

media experiments while adhering to the humanistic spirit, and become a bridge connecting tradition and the future, individual and collective. This attitude is the eternal code of the coexistence of art and time.

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DEVELOPMENT OF COGNITIVE AND INNOVATIVE THINKING IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

Mingyang Wu,

master's student, VSU named after P.M. Masharov, Vitebsk, Republic of Belarus
Scientific adviser – Senko D.S., PhD in Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor

Memory, an intricate aspect of our everyday life and education, acts as a consistent, unseen connection between past experiences and current cognitive processes. This significantly molds our forthcoming thoughts and actions, allowing us to comprehend various elements and occurrences. Through this unique mental process, we have created an extensive and intricate framework of knowledge. Spanning from the writing age to the present, characterized by digital archives, speech recognition, and diverse technological advancements, the accumulation of our knowledge persists. This wisdom, akin to shimmering stars, merges into a vast expanse of profound understanding, presenting a clear and direct path for delving into the unknown and unraveling the mysteries of our universe.

Material and methods. The study is based on educational experiments, cognitive assessment, neuroimaging methods, as well as comparative and subsequent analysis of study groups.

Results and their discussion. In many fields of education, art education has shown its special importance in cultivating and enhancing students' memory skills. Fine arts courses not only help to enhance the individual's aesthetic appreciation ability and cultivate lofty moral character, but also help people to understand the world more deeply. Art education is not only a simple teaching of painting skills, but also a spectacular journey of deep combination of vision and soul, a strange journey with perception, imagination and creativity as the core. Therefore, art teachers should pay attention to cultivating students' imagination and creativity, so that students can experience the beauty of art through learning art. When students receive art education, they have the responsibility to carefully observe the uniqueness of various works of art in shape, tone collocation, composition and layout, and detail treatment. Based on this, teachers have the ability to guide students to adopt a variety of strategies to deepen their understanding of these art forms, and then establish a complete and logical cognitive structure of art. In teaching activities, we emphasize that students need to maximize their visual memory skills and efficiently encode and store the captured image data in the brain to ensure that these data can be quickly and accurately extracted and applied in the subsequent art creation or work analysis process. In this process, memory is particularly crucial for artists, because these memories are often one of the main sources of their artistic innovation and presentation. For example, when students look at a classical oil painting, they need to deeply remember key factors such as the facial expression, body posture of the characters in the painting, the texture and touch of the clothing, and the clever design and layout of the background. By carefully observing these key details many times, people are able to understand the hidden meaning behind the picture from multiple perspectives, which greatly improves

their visual cognition. The memorizing points in these suggestions not only help them to have a deeper understanding of the emotions and core ideas expressed in the works, but also provide them with rich creative inspiration and a reference template for a variety of expression techniques during their independent painting process.

Conclusion. Middle schoolers hold memory paramount importance, facilitating swift physical and mental development and adaptation. Remarkably, their architectural growth highlights its crucial part in sustaining building stability. Throughout their middle school years, students engage in diverse educational pursuits, ranging from intricate natural science elements to nuanced humanities and social science studies. Memory, with its profound understanding of mathematical reasoning and advanced verbal and literary skills, is crucial for the complete absorption and combination of knowledge, fostering customized knowledge structures. Proficient memory notably bolsters their comprehension of fresh information, thereby boosting their grasp of intricate ideas and concepts, essential for academic success and laying a strong foundation for future educational or career agendas.

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AESTHETIC ASPECTS IN CHINESE DRAMA

Xu Minghui,

master's student VSU named after P.M. Masharov, Vitebsk. Republic of Belarus

Scientific supervisor – Kostogryz O.D., Associate Professor

China experienced profound social changes and cultural transformations in the 20th century. Chinese drama during this period, while inheriting the classical tragic aesthetic tradition, continued to explore and innovate, forming a tragic aesthetic style with unique characteristics of the times. It not only reflects the changes in society and the struggles of human nature, but also achieves breakthroughs and sublimation in artistic expression and ideological connotation, becoming an important part of Chinese culture.

The purpose of the research is to conduct an in-depth analysis of the tragic aesthetics of Chinese drama in the 20th century, explore its performance in traditional foundations, changes of the times and diverse explorations, reveal its important position and role in the development of Chinese culture and society, and promote Chinese drama. further development of art.

Material and methods. Literature research and case analysis. Through the analysis of classic Chinese dramas in the 20th century (such as Thunderstorm, Blessings, and Wilderness), the application and effect of tragic aesthetics in them are explained; at the same time, multiple academic documents are cited, and existing research results are sorted out to provide theoretical support and research background for the article.

Results and their discussion. The tragic aesthetics of Chinese drama in the 20th century inherited the tradition of classical tragic aesthetics, continued its core characteristics, and endowed it with new connotations in the new era context.

In the tragic aesthetics of Chinese drama in the 20th century, the fierce confrontation between justice and evil continued, the tragic experiences of the characters were reflected, and the spirit of loyal people who sacrificed themselves for justice was inherited. Works such as Thunderstorm, Blessings, and The Orphan of Zhao showed these characteristics and reflected the lofty tragic aesthetics. In addition, in traditional Chinese culture, Confucianism