of the world ocean and the surface of the earth, a rise in the sea level, unexpected and sharp abnormal precipitation in the form of torrential downpours and excessive snow, etc. [31].

Overpopulation of the planet Earth is the next global problem of humanity. Active population growth occurs in poor or least developed countries, which leads to particularly tense situations with vital resources. There is an acute shortage of water and food, and social problems are worsening even more. In some countries, ripe demographic problems are not solved in any way, they only intensify and deepen, which further aggravates the general existing condition.

A significant increase in the consumption of natural fuels leads not only to the occurrence of the greenhouse effect and global warming, but also to a significant decrease in fossil fuels themselves. It is becoming less and less, especially in places of uncontrolled mining, and mining sites unsuitable for processing and settlement are left to their own devices. Switching to renewable energy sources such as solar and geothermal energy, wind, biogas and biowaste is becoming increasingly popular, cost-effective and, most importantly, can serve as an alternative to fossil fuels in the future.

An important global problem is the lack of waste and garbage processing mechanisms [30]. Thus, the creation of plastics and artificial materials based on synthetic or natural polymers only exacerbates the existing waste crisis. Many developed countries simply dump their waste into the oceans, or send it to other, less developed countries, which does not solve this problem at all. Nuclear waste poses a

special danger to people's health and life, the preservation and disposal of which is a huge problem.

One of the global problems is general climate change, which leads to harmful consequences. Warming by only a fraction of a degree Celsius leads to the melting of long-term polar ice, rising water levels in the world ocean, more frequent flooding of rivers and the appearance of large floods, and leads to changes in the weather scenario as a whole. There are also new diseases that have a massive, general distribution [17,96].

Active and saturated human activity leads to the physical destruction and extinction of entire species and populations of plants and animals, to the damage and destruction of their living environment. This is how the Earth's biological diversity is damaged or lost forever, accordingly, whole ecosystems that have been formed for thousands of years are disrupted or irretrievably lost. All this leads to a violation of the necessary balances that regulate the vital development cycles of all living things on the planet. Being under the constant threat of destruction of natural balances poses great risks to the existence of all living things in all natural environments - on land, in air and in water.

Uncontrolled deforestation for the expansion of residential areas, industrial or commercial use, etc., causes great damage to the natural environment. Today, forests cover about 30 percent of the land area. Every year, this territory decreases significantly, which leads to an increase in carbon dioxide and a decrease in the production of fresh oxygen, because trees are natural absorbers of carbon dioxide, in return, they form fresh oxygen, play an important role in regulating temperature regimes and the amount of precipitation. The destruction of forests also leads to the extinction of entire species of animals, due to damage or disruption of the natural aureoles of their habitat.

Oxidation of water in the oceans is considered the next global environmental problem. This process is an anthropogenic phenomenon, more precisely, the result of excessive CO₂ content. A quarter of all its reserves are produced artificially as a result of human activity, however, these indicators are increasing every year. It has been

studied that the process of water oxidation in the oceans is growing steadily, by 2100 this indicator may increase by 150 percent [10, 342]. Therefore, we have a negative impact on all living organisms living in the seas and oceans. The harmful effect of water oxidation falls on living creatures with shells, it significantly impairs the ability to form shells, which, in turn, leads to disruption of the food chains of the world's oceans.

The ozone layer is an invisible protection of the planet Earth from the sun's radiation, which is dangerous for plants, animals and people. Yes, it causes skin cancer and a number of other dangerous diseases in humans. Ozone molecules are destroyed due to interaction with various toxic substances of anthropogenic and natural origin, mainly chlorine and bromide. Thus, in the ozone layers, the concentration of ozone decreases to 10-40 percent, as a result of which "ozone holes" are formed, allowing solar radiation to enter the atmosphere and the earth without hindrance [19, 232]. According to recent research, the largest ozone hole is over Antarctica.

Great damage is caused by rain, snow, fog and all other types of meteorological precipitation with an excessive content of sulfur and nitrogen compounds. Such connections arise as a result of a huge amount of transport, the active functioning of industrial enterprises that work on fossil fuels, as well as natural processes, such as volcanic eruptions, rotting of plants, and others. Acid rain has been particularly active since the end of the 20th century, in many countries of Europe, North America, Asia, and Latin America. Acid rain damages and destroys forests, water ecosystems, soils, fields and lands, agricultural crops, causes the appearance of a number of different diseases in people and animals.

One of the important components of the existence of all living things on planet Earth - clean drinking water - is becoming an increasingly valuable resource for which people are forced to fight. The lack of water in various countries has long become an important political and economic problem, it requires an urgent solution at the level of the governments of the countries [27, 354]. And the constant development of various types of industry and transport continues to pollute water resources with toxic substances that pose a serious threat to the lives of the planet's population.

In many countries, uncontrolled growth of cities is observed, which leads to the formation of megacities. As a result of general urbanization, population migration processes are intensifying, megacities are increasing even more, population migration from densely populated residential areas to sparsely populated areas leads to an increase in city areas and a decrease in rural land. At the same time, there are inevitable changes in natural environments, various types of flora and fauna are elementary displaced, the land for crops is becoming less and less, and the soil is becoming unsuitable for crops due to the increase of harmful emissions into the atmosphere. New diseases appear, and health care problems face new challenges and threats [29] .

Nowadays, the problem of public health is acute in many countries of the world. Existing environmental problems pose major problems and health risks for all living organisms, including humans. Dirty water, which is contaminated by toxins, chemicals and disease-causing bacteria, is a great danger to health and quality of life. General warming, high temperature regimes and changes in climatic conditions also create conditions for the active spread of infectious diseases, and significantly expand the "spectrum" of health-related problems and risks.

Another urgent problem is the formation of new variants of living systems that arose artificially, as a result of genetic engineering, and not by natural means. Such living systems arise as a result of molecular interaction in the cell. All this leads to serious environmental problems both in the wild and among people, for example, transgenic plants, due to their toxicity and allergens, pose an immediate threat to the lives of humans, domestic animals and wild animals.

Today is marked by the presence of public health problems in many countries of the world. Environmental problems pose huge problems and health risks for all living organisms, especially for the population. Contaminated water poses great risks and too great a danger to the health of absolutely all living organisms and their vital activities. It can and does become contaminated as a result of exposure to toxins, chemicals, and various disease-causing bacteria. In addition, general warming, high temperature regimes and a general change in climatic conditions create additional conditions for the

active spread of various infectious diseases, they significantly expand the range of health-related problems and risks.

1.2. Disappearing beauty: solving environmental problems and preserving beauty in all its forms.

*The beauty of nature is one of the sources that nourishes
kindness, cordiality and love!*

Vasyl Sukhomlynskyi

There is nothing more inventive than nature.

Mark Cicero

Today, humanity is faced with many challenges related to environmental problems. It is not always and not always possible to get to the root cause of the appearance of some of them, to explain the connection between their appearance and anthropogenic activity. At the same time, a logical relationship can be traced: the greater the environmental problems, the faster the beauty and its manifestations in many areas of life are destroyed and disappear. Therefore, the preservation of beauty as an important aesthetic value depends on the immediate solution of environmental problems. If humanity continues its dynamic pace of development without urgent solutions to environmental problems, there will be not only beauty, but also no future.

The problem of the effects of beauty on personality has long troubled researchers of various directions - artists, poets, scientists, philosophers, etc. At different times, they started to explain this problem in completely different ways, it sometimes happened that completely incompatible views and priorities were put forward in a certain culture. The attitude towards the beauty of nature, the beauty of the human body, the beauty of animals and birds has changed repeatedly over the centuries, and changed radically [20, 117]. Thus, in 1753, the treatise "Analysis of Beauty" by the outstanding English artist V. Hogarth was published . The work is richly illustrated, based on the illustrations, the author proves the direct dependence of the work of each artist on the beauty of nature in all its diversity. In general, nature was considered the main condition and the most precious material of any cultural creativity. In Hogarth's time , the idea of beauty was associated with concepts such as harmony, mathematical simplicity, unity of parts and subordination to the whole, and other important indicators. It was believed that culture and beauty within the limits of culture can only be created either by one's own skill, or by shaking one's heart, or both at the same time [7, 45]. Elements of nature are depicted in art, and man is depicted as a part of nature or as a natural being;

image mechanisms are the important tools that allow us to influence humanity, which means that it helps to solve environmental challenges.

Solving global environmental problems must begin with ourselves, with our collective communities, and first of all with changes in our consciousness. Without such changes, without drastic changes in the attitude towards everything around us, we can hope for qualitative changes. We can lose all living things, we can also lose the surrounding beauty of the surrounding world, and in all spheres of living. For example, due to active air pollution (due to dust, soot, exhaust gases, etc.), the energy intensity of the red part of the sun's spectrum decreases and has already decreased, which greatly changes the process of photosynthesis [23, 176]. Such changes, in turn, lead to a significant decrease in the productivity of cultivated plants, which means that yield indicators decrease, and the threat of global hunger increases. By cutting down forests and actively using fossil fuels, people artificially increase the concentration of carbon dioxide. Methane gas also causes an increased increase in carbon dioxide (methane is released during natural gas extraction and fermentation processes in landfills). It is estimated that in the 20th century, the concentration of carbon dioxide increased by 20%, and it continues to increase. As a result, the greenhouse effect increases, greenhouse gases rise and remain in the upper layers of the atmosphere, trapping thermal infrared electromagnetic radiation. There is a process of returning harmful gases back to the surface of the earth, at the same time it is being heated. The temperature of the world ocean is gradually rising, which is why glaciers are melting, the water level is rising, micro and macro climatic conditions are changing.

A person will not be able to preserve the beauty given to him in all environments, if he does not start actively acting. Act to preserve the environment, atmosphere, water and forest resources, mineral reserves, as well as all living organisms from the world of flora and fauna. To date, hundreds of extinct species of living organisms have already been recorded, and such processes continue, unfortunately. It is necessary to stop them as soon as possible, otherwise we will lose not only all living things, but also opportunities for life in all its environments. We will forever lose the beauty of nature as an objective aesthetic value, as the final result of harmony and

perfection. Beauty is hidden in every plant, every flower and every living organism. It is important to notice, consider, discover through beauty the greatness and perfection of the surrounding environment [3, 134].

In many countries, in connection with global environmental problems, separate days are celebrated, which are dedicated to mass environmental protection measures. In Ukraine, April 17 is designated as the All-Ukrainian Day of the Environment, it has been celebrated since 1999 in accordance with the Decree of the President of Ukraine "On the Day of the Environment" dated August 6, 1998 No. 855/98 at the initiative of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Nuclear Safety of Ukraine, public environmental organizations. The Day of the Environment in Ukraine has become a day of activities aimed at tidying up nearby territories, plantations, etc. p., as well as achieving changes in the consciousness of Ukrainians and guests of the state regarding the improvement of the surrounding natural world. After all, humanity is currently given all the opportunities to significantly improve the environment, respectively, and opportunities to preserve beauty in all its manifestations. Cleaning of soil and water resources, greening of suburban areas and residential neighborhoods, restoration and preservation of protected objects, increase of knowledge in the field of human waste sorting, dissemination of ecological knowledge, etc. can significantly improve the state of the environment [29].

Other commemorative days and holidays of national and international status have also been introduced. For example, World Oceans Day is celebrated on June 8, information is reported at all levels and on many information channels about a major global problem related to the pollution of ocean waters, the extinction of a large number of ocean creatures, the urgent need for cleaning, and more.

Such measures are designed to encourage those in power to think about factors that prevent a number of negative circumstances for nature. So, for example, the destruction or weakening of the ozone layer directly depends on the launches of space objects, on the height of supersonic aircraft (flying at altitudes of 12-15 kilometers), on the excessive amount of nitrogen oxides, freon, and chlorine-containing compounds. Or acid rain; in vast areas of industrialized countries, rain, snow and other precipitations

fall, the acidity of which exceeds the norm by 10 to 1000 times. That is, in the composition of such precipitation, a significantly exaggerated amount of sulfuric and nitric acid is found, which is usually harmful to all natural ecosystems. For example, if the environment of ecosystems is "acidified" by such precipitation, then all organisms in it quickly die out [18, 354]. Adding to the problems and losses is the fact that acid precipitation, passing through the soil, washes out heavy metals that are toxic to plants and animals. In particular, aluminum causes irreparable abnormalities and the death of fish embryos and other living organisms in aquatic environments. In connection with this let's quote the famous saying of B. D. Orly: "When the last tree dries up and the last animal dies, you will understand that the Almighty has no other Earth for you" [31].

In order to significantly prevent such threats, it is necessary to change the state of consciousness of people, their attitude to the surrounding environment, to the beauty of the surrounding environment, to the use of the gifts of land and water. An important factor in this is respect and love for nature, not as a stable, unchanging regularity, but as an organic life-giving system that is capable of giving life to others, but is also vulnerable to change and destruction. For people of art, the surrounding environment is a powerful tool for creativity, artists of different times and different types of art find sources of inspiration in the beauty and harmony of nature. Poets, artists, composers and theater actors created and create beautiful artistic masterpieces based on contemplation and admiration for the beauty and perfection of nature, in which "everything is intelligently thought out and arranged", as expressed by Arthur Conan Doyle. The world-famous scientist Max Planck believed that "a certain regularity prevails in all areas of nature, independent of the existence of thinking humanity."

1.3. The importance and role of art in solving environmental problems and their reflection in works of art.

*You ca n't go without milk poem to write
do without notes music to play
The artist has his own colorful language :
It language paints , this is a color gamut .*

*Generation departs , and a generation comes, but the earth is eternal standing !
Old Covenant (Eccl . 1.4)*

It was mentioned above about the logical relationships between nature and art. Nature (in many cultures it is called "mother", "land", "native", etc.) is an important source of inspiration for artists, thanks to the beauty of nature, artists create wonderful works - brilliant music, poetry, painting, sculpture, films, etc. . d. And the most accessible way to influence human feelings is connected with the world of artistic images - visual, musical and other, but always sensual, which is what painting, theater, architecture, cinema and other types of art operate with. Human perception of an artistic image does not require increased tension, subtle logical analysis, it is perceived or not perceived. Even the existing problem is not considered an obstacle in this: today's culture mostly dominates the content, sometimes even completely eliminates it. Therefore, it is important to instill and educate certain aesthetic tastes and norms, this way of forming general cultural values is considered effective and reliable [2, 366].

Various natural phenomena are described, depicted, poeticized in lyrical, metaphorical, hyperbolic and other images. Artists of all directions borrow beauty and inspiration from nature, and move them with the help of artistic means of reproduction onto canvas, into lines of poetry, into musical and theatrical images. Everyone knows the expressions "mighty like an oak tree", "fragile and tender, like a birch tree", "thunderstorm is harsh and powerful", "thunder that splits the earth", "snow is blindingly white", and many others that arose and arise based on observations of natural objects and phenomena. In works of art, these and similar comparisons are transformed into artistic images, acquiring plausibility and naturalness. As a result, they are relatively easily perceived by human senses, forming an appropriate reaction in consciousness. Images of nature evoke different emotions, give rise to thoughts about

its beauty and vulnerability, including beliefs about the importance of its preservation. After all, it is known that many people on our planet do not even think about the negative consequences of global pollution. After the perception of artistic images of nature, there is a certain rethinking and reevaluation of views, attitudes and perceptions of nature, an understanding of the importance and the glaring necessity of its protection and preservation comes [1, 145].

Artists learn from nature, the outstanding artist Henri Matisse argued that the artist must have nature within himself, which would allow him to identify his self with the rhythm of life and prepare the basis for creative expression and artistic skill. Fascination with nature led to the creation of a huge number of diverse works in various forms of art, literature and poetry. So, for example, images of nature are ingeniously reproduced in the works of such famous artists as John Keats, Johann Wolfgang Goethe, Heinrich Heine, and many others. In their poetic images, they always turned to the beauty of nature, showing its uniqueness, greatness, and power [20, 106] . They magnify the beauty of nature , give it a special meaning, and thereby help and enrich our perception of the world. Also, with their creativity, they show images of nature as a source of beauty, inspiration, and wisdom regarding the most secret questions of our existence. For Keats, nature was a special place of relaxation, search for harmony with oneself and with one's personality. Such motives can be traced in his poem "Quiet River Ems ". Goethe saw in nature a complete harmonious picture, in which every part of it is a part of the general harmony, the general whole. His poem "Spring Day" recreates nature as a brilliant symphony, in which each sound merges with another, and they all together form a majestic picture of world creation . Heine, tracing the beauty of nature in its changeability and being, depicted natural images as prototypes of deep and sincere feelings. For him, nature is an inexhaustible source of inspiration and wisdom, which is why it is necessary to appreciate every moment of our life. The poem "Witch" reproduces the changing beauty of the autumn forest, the reader is involuntarily transported to the extravaganza of autumn, and enjoys the beauty of the autumn forest. Artists considered nature to be the embodiment of the Divine handwriting, which gives and creates beauty, harmony and peace [23, 35] .

For the artist, nature provided wonderful opportunities to see an endless variety of forms and colors, and to touch beauty in all its fullness. Of course, its boundless diversity stirs emotions, awakens admiration and the desire to create, or to share impressions from what you have seen or to convey your own views about nature. From this, it becomes clear the urgent need of artists to say their "word" to protect the environment as a carrier of beauty, or to effectively support measures aimed at its practical preservation and protection.

The poster is considered to be the most compact, concise and easy for visual perception type of fine art. An ecological poster is a compact, informative, easy-to-understand image with an instructional text, which was created to draw attention to environmental problems [30]. The main tasks of the environmental poster are to educate environmentally conscious citizens, to make them aware of the relevance and urgency of solving important problems of significant environmental degradation in many parts of the world. Any colorful informative poster on environmental topics is sure to attract attention, it will constantly remind you of the need to solve global environmental problems. What is especially important, the ecological poster will contribute to the formation of ecological thinking, which means the ability to treat biological resources sparingly and intelligently, to use the gifts of the earth carefully and responsibly, to take an active part in stopping the pollution of the planet.

The art of the ecological poster is important and relevant, which is confirmed by the scientific publications of researchers and scientists. So, for example, A. Bernat traces the history and development of environmental issues in the national poster. Defines the stages of formation, outlines the circle of artists who highlighted environmental problems in all their diversity. The especially emphasized task of the ecological poster is to form ecological thinking and ecological worldview of people. Other scientists and researchers also devote their research to this issue [4, 332].

One of the most popular "ecological" themes, both in poster art and in other arts, is the animalistic theme. This is associated with a sharp reduction in the number of wild animals, and not in one separate region, but throughout the planet, even in such exotic places as the area near the Amazon River. This area is considered one of the largest

habitats on the planet for many species of wild animals and birds, which are disappearing due to uncontrolled deforestation of tropical forests. A similar picture can be observed in Africa, Europe, Asia, Antarctica and other places. Researchers cite the following facts: over the past fifty years, the population of wild animals on the planet has decreased by almost 70 percent, wild animals and birds are dying out not only in the humid tropics, but also in dry steppe zones, seas and oceans. Such a negative trend continues, if it is not stopped, we will have to deal with the problems of global extinction of all living things on the planet [29] .

Various large-scale measures, Red Books (including the Red Book of Ukraine), worldwide organizations and unions are designed to prevent the global extinction of animals, and the World Animal Protection Day is celebrated every year on October 4. Wild animals and birds desperately need the help of people, otherwise the time will come when we will only see them in pictures. Art is also called upon to prevent the global extinction of animals, the cessation of uncontrolled deforestation, and the general purification of the external natural environment.

In addition to the above-mentioned poster art, the art of sculptural depiction of animals and birds is developing and gaining more and more popularity. The animalistic genre (Latin *animalis* means animal) is a type of fine art that involves the depiction of animals in painting, sculpture, graphics [11, 127]. Images of animals are often found on Rubens' canvases, Dürer , Degas and many other artists of past and present art. So, for example, the image of an ermine in Leonardo da Vinci's painting "Lady with an Ermine" fascinates the viewer, the image of a horse in the monumental monument " Gattamelata " fascinates the viewer, the images of marsh birds on the canvases of realist artists of the 19th century are associated with lyricism and peace. And we can cite many such examples, where animals are depicted as an addition to the overall composition, either in the form of an equestrian statue in monumental arts, or as a decorative image in the form of a small sculpture or park sculpture.

It is believed that the Etruscan bronze sculpture of the fifth century before the birth of Christ "Capitolian she-wolf", which feeds two babies with milk - Romulus and Remus, the future legendary founders of the city of Rome, was created as a sign of the

merger of the Romans with the surrounding peoples. That is, the history of art is rich in similar examples when the image of animals had great social and political significance.

Today's animalistic art produces a much larger range of materials, forms, compositional solutions, purposes, etc. One of the most important purposes dictated by time is to draw attention to the animal and bird world, to encourage the cessation of animal extermination, and to draw attention to rare and endangered animals. The form and size of images in works of art can be completely different - from miniature, utilitarian and decorative, to easel, monumental. For example, we will give some of them.

Bronze statue of a bull on Wall Street in New York (USA), weighing 3,200 kilograms by the Italian sculptor Arturo yes Modica symbolizes financial flourishing and prosperity, you just need to "hold it by the horns." In 1934, a monument was erected in Tokyo (Japan) to the dog Hachiko , who had been waiting for his dead owner for many years. Later, Japanese and American films were made about the touching story of Hachiko , and it became a real cult around the world. In Potsdam (Germany) in 2005, a monument to a white African rhinoceros suspended on straps was installed. Italian sculptor Stefano Bombardieri depicted him as hurt and sad, which evokes not only admiration, but also compassion, pity and the desire to protect these unique animals from complete extinction. A similar "subtext" is found in another, decorative, monument "Give way to the ducklings", which was installed in Boston (USA). Performed on the basis of a well-known children's fairy tale, it is designed to attract attention and protect "our smaller brothers" from poaching and total extinction [27, 234].

Similar examples can be continued, there are many monuments to animals, birds and fish in different countries. Each case has its own background and original motives for creation, but all of them are designed to draw attention to the animal world in order to protect and preserve it, or to stop hunting them in the form of poaching.

murals - a type of monumental painting whose works have an independent aesthetic value - have become increasingly popular [33]. They are intended for the organization and aesthetic design of not only the exterior of buildings (since the mural is

created mainly on a stationary wall), but also part of the street, square, etc. Usually, the mural is designed to be viewed not up close, but from a long distance, so it has large dimensions. In connection with the total deterioration of environmental problems, monumental compositions with the inclusion of images of animals and birds are gaining more and more popularity. Such animalistic compositions, in addition to performing aesthetic functions, are designed to draw attention to existing problems in nature - extinction and reduction of rare species of representatives of flora and fauna, total pollution of the atmosphere, etc. So, for example, a mural recently appeared in Kyiv , which reminds of the neglect of the natural environment. The artist (Vitaly Gidevan) depicted a lynx that seems to ask people (the words of the question are included in the composition): "What are you doing, man, with our roots? We can't find any other home than the Earth!". The lynx, as you know, is one of the symbols of Transcarpathia, it is on the verge of extinction, because the forests are mercilessly cut down, the halos of this cat's habitat are drastically reduced. The mural conveys information in the form of a monumental artistic image about the importance of protecting forest plantations that purify the air and provide shelter to thousands of representatives of flora and fauna.

A mural in Kharkiv depicts a thermometer on the background of animals, with a gradation of colors from cold to warmer. The idea is to reproduce the problem of global changes in nature, when thermophilic animals become cold, and polar animals are negatively affected by warming [33]. The purpose of another mural in Kyiv - "A family for a four-legged" - is to draw the attention of society to homeless animals, so that as many of them as possible get into new families. The problem of homeless animals is especially relevant in countries where military operations are taking place, including in Ukraine. In connection with Russia's large-scale invasion of Ukrainian territory, the number of homeless animals has increased sharply, of which 150,000 are already in shelters.

In European cities and throughout the world, murals are becoming more and more popular, they play a significant role in conveying information to society about global environmental problems and the need for their urgent solution. At the same time, being one of the types of monumental art, through artistic imagery they also perform

purely aesthetic functions, allowing to receive aesthetic pleasure and aesthetic satisfaction.

Murals , posters on ecological topics, monumental sculpture, modern electronic-optical arts, various types of modern art are a powerful tool not only in warning and warning humanity about global environmental problems, but also in "healing" the planet. Art is clearly and powerfully able to speak about the importance of achieving balance, for example, in the processes of releasing gases into the atmosphere. They must be reduced by at least half to ensure the relative level of pollution growth (which was declared by the participants of the Kyoto International Agreement on Climate Change, to which 186 countries joined). Art is capable of significantly "helping" ecologists in scientific research on the development of ecological goods for widespread use, the rational use of heat and energy, the promotion of alternative means of energy, transport and other vital means. So, for example, one car filled with gasoline emits about a ton of harmful gases into the atmosphere every year, so it is important to switch to environmentally friendly engines. Works of art are able to "indicate" the importance of air protection, water purification, rational use of land and mineral resources, as well as preservation of protected areas and protected areas, safe disposal and processing of waste [28, 233] .

Images of representatives of flora and fauna, reproduced in artistic images, play an important role in raising environmental awareness of people of different ages, gender, nationality, status, etc. Different types of art, such as painting, graphics, sculpture, and monumental arts, make it possible in a special way, through artistic images, to convey to different sections of the population of different countries important information about the need for urgent measures for the effective protection of nature in all its states, protection and protection of various representatives of the flora and fauna. By conserving representatives of the animal and plant world, fish and birds, especially those that are under threat of destruction or extinction, we will preserve beauty in all its meanings, and thus ensure the future for our descendants.

2. PRACTICAL EXECUTION OF CREATIVE WORK - DECORATIVE COMPOSITION "BEAUTY THAT DISAPPEARS"

2.1. Artistic aspects of creating an artistic image based on environmental problems.

For the practical confirmation of the above theoretical components of the qualification work, we performed the practical part - a creative decorative composition on the theme "Vanishing Beauty". The creative composition is an original work of art, carries an artistic image and reproduces the general theme of the qualifying work. It was created on the basis of the study of the basic laws of composition, familiarization with scientific and art literature, which reflects the general problems of ecology, as well as on the basis of the study and practical mastering of the skills of pictorial writing, including decorative writing. In this section, we dwell on the main points of its practical implementation, from the initial - creative idea, compositional searches, reproduced in sketch form, to the final - generalization, emphasis on planning, clarification of details, etc.

We consider a creative idea as an intention, a desire to create a form or structure [27, 176] . It is an individual personal idea of the future form (or object) even before starting work on it. At the beginning, the idea of the work is hatched, its content and general composition are considered. In our case, the composition was built on ideas and objective knowledge of global environmental problems facing humanity and which require immediate solutions. It is quite natural that a compositional solution does not grow in an empty space, but on the basis of life experience, views, assessments that have formed and formed in the mind. In the search process, the general contours, ideological and substantive aspects of the future work gradually mature, while the active search for those individual parts of the composition that best express the meaning and general idea continues. Thus, we can consider the creative idea, which has a peculiar image-emotional form, the first important stage of the general creative process over the composition "Vanishing Beauty".

On this basis, the general idea is embodied in a certain artistic form with the help of artistic means of expression, that is, the next stage of the artistic work [1, 125] . It is characterized by the concentration and multifacetedness of all previous factors, and leads to the simultaneous action of creative thought, will, inspiration, to the concrete material manifestation of visible visual forms. This is how an artistic image is born, the creation of which is based on all the previous creative stages - the birth of an idea, the concentration of artistic knowledge and work on a given topic, active conscious work on the realization of the idea in concrete visual forms. An artistic image is a specific form of artistic reproduction (representation), which is generally expressed during the artist's artistic activity. It is characterized by individuality, originality and uniqueness, immediacy of sensory and emotional influence.

During the work on the artistic composition "Vanishing Beauty", a considerable volume of collection and analysis of the relevant material was worked out, which helped to significantly concretize the creative idea and fulfill the set tasks. We consider the main impetus for the creation of the composition to be the current problems of ecology, which directly affect the life and existence of man on the planet. They are visible, relevant, they cannot be hidden or belittled, they need to be solved urgently. Therefore, there was no long time gap between the idea (the set task) and the discovery of the artistic image in general terms [29] , it was actualized immediately.

At the first stages, one of the tasks for an artistic solution turned out to be the problem of artistic reproduction of what was already born in consciousness, but still unknown and unrevealed in artistic materials. Therefore, based on the mechanisms of creative thinking, it was necessary to compare, analyze, generalize, and establish regular connections between their elements. Establishing a logical sequence in the reinterpretation of global environmental problems and their visualization in a work of art in the form of an artistic image is considered a rather difficult task [29]. In this case, the artist is forced to use creative imagination, which helps to solve such tasks. Thus, a decision was made to introduce the image

of white birds into the composition as symbols of disappearing beauty, which are actively looking for a place of rest or shelter. And they don't find it, but are forced to hover over the soil that is polluted to the core. The introduction of such a significant element into the composition is based on facts that are perceived or presented by the creative imagination, which is capable of analyzing, combining the found or discovered elements of the future composition, as well as comparing, generalizing, establishing regular connections between them. This is how the main compositional solution of the work was born.

2.2. From idea to implementation: the practice of performing the decorative composition "Beauty that disappears".

Individual compositional originality can be explained by the acquired skills and abilities to subjugate ideas to the given task, which characterizes creative activity as a whole. For the composition "Vanishing Beauty" both fantasy and real ideas, taken from real environmental problems, were used. If the first "let go" of the imagination, make it work abstractly from the set tasks, then the second ones are set within a clear framework and do not allow to go beyond the set tasks. Therefore, the proposed composition as a whole is characterized by the relative balance of one and the other, in addition, it is emphasized by a color solution [16, 98] , namely, large color masses coordinated in tone and color.

The composition is built on its clear division into two parts - upper and lower. The bottom of the picture plane is filled with a dark but expressive accumulation of forms that personify the world's means of production and cause global man-made pollution. They are made in dark blue saturated colors, their upper edges are sharply cut, and are perceived as quite contrasting and intense. They are the cause of toxic emissions into the atmosphere, pollution of water and forest resources of the planet, they strongly influence and determine the degree of cleanliness in villages and cities [12, 232] . These impressions are reinforced by the depiction of smoke emissions as the result of technological revolutions and significant human achievements. But they visually connect the lower part with the upper part, allow you to look at the upper part of the composition, trace its content. It is not by chance that they are depicted in dark indistinct colors. And how poisonous smoke emissions can be, which, mixing with oxygen in the atmosphere, significantly increase their harmful ability to leave negative consequences - to poison, negatively affect, destroy ozone layers, kill!

The upper part of the picture plane is completely filled with the image of atmospheric emissions - unpleasant, poisonous, capable of killing all living things. It seems that the dark saturated colors convincingly reflect the entire palette of toxins and other chemical compounds that surround the planet more and more, do

not allow the sun's rays to penetrate freely to the earth, and fall in the form of poisonous acid rain on green areas. The introduction of the red color, reminiscent of fire, only strengthens such associations. The atmosphere is poisoned, filled with harmful combustion products, exhausted to the limit. Therefore, it cannot perform the functions assigned to it - to supply the planet with fresh air, to protect the planet and everything living on it from deadly radiation from space. The use of dark tones strengthens the general negative impressions, also visually completes and unites the upper part of the composition with the lower one, contributes to its holistic perception.

The image of white birds is compositionally justified, as they logically connect the lower and upper parts. Further, their introduction into the general composition is due to its meaningful content, and is designed to better understand and "read" it. Hovering above the earth in search of a green island with fresh air, or a clean unpolluted lake for rest and shelter, they are forced to rise up: on earth, unfortunately, they do not find what they expected. Obviously, they will not find clean air in the heavens either, so they will have to spend a lot of effort to find what they are looking for. Of course, they will never return to this place, nor will other representatives of the animal world, or representatives of certain species of birds. The introduction of images of white birds, which symbolize all living things on the planet, into the composition helps to gradually understand and understand the storyline of this work of art. The viewer feels incredibly sorry not only for the white birds (by the way, they are not depicted as pure white, but with the introduction of gray tones, as if they had "passed" through smoke and soot), but also for all living things that fall into such a situation; there is an indescribable longing for lost clean spaces and water resources, for certain species of plants, animals and birds that have disappeared forever due to man-made pollution. Image-emotional perception of such a state of the environment in a negative sense is definitely a positive moment, which means that the main task of this work - to once again remind people about environmental dangers, their importance and the need to solve them - has been fulfilled.

The composition resembles a landscape motif in which the horizon line is raised very high [22, 235] . It is no more legible than it is obvious for the usual construction of a work of art in the landscape genre. Such a technique is aimed at giving the image monumentality and dramatic grandeur, and also in order to cover as large an area as possible. And the territory is polluted, unsightly and unsuitable for the life of living beings, and it continues to become unbelievably polluted. Therefore, the viewer is offered to conditionally climb to the height of a bird's flight, and look at everything around in order to have an idea of the scale of pollution. And not only. The viewer involuntarily develops nostalgia for beauty, which disappears catastrophically quickly, or turns into other forms, which scientists call "poisoned atmosphere", "acid rain", "salt rivers" and the like. A huge chemical smog hangs menacingly over the earth, blocking the sun and the sky, preventing air from reaching the earth, threatening to kill all living things on earth. And on earth, the amount of dangerous emissions and radiations is increasing immeasurably , they are emitted from bulging chimneys, smoke pipes, technological stations [6, 202]. The presence of white birds that still remain and yearn for life is the only optimistic "note" in the entire work, it inspires hope that people will eventually come to their senses and start taking drastic measures to preserve life.

The coloristic solution of the composition hints at a dramatic mood, which is not surprising given the relevance and importance of the proposed theme. Dark gray, dark purple, dark blue shades prevail, which are interspersed with various shades of white and light gray, reminiscent of the colors of smoke emissions [15, 124] . The splash of red and dark red in combination with dark symbolizes burning, which greatly enhances the overall dramatic nature of the composition.

The acquired theoretical knowledge and practical skills made it possible to start and complete the practical part of the qualification task. It is made with oil paints on cardboard, which is specially prepared, namely primed with a special composition - soil . Oil paint, as one of the most common artistic materials, is

chosen for the maximum reproduction of the content of the composition, since oil paints allow you to achieve deep tones and saturated color.

CONCLUSIONS

Therefore, the choice of the topic of the qualification work is determined by the relevance and importance of the environmental problems that humanity faced at the beginning of the twenty-first century. Environmental problems and related challenges are not solved instantly, it takes a lot of time and effort to solve them at least partially. However, the efforts of individual people, communities, and individual countries are yielding results: harmful emissions into the atmosphere are decreasing, forests and green spaces are being cleaned, and more and more treatment facilities are being built.

"Ecology" means the science of the building (translated from the Greek language), and since our earthly building is the planet Earth, the meaning of the term "ecology" is considered in a broad sense as the science of the planet [7, 67]. We, the inhabitants of our building-planet, are obliged not only to protect it, but also to keep it clean, to protect it from various damages, which requires a lot of effort. As you know, the climate is changing at an accelerated pace on the planet, and to a large extent the reason for this is the violent and uncontrolled human activity. In order to prevent the next planetary cataclysms, it is necessary to reduce the air temperature by only two degrees Celsius, as well as to significantly limit the chaotic emissions of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere (over the last decade, greenhouse gas emissions have increased by 30 percent, which has led to a significant annual increase in the amount of carbon oxides, sulfur, nitrogen, hydrocarbon) [17, 65]. As a result, smog continues to form in the atmosphere, which is a mixture of heavy metals with polluted air. As a result, all this can lead to a significant decrease in the amount of fresh water on the planet, accordingly, large areas can become uninhabitable deserts.

In this context, the topic of the qualification work "The modern state of ecology through the prism of art" was chosen (on the example of the decorative composition "Vanishing Beauty". Its practical part - the composition in the material will be a visual reminder of the importance and necessity of taking urgent measures to protect and protect the environment, solving a number of urgent

environmental problems of the entire planet, which can have a decisive impact on the further existence of human civilization.

Environmental problems are very interconnected, as was repeatedly mentioned above. Thus, excessive consumption of resources in connection with the growth of the Earth's population creates a global crisis of waste processing. As a result, entire species and colonies of organisms die out, biodiversity is lost, ecosystems are significantly disturbed [17, 98]. The list of global environmental problems can be continued, and the need for their immediate solution is becoming more and more urgent. If humanity continues to move forward in such a harmful way, the future that was discussed in the qualifying paper may not come.

Therefore, the depiction of environmental problems in the qualification work, as well as in many modern works of fine and decorative arts, helps to identify them, make them more understandable, relevant and important. The artistic actualization of environmental problems in the form of artistic compositions is an exciting and purposeful process, many modern artists work on this topic, and some of them devote their entire creativity to solving environmental problems.

In this work, based on the research of scientists and researchers, the main directions of environmental problems are laid out, the ways of solving them are outlined, including with the help of created works of art in its various forms. This is discussed in the theoretical part in the form of an explanatory note, structured and designed accordingly. This was the purpose of the qualification work - to highlight environmental problems, including in works of art, to identify activation factors and potential effects of art on the positive solution of global environmental problems. The main tasks of the work were carried out in this direction. Thus, a thorough analysis of modern scientific and artistic sources on environmental problems was carried out, with the help of the main scientific and research methods of analysis, synthesis and some others, an analytical study of the identified problems of the qualification work was carried out. One of the directions of the work was to find out the cause-and-effect relationship between the global

environmental problems of humanity and artistic achievements, the reproduction of environmental problems in various works of art, and the definition of perspectives in the reproduction of environmental problems in artistic images. As a result, the current state and dynamics of the process of reflecting global environmental problems in art have been summarized.

On the basis of a number of compositional searches and all preliminary preparatory work, an original artistic composition in the material (oil paints on primed cardboard) is proposed on the subject of the work, in which the artistic image is traced [22, 343]. This work of art can be successfully used in the design and decoration of the interiors of offices, corners of nature, and also as an exhibit at art presentations. It can serve as a method of interest for all those who care about the beauty of native nature, who care about the protection and preservation of the surrounding environment.

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APPLICATIONS