

and luxurious, and the posture is lazy. The painter uses delicate lines and soft colors to create a relaxed and comfortable atmosphere. At the same time, through the depiction of the characters' eyes and expressions, they convey their inner loneliness and loneliness.

The influence of the brush and ink characteristics of characters in the Tang Dynasty on future generations: The pen and ink techniques of character painting in the Tang Dynasty provided valuable experience and reference for future generations of painters. On the basis of inheriting the techniques of line, color, composition, etc. of the Tang Dynasty, many painters in later generations continued to innovate and develop, promoting the progress of Chinese painting art.

The aesthetic concepts embodied in the character paintings of the Tang Dynasty, such as the beauty of plumpness and the rhyme of atmosphere, have had a profound impact on the aesthetic concepts of later generations. In the course of the development of Chinese painting, this aesthetic concept has been embodied in different periods, and combined with the characteristics of the times, it has formed a distinctive artistic style.

The character paintings of the Tang Dynasty showed the superb skills and rich connotations of Chinese painting with their unique pen and ink characteristics. The use of its lines is exquisite and diverse, the expression of colors is rich and brilliant, the characteristics of the composition are unique, and the communication of pen and ink and charm complement each other. Representative painters Yan Liben, Zhang Xuan, Zhou Fang, etc. made important contributions to the development of character painting in the Tang Dynasty with their respective artistic styles and outstanding works. These pen and ink characteristics not only had a profound impact on the art of painting at that time, but also provided important inspiration and reference for the development of painting in later generations. Studying the pen and ink characteristics of character paintings in the Tang Dynasty helps us better understand the historical inheritance and cultural heritage of Chinese painting, and it also provides a useful reference for contemporary painting creation. In today's era, we should continue to innovate and develop on the basis of inheriting tradition, and create excellent paintings with the characteristics of the times, so that Chinese painting art will glow more gorgeous in the new historical period. Brilliance.

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ANALYSIS OF THE AESTHETIC CHARACTERISTICS OF BEETHOVEN'S CREATION

Pan Yanna, scientific adviser – A.D. Lollini

This article is dedicated to the greatest phenomenon in world musical culture – Ludwig Van Beethoven. His creation takes its place on a par with the art of such titans of artistic thought as Tolstoy, Rembrandt, Shakespeare. Beethoven can be described as an intermedium between classicism and romanticism, which makes his compositions unique and diverse. The aesthetic characteristics of his creation have particular importance. Attention to details, an innovative approach to musical form and harmony, as well as the deep emotional content of Beethoven's works set him apart from other composers of his time. His music not only reflects personal

experiences and philosophical reflections, but is the embodiment of the spirit of an entire epoch, influencing subsequent generations of composers and shaping the development of European musical culture. In this article will be analyzed in details the basic aesthetic principles that determined the uniqueness of Beethoven's creation and its enduring importance for world culture.

The research methods are: historical-chronological, methods of stylistic and comparative analysis, systematic and formal analysis. This study also used complex methods for analyzing the material under study. The research methodology includes a literature review devoted to the life and work of the composer. Through these approaches, this study provides a deeper understanding of the main features of Beethoven's aesthetic creations.

The research is aimed at the Beethoven's creation, who left a deep mark on the history of world musical art due to his innovative aesthetic characteristics. In terms of philosophical depth, democratic orientation and boldness of innovation, he has no equal in European music of previous centuries. The analysis of the aesthetic characteristics of Beethoven's creation requires attention to many aspects of this composer's music at all stages of his work: early (before 1801), central (1802 – 1814) and late (1815 – 1826) – it covers early classicism, heroic maturity, as well as the philosophical depth of the late period [1, p. 58].

The composer's early works are marked by an extraordinary variety of genres and forms of vocal and instrumental music. One of the key aesthetic features of Beethoven's creation is his ability to combine form and content. In the composer's early symphonies, piano sonatas and string quartets is visible the classical structure inherited from his predecessors – Joseph Haydn and Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. The aesthetics of the early period are characterized by classical structure, clarity of form and harmonic balance. However, even here it is already possible to trace the early beginnings of the formation of a unique Beethoven style. The composer moved from mastering classical traditions to rethinking them and laying the foundations for further innovative steps and the formation of a unique compositional style. Beethoven sought to move away from classical clarity and symmetry to more complex and emotionally saturated forms. Clear melodies and melodic ingenuity, harmonic experiments, rhythmic complexity, structural rigor, emotional diversity and dynamic contrasts – all these elements became the foundation for the further musical development of Beethoven, which determined his contribution to the world musical art [4, p. 122].

Beethoven was lucky enough to be born in an era that perfectly matched his nature, because this is an era rich in great social events, the main of which is the revolutionary revolution in France. The Great French Revolution and its ideals had a strong impact on the composer – both on his worldview and on his work. It was the revolution that gave Beethoven the basic material for comprehending the «dialectic of life». The idea of heroic struggle became the most important idea of Beethoven's creation, but not the only one. Efficiency, an active desire for a better future, a hero in unity with the masses – that's what Beethoven puts in the foreground. The idea of citizenship and the image of the main character, a fighter for republican ideals, make his work related to the art of revolutionary classicism (with heroic canvases by David, operas by Cherubini, as well as a revolutionary marching song). Beethoven wrote: «Our time needs people with a powerful spirit» [1, p. 87].

Beethoven made an important aesthetic breakthrough in the central period of his creation, which was most clearly expressed in the ideas of freedom, heroism, struggle and victory of the spirit over all suffering. The revolutionary theme does not exhaust the composer's legacy to any extent, but his most outstanding works relate to the art of heroic and dramatic character. «Heroic», the Fifth and Ninth Symphonies, the overtures «Coriolanus», «Egmont», «Leonora», «Pathetic Sonata» and «Appassionata» – this range of works almost immediately won Beethoven the widest international recognition. These Beethoven works are characterized by very powerful dynamic contrasts, bold harmonic solutions, as well as innovative use of orchestration [5, p. 87].

The central period is characterized by significant innovative achievements and the expansion of the formal and emotional boundaries of music. The composer used abrupt changes in volume and intensity to create a dramatic effect; introduced unexpected modulations and dissonances that enhanced the emotional impact of music; developed the forms of the symphony and sonata to unprecedented scales, which made it possible to express the artistic idea more deeply and fully. Beethoven's works of this period became milestones in the history of classical music, having a significant impact on the development of musical art in the XIX century [2, p. 122]. Beethoven's late style is a unique aesthetic phenomenon. In later works, the composer moved on to more philosophical and contemplative themes. The central idea of the struggle between light and darkness for him acquired in his late work an emphatically not effective, but philosophical sound. Victory over suffering was no longer achieved through heroic overcoming, but through the movement of the spirit and thought. While maintaining interest in the heroics and the image of the masses, they have an emphasized attention to the personal experiences of a person, which initiated the strengthening of the psychological principle – this is a new characteristic trend of the Romantic era. Beethoven's later works became less aggressive, dynamic, they gained greater depth and saturation. The music became more contemplative and meditative, thus expressing the author's reflections on life and humanity. The late string quartets and the Ninth Symphony demonstrate his deep reflections on human experience, the world and the universe. During this period, Beethoven's music became more personal and internally intense. The Ninth Symphony with its finale to the words «Ode to Joy» by Friedrich Schiller became a vivid example of his desire to unite humanity through world art.

In the works of the late period, the composer introduced complex fugues and variational forms that are most suitable for embodying philosophical content. Beethoven also increased their importance, which added intellectual depth and structural polyphonic complexity to the music. He actively sought to introduce innovations in form and structure, for example, to combine the choir and orchestra in the Ninth Symphony, which opened up new possibilities for musical expression. Beethoven's focus on chamber genres (instrumental sonata, piano miniature, chamber ensemble) and the rejection of powerful genres, loud tuttis, intoxication with human strength and courage. The composer resorted to bold violations of the structure of the sonata cycle (two parts in sonatas №27 and № 32, seven parts in quartet №14). Beethoven strengthened his personal and emotional beginnings, which reflected his inner feelings and conflicts [3, p. 46].

All this suggests that in search of new ways, Beethoven in the last period of his creation became an even more pronounced innovator, consciously changing, deepening and abandoning the laws of the traditions of Viennese classical music created by him. He was moving forward, moving in a direction without knowing it with a new style, established by romantic composers in music. In general, Beethoven's late style is characterized by a high degree of personal and artistic maturity. The late period of Beethoven's work represents the pinnacle of his compositional skill and leaves an indelible mark on the history of music.

An analysis of the aesthetic characteristics of Beethoven's creation shows that his music combines many stylistic features that developed throughout his creative activity: from early classicism, characterized by clarity of forms and structures, elegant melody, to heroic maturity with a desire for innovation and emotional contrasts and to philosophical depth in the later period. His works remain unsurpassed examples of musical genius, capable of conveying a range of deep personal experiences and universal human aspirations. His music, saturated with expression and drama, not only reflects the evolution of the musical style, but also demonstrates the composer's unique ability to convey complex emotional states and philosophical ideas. Even today, Beethoven remains a central figure in the history of world music, and his creation symbolizes the transition from classicism to romanticism and

continues to have an indelible influence on the development of musical culture. Thus, the aesthetic characteristics of Beethoven's work are not only historically significant, but also eternally relevant, serving as a source of inspiration and an object of study for subsequent generations of musicians and researchers.

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**ZHANG YIMOU'S CREATIVITY AND ITS IMPACT
ON CHINESE FILM IN THE XXI CENTURY**

Shen Siyu, scientific adviser – A.D. Lollini

Zhang Yimou is the main representative of China's fifth generation of directors, and is also one of the most awarded domestic film directors. Whether in terms of artistry, ideology, or appreciation, his films have a unique style that has brought spiritual shock and visual impact to the film industry and even the cultural world.

This study aims to delve into Zhang Yimou's creativity and his influence on film at the beginning of the 21st century, in order to better understand the transformation and development of Chinese film during this period.

This paper uses text analysis method, content analysis method, comparative analysis method, case study analysis method, etc. These methods can complement and corroborate each other, so as to more comprehensively understand and analyze Zhang Yimou's film's creative characteristics and artistic value.

After entering the 21st century, Chinese film have shifted from “cultural export” to “market export”, and Zhang Yimou's film have played an important role in this process. Zhang Yimou's films have achieved good box office results in China and even around the world, which has not only enhanced the market influence of Chinese films, but also promoted the internationalization of Chinese films.

Zhang Yimou's film style is distinctive, combining traditional Eastern culture with Western aesthetics to form a unique image style. This style is not only unique in the Chinese film industry, but also noticed by the global film industry. He is good at using colors and images to express the theme, for example, Zhang Yimou's use of red in his film “Love at the Hawthorn Tree”. Unlike usual, he seems to be more cautious about the use of red this time, which symbolizes beautiful love, and power and worship. Through delicate emotional depiction and meticulous camera language to express the characters' hearts, this technique greatly enriches the expressive power of Chinese movies.

Zhang Yimou's film works often incorporate elements of traditional Chinese culture and history, presenting a unique cultural flavor through his excavation and exploration of Chinese culture. In his movies, he focuses on expressing the conflict and integration between traditional Chinese culture and modern society, which not only enriches the cultural connotation of the