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DIGITALIZATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE OF UKRAINE DURING WAR (BASED ON THE ANALYSIS OF THE PROJECTS OF THE UKRAINIAN CULTURAL FOUNDATION)

ЦИФРОВІЗАЦІЯ КУЛЬТУРНОЇ СПАДЩИНИ УКРАЇНИ В УМОВАХ ВІЙНИ (НА ОСНОВІ АНАЛІЗУ ПРОЄКТІВ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО КУЛЬТУРНОГО ФОНДУ)

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As a result of the ongoing military invasion, cultural heritage is becoming a central topic for Ukrainian scholars and citizens. We see an urgent need for

scientific understanding of various formats for preserving and restoring the values embodied in the tangible cultural heritage. Our study aims to analyze the digitalization projects of Ukraine's cultural heritage that have received support from the Ukrainian Cultural Foundation. The purpose of the study is to reveal the culturological aspects of this process, especially in the context of the unstable and complex socio-cultural environment that has arisen as a result of hostilities in Ukraine.

The historical and cultural achievements represented by the cultural material heritage of Ukraine are under daily threat of destruction and complete destruction as a result of hostilities. The current situation threatens not only the existence of material objects, but also important elements of culture, such as traditions, values, and symbols that become a unifying factor between generations and important markers of identity. The threat of eradication of these elements necessitates studying the issue of preserving the country's cultural landscape and the uniqueness of Ukraine's cultural space.

In addition, in the context of intercultural dialogue in the modern world, where each national culture makes its own unique contribution, the role of Ukraine's cultural heritage becomes even more significant. The disappearance of cultural heritage can lead not only to the loss of significant objects for the Ukrainian people, but also for the international community, which is enriched by the diversity of cultures.

Among the most recent scholarly contributions, we would like to highlight the work of Cambridge University scholars edited by Marie Louise Steege Sorensen and Dacia Viejo-Rose [7]. The article by Sahera Blable and Jihad Awad argues that war affects the collective narrative of their environment, history, culture and identity, so the material cultural heritage, through architecture, is emphasized as important for preserving historical authenticity and local identity [6].

A number of Ukrainian researchers are studying the issue of preserving cultural heritage in times of war. The philosophical and culturological perspective is analyzed in the work, which indicates that the state is currently facing a number of culture-creating issues related to the destruction of historical cultural monuments. The authors argue that "the cultural heritage of Ukraine is a fundamental source of formation of national identity and growth of spiritual development of the people [4, p. 73]. The legal aspect of preserving cultural heritage in wartime is studied by Ivanova N., Pestretsova O. [2]. The issue of digitalization of cultural heritage is becoming increasingly important in cultural studies [3].

In today's realities, where war is becoming a threat to the existence of cultural heritage, the consideration of digital technologies as a key tool for

the preservation and restoration of historical and cultural heritage is in line with the times and needs. Digitalization of cultural heritage provides an opportunity to preserve historical continuity and cultural identity. Therefore, digitalization is seen as a modern way of restoring, recording, and documenting cultural objects that are subject to destruction or loss. This approach allows not only to ensure accessibility to a wide range of citizens and researchers, but also to preserve cultural heritage through digitized information about cultural property.

Thus, digital technologies are playing a more prominent role in the preservation, protection, and restoration of cultural heritage objects. We emphasize that it is important for the state to develop and implement an effective humanitarian policy aimed at preserving and restoring cultural heritage in times of war and especially after the war.

Augmented reality and 3D modeling technologies can help to rethink the perception of historical and cultural heritage, attract a wide range of audiences to cultural values, and, most importantly, information about cultural objects becomes protected and accessible to future generations. This becomes possible through the use of innovative methods that allow us to interact with cultural heritage sites in a new context. The importance of this issue is discussed by cultural critic Ye. P. Vorozheikin [1], who emphasizes the need to combine traditional methods with new technological capabilities to ensure more effective preservation and study of cultural heritage.

In Ukraine, there is considerable attention to cultural heritage digitalization projects implemented with the support of the Ukrainian Cultural Foundation (a government agency that selects cultural projects for further funding through expert analysis; all information about projects and the selection process is transparent). These projects not only expand access opportunities for a wide audience but also contribute to the preservation of valuable cultural objects.

In the context of the current challenges posed by the war on the territory of Ukraine, there is a need to use digital technologies to preserve and research cultural heritage. Let's analyze some of the cultural projects supported by experts from the Ukrainian Cultural Foundation [5].

First of all, let's mention the digitization of Cyrillic old printed books in the collection of the State Historical and Cultural Reserve of Ostroh, which is becoming important for creating a digital catalog that will cover 40 of the most valuable publications from various printing houses of the 16th-18th centuries.

The war has led to the emergence of digital projects aimed at thoroughly studying and preserving cultural heritage sites affected by the fighting. One

of these projects, Temples Under Fire, is a digital platform that studies Ukrainian churches that have been damaged or destroyed by military events. The project's working group, which includes scholars, photographers, cameramen, and journalists, records damaged churches and collects testimonies about them. The collected data will be made public on a digital platform aimed at the international community to demonstrate to the world the consequences of military aggression.

Another project, the Staroskvaryava Iconostasis of the XVI–XVIII centuries, focuses on digital transformation and the creation of a virtual space based on a historical object. The project includes the creation of a virtual 3D model of the church and iconostasis, as well as the development of an inclusive museum exposition aimed at meeting the needs of different groups of visitors. Through a virtual tour and an educational program, this project contributes to the preservation and promotion of Ukrainian cultural heritage by drawing attention to history.

We can see that initiatives to digitalize cultural heritage in Ukraine are becoming not only a means of preserving unique artifacts, but also a powerful resource for deeper understanding and promotion of national history and cultural heritage, which is becoming relevant to the cultural identity of Ukrainians. An analysis of the projects supported by the Ukrainian Cultural Foundation shows that the state is taking a comprehensive approach to promoting the use of modern forms of digitalization. This interest and support provided by both government agencies and experts and practitioners give grounds to consider a positive effect in preserving cultural identity, which is under threat as a result of the ongoing hostilities.

Thus, cultural heritage digitalization projects in Ukraine not only act as a key element in the preservation and restoration of valuable objects that may be destroyed or damaged as a result of hostilities, but also represent a strategic direction for further humanitarian policy. The use of digital technologies makes it possible to effectively record and archive information about cultural sites and related cultural elements in the current conditions, so support for such initiatives, in particular from the Ukrainian Cultural Foundation, is important and urgent.

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