

PROFESSOR MYKOLA KORPANYUK'S THEORY AS THE BASIS OF THE METHODOLOGY FOR STUDYING MILITARY MOTIVES IN UKRAINIAN LITERATURE LESSONS AT SCHOOL

The aim of the study. We aim to determine the theoretical foundations of the methodology for studying military motifs in works of art in Ukrainian literature classes in secondary school.

Statement of the problem in a general form. The study of military motifs in works of art is an urgent problem, for the solution of which it is first of all necessary to form a basic system of fundamental principles. Let's turn to the monograph of the well-known medieval scientist Mykola Korpanyuk (1950-2022) "Perunova's victory of the nation" (2012), which will become a valid, scientifically verified historical and literary basis for the methodology of studying military motives in Ukrainian literature classes.

Analysis of research and publications. Yuriy Bondarenko investigated the problem of studying an artistic text on a philosophical and historical basis. Liliya Ovdychuk comprehensively characterized the principle of integration in education. The scientists' generalizations will help determine the basis of the methodology of studying military motives in the process of school literary education, which has not yet been researched.

Presentation of the main research material. Mykola Korpanyuk researched the motives of the armed struggle in the texts of oral folk creativity and literature, so that the spiritual treasures accumulated over the millennia - historical facts, heroic pages, lessons - were assimilated by the nation and helped in the future confrontation with the aggressor. The scientist clearly defined to the teacher the main goal of studying military motives: the students will learn the spiritual greatness of the nation, admire the knights of the military rank, gain support for the existence of their own "I" as a part of the nation, and realize the mission of Ukraine in the world.

Time frame of the research - from the 9th to the end of the 18th century; analyzed literary and folklore images of numerous military movements in Ukraine: before the era of the Rurikovs, the Princely era, the Cossacks, before Khmelnytskyi,

Khmelnyskyi, Ruina, Mazepa, Koliivshchyna. The name index has more than 800 items, most of which are the names of Ukrainian soldiers celebrated in the works. The scientist defines the place of creativity about the war in the history of the nation as follows: "As a whole, the preserved monuments of military, heroic and patriotic themes created the folklore and book-literary history of our people, monumentally reflecting the epic time when for a Ukrainian, one's own being was aware of the duty to protect family, region, Motherland, and to be responsible for them was the honor and meaning of life". **Integration with the history of Ukraine** is the cornerstone of the study of military motives in literature classes. This principle is aimed, firstly, at building one clear line of the history of the Motherland (scientific and artistically expressed) in the student's memory; secondly, to understand one's place in history, one's civic duty to defend one's homeland with arms during a war or, if unable, to help soldiers in the fight. **The historical specification of the artistic chronotope** of works depicting armed struggle is an important basis for their consideration.

Mykola Korpanyuk **personalizes the artistic version of the military history** of Ukraine: he emphasizes the importance of personalities, the faces of soldiers, glorified in works of folklore and literature. The author of the monograph emphasizes the features of the Ukrainian warrior-commander on the example of Prince Svyatoslav: simplicity and humanity in relations with subordinates, nobility, protection of inherited lands from conquerors and development, development of new settlements of Ukrainians.

Context principle. Mykola Korpanyuk teaches to use folkloric, literary, and historical contexts for the most complete characterization of warrior heroes.

The principle of teaching is **the spiritual heritage of the Ukrainian military**. Mykola Korpanyuk repeatedly emphasizes this feature of the national mentality. Thus, characterizing Prince Svyatoslav, he says that this is a portrait of a proto-Cossack, and reminds of his death on the island of Khortytsy - the future cradle of Ukrainian Cossacks, seeing in this symbolism.

The key is **the combination of attention to outstanding personalities and ordinary fighters** - rebels, warriors. Both oral folk art and literature contain images of both personalities and the Ukrainian army as a whole.

Lessons of war, rebellion, lessons of defeats are also an important aspect of thinking about the military motif in a work of art. Analyzing the circumstances of conducting military operations, determining the reasons for retreats, the mistakes of the nation's leaders recorded by historians will develop students' critical thinking, and form a true, complete historical memory.

The aesthetic level of studying military motifs is mandatory, because it is about the art of words. Performance of a historical song, ballads, duma, sound of bandura, artistic reading of a poem, watching a screen adaptation of prose, illustrations by artists for works with descriptions of battles, images of various types of weapons, military uniforms, documentary tapes, photos from the front will help the perception of the text, enhance the impression of it.

The existential focus of studying military motives, especially for boys, is the principle of their teaching. The dialogical approach of the texts to the reader with the urge to take military courage into their souls should be individually read, interpreted, and emotionally experienced by young men and women.

Nowadays, during the Russian-Ukrainian war, we will win precisely because of the saber, that is, armed military struggle, with the cooperative work of all Ukrainians. The study of military motives should instill this faith and the readiness to fight for it.

Conclusions and prospects for further research. Therefore, military motifs in national folklore and literature should be studied in the lessons of Ukrainian literature. The principles found in Professor Mykola Korpaniuk's monograph "Perunova's victory of the nation" (2012) can become the theoretical basis of the methodology of their consideration.