

СЕКЦІЯ: Література та мистецтво

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INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH: SEMIOTICS AND ART

Анотація. Робота присвячена семіотиці та мистецтву як двом наукам, що керуються символікою та знаками. Семіотика вивчає символи, знаки та міфи, що може пояснити мистецькі твори звичайним глядачам, а також творчим людям. Тим самим митці можуть керуватись при створенні художніх творів аби достатньо точно донести свій задум та передати почуття і образність свого мислення. Міждисциплінарність цих наук дає можливість краще комунікувати, обмінюватись думками та досліджувати науки.

Interdisciplinarity is the collision, the connection of different sciences that involves the development, unification, interaction of methods in order to obtain new scientific knowledge. Interdisciplinarity unites sciences without shifting their independence and uniqueness.

Interdisciplinarity is also applied to such sciences as semiotics and art. This is due to the fact that the research focuses on signs, symbols and myths inherent in these sciences [2].

The direction of abstract semiotics is characterized by sign systems, regardless of their material embodiment. Within this direction the most abstract theory of sign systems is created [1]. A sign is an object of any nature that points to another object that is different from it and changes it in certain respects. The sign is perceived by any sense organs. It becomes an object that acquires meaning. A man purposefully

uses signs that distinguish him from other living beings. But in humans' lives some of the signs are beyond consciousness. The sign nature has three components: "sign carrier", "meaning" and "referent". The sign carrier is the integrity formed by the form and material. There are certain requirements for the quality of the bearer, designed for the peculiarities of human vision and hearing, as well as the activities of the nervous system and psyche [6].



Semantics is the relationship of sign and understanding in consciousness, the relationship between the sign and its meaning. Semiotics is a set of studies in art and literature. Media anthropology is more than just an independent academic discipline. Culture experts in the sphere of structuralism relied on the functions of social and cultural phenomena within semiotic systems. Categories of semiotics are: sign, code, symbol, text and context [5].

The symbol has many meanings that underlie artistic creativity, e.g. the image of a swan symbolizes fidelity and purity. Myth is a communicative system in the form of words, letters and images. Myth turns meaning into form. In this way, semiotics, in terms of symbol and myth, interacts with art [4].

Art is one of the greatest ways to know and perceive the world. From time immemorial, various types of images have been symbolic codes that were used by ancient people to perform rituals and to store and transmit information. There have been times in history when people have particularly often turned to symbols in art.

Such an example is Christian art, the symbols of which were often depicted in paintings by medieval artists. Also, a sound, gesture, event can be a sign or symbol. Art speaks to people in the language of symbols. A symbol's multifaceted meaning can be revealed to infinity as a reference. The depth of understanding the symbol depends on a person's ability to interpret, on his erudition and intuition [3].



Many works of the XVII century have a symbolic character, which is often conveyed by the objects represented there: glasses with wine, bread, fish, faded flowers, etc. Ordinary objects, combined in one composition, are complex figurative codes. For an artist there are no “silent things”, for him everything is “expressive and telling being”. Pablo Picasso used symbolism as an example in his works. The characters of his still lives were often musical instruments. Which perhaps speaks to the desire to combine music and painting. Also, portraits and landscapes, still lives and genre scenes of Vincent van Gogh were often revealed with the help of symbols. [3].

So, as we see these two sciences intersect and complement each other. Therefore, to study these issues, it is appropriate to create online platforms to ensure the interdisciplinarity of these two sciences in order to communicate, exchange views and research. The study of semiotics gives the viewer the opportunity and knowledge to better understand art, the symbolism of famous artists' paintings and to feel the

meaning left by an artist. In the meantime, the creators will be able to better understand the viewer and even their thoughts in order to perfectly convey them through symbols and signs.

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