

В юбилейный год обращение к этой идее особенно символично. Оно позволяет не только отдать дань уважения мыслителю, но и заново поставить вопрос о человеческом предназначении. «Третий человек» - это не теория о человеке. Это напоминание о том, что человек больше самого себя.

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### ART AND MUSIC: PRESERVING AND DEVELOPING HUMANITIES IN THE ERA OF DIGITALIZATION

**Alijonova M.**

Master's student, International Nordic University,  
Faculty of Music Education and Arts  
Uzbekistan, Tashkent  
*e-mail: muqaddasalijonova@gmail.com*

#### Introduction

The era of digital technologies brings new challenges and opportunities for preserving and developing humanities. Art and music are among the most significant elements of human culture, serving not only as a source of spiritual nourishment but also as a key cultural identifier for society. In recent years, digitalization has brought profound changes to art and music education, allowing knowledge to be shared globally through online platforms and virtual lessons. At the same time, the issue of preserving traditional forms of art and passing them on to younger generations remains urgent. The importance of maintaining a balance between modern digital tools and traditional pedagogy cannot be overstated. Digitalization offers accessibility, yet without careful integration, there is a risk of diminishing the depth of cultural transmission and traditional artistic practices. Therefore, educators must develop strategies that combine digital innovation with conventional teaching methods.

This article analyzes the modernization of art and music education through digital technologies, the use of online platforms, virtual lessons, and methods of preserving humanities. Additionally, it examines the opportunities for developing musical and artistic culture through digitalization and offers practical recommendations. Moreover, the study emphasizes interdisciplinary connections, where music and visual arts intersect with technology, sociology, and cultural studies. This approach highlights the role of digital platforms not only in teaching techniques but also in fostering critical thinking, creativity, and cultural literacy among students.

#### The importance of art and music education in the digital era

Art and music have always been vital means of spiritual and cultural development in human history. They not only shape aesthetic taste but also play a central role in preserving societal values, cultural heritage, and social identity. In recent years, the rapid development of digital technologies has fundamentally transformed art and music education. Traditional lessons and concerts are no longer confined to physical spaces but are increasingly accessible globally through online platforms. Furthermore, digital tools facilitate collaborative projects between students from different countries, enabling cross-cultural learning and a richer understanding of global artistic trends. This interaction fosters empathy and appreciation for cultural diversity, which is a core component of contemporary humanities education. The advantages of digital technologies in art and music education include:

**Broad dissemination of knowledge:** Online courses and virtual lessons allow students to acquire art and music knowledge regardless of geographical location. Students from remote or underprivileged areas can access high-quality education resources that were previously unavailable to them, promoting educational equity.

**Interactive learning process:** Through digital technologies, students can develop practical skills via interactive exercises, music applications, and virtual simulations. These interactive tools allow for real-time feedback and performance analytics, enhancing student engagement and self-directed learning.

**Preservation of cultural heritage:** Digital archives and video materials ensure historical musical and artistic works are passed down to future generations. Digitization also permits the restoration of deteriorating works, ensuring that rare compositions, traditional instruments, and visual artworks are maintained for both academic study and public appreciation.

In addition, the use of digital technologies enhances the quality of art and music education, introduces new teaching methods, and engages students in contemporary creative activities. Today, analyzing art pieces, creating musical compositions, and performing them are simplified through digital tools. Therefore, digitalization is an indispensable means of preserving and developing humanities in the field of art and music [1, p.45]. By integrating digital platforms into curricula, educators can monitor student progress, adapt teaching strategies in real time, and design personalized learning paths, all of which contribute to more effective and inclusive education.

### **The role of online platforms and virtual lessons**

Digital technologies in art and music education serve not only as a means of knowledge delivery but also as a key factor in creating an interactive and interdisciplinary learning process. Today, online platforms and virtual lessons provide students with new opportunities: they are not limited to traditional lessons but can connect with global experiences, virtual mentors, and various music and art projects. The integration of online platforms also supports differentiated learning, allowing students to progress according to their individual pace, strengths, and creative interests.

### **Advantages of online platforms**

**Flexibility and freedom:** Students can watch lessons at their convenience and review materials as needed. This is especially valuable for students in geographically remote areas. Such flexibility encourages lifelong learning habits, as students can revisit lessons and master complex concepts without time constraints.

**Global experience exchange:** Online lessons allow students to explore art and music styles from different countries and cultures and apply them in practice. Collaborative international projects further enhance cross-cultural understanding and expose students to diverse artistic perspectives.

**Rich resources:** Platforms provide interactive videos, e-books, music applications, and animated materials, making the learning process more engaging and effective. In addition, the availability of virtual instruments, composition software, and interactive tutorials allows students to experiment creatively and independently.

### **Integration of virtual lessons**

Virtual lessons allow the application of modern pedagogical methods. For example, students can:

Use software tools to analyze musical compositions;

Study art pieces in 3D or virtual galleries;

Participate in various creative activities remotely.

Virtual lessons encourage independent work, creative thinking, and technological skill development. Thus, art and music education becomes a crucial component not only academically but also for humanitarian development [2, p.23]. Moreover, virtual lessons support project-based learning, where students can develop portfolios of digital compositions or visual artworks, which can be presented in virtual exhibitions or concerts.

### **Challenges and solutions**

However, some challenges exist with online platforms:

Limited internet and technological infrastructure;

Lack of student motivation;

Difficulty in adapting pedagogical methods to digital formats.

To address these challenges, universities and learning centers should implement technology training, interactive methods, and motivational programs, integrating online and virtual lessons as an essential part of art and music education. Additionally, providing mentorship programs through online platforms can sustain student engagement and encourage continuous skill development, particularly in regions with limited access to qualified instructors.

### **Preserving culture through digital technologies**

Digital technologies have expanded opportunities for preserving and developing cultural heritage in the field of art and music. Traditionally existing art pieces and musical works can now be shared with a broad audience through digital platforms, introducing young generations to national culture and reinforcing humanitarian values. The advent of sophisticated digital archiving techniques allows educators to maintain high-fidelity

reproductions of visual art, manuscripts, and musical compositions, ensuring that subtle nuances of historical works are accurately conveyed to learners.

### **Digitalization of cultural heritage**

Digital technologies create opportunities for:

Storing art in digital galleries: Visual art, mosaics, sculptures, and other works are preserved virtually and can be viewed worldwide. High-resolution imaging, 3D modeling, and augmented reality applications allow students to interact with artworks in ways previously impossible, examining texture, color gradients, and spatial composition.

Archiving musical works: Traditional and contemporary musical pieces are saved digitally, preventing loss and allowing pedagogical use. Metadata tagging and searchable databases facilitate research, enabling students and scholars to access compositions according to era, style, instrumentation, and cultural origin.

Interactive learning of culture: Students explore historical works and musical creations through interactive programs, analyze them, and apply them in creative projects. Gamified learning modules and AI-driven adaptive tutorials enhance engagement, helping students internalize cultural contexts while fostering analytical and creative thinking.

### **Role of digital technologies in education**

Digital technologies make cultural learning an active process rather than passive observation. For example, students can:

Take virtual museum and gallery tours;

Listen to and perform traditional and contemporary music in digital format;

Study historical and cultural contexts of art and music [3, p.29]. Furthermore, immersive simulations and virtual reality platforms enable learners to experience historical concerts, traditional ceremonies, and art exhibitions as if they were present, enhancing cognitive and emotional appreciation of cultural heritage.

“In this context, the study of art and music **promotes the development** of sophisticated aesthetic sensibilities alongside elevated cultural awareness and historiographical reasoning.”

### **Challenges and prospective solutions**

Challenges related to digital technologies include:

Inadequate or incorrect digitalization of cultural heritage;

Low technological proficiency among students;

Intellectual property and legal issues concerning digital materials.

To overcome these challenges, educational institutions should provide technology training, legal guidelines, and standardized digital archives. This approach ensures effective preservation of culture and engages young generations with art and music heritage. Additionally, the implementation of collaborative digital platforms allows educators and students to co-curate exhibitions, compose music collaboratively, and participate in international cultural networks, fostering intercultural dialogue and creative synergy.

Developing protocols for proper attribution and copyright adherence ensures that the digitalization process respects intellectual property rights while promoting accessibility.

Finally, periodic audits and quality assurance checks of digital archives guarantee that content remains accurate, comprehensive, and pedagogically valuable for long-term educational use.

### **Developing art and music education through online platforms and virtual lessons**

In the era of digitalization, online platforms and virtual lessons are among the most effective tools for modernizing art and music education. They overcome geographical boundaries and enable interactive, personalized creative processes.

#### **Advantages of online education**

Remote access: Students can participate in art and music lessons regardless of location; This accessibility not only bridges urban-rural divides but also connects learners with global mentors, allowing exposure to diverse musical traditions and artistic methodologies.

Creative independence: Students can learn at their own pace and complete creative projects; Self-paced learning promotes autonomy and cultivates intrinsic motivation, fostering a sense of ownership over personal artistic and musical development.

Abundant resources: Lessons, video materials, interactive applications, and historical archives are available on a single platform [3, p.103]. Curated multimedia libraries, including high-definition video tutorials, interactive sheet music, and 3D art models, enrich the learning process and provide multisensory engagement for deeper comprehension.

#### **Virtual lessons and interactive methods**

Virtual lessons in art and music education are applied as follows:

Simulation and virtual exercises: For example, virtual piano or symphonic orchestra practice prepares students for real performances; Advanced simulators can emulate ensemble dynamics, acoustic variations, and conductor interactions, providing realistic rehearsal experiences without physical presence.

3D and AR technologies: Virtual museums and 3D galleries enhance visual art learning; Augmented reality overlays allow learners to explore brushwork techniques, layering, and perspective in a way that traditional classrooms cannot replicate, fostering critical visual analysis.

Online forums and masterclasses: Students and instructors engage in interactive discussions and creative debates [61, p.29]. AI-powered discussion moderators and multilingual platforms facilitate cross-cultural communication, enabling participation from international learners and promoting collaborative innovation.

### **Prospects of online platforms in art and music education Online platforms support:**

Promotion of national culture: Digital lessons allow students to study national music and art; Interactive storytelling modules contextualize traditional compositions and artworks within historical and cultural narratives, enhancing appreciation and identity formation.

Global collaboration: Students and instructors can exchange experiences internationally; Cloud-based collaborative tools allow simultaneous composition, arrangement, or digital curation, nurturing teamwork and creative synergy across continents.

- Development of creative projects: Students can create individual or group projects and present them on digital platforms.
- Portfolio-based assessments, virtual showcases, and peer-reviewed exhibitions provide real-world experience in artistic presentation and professional critique.
- In addition, machine learning algorithms can provide personalized feedback on musical performances, visual composition, and creative projects, helping students identify strengths and areas for improvement, thus enhancing pedagogical effectiveness.
- Integration of virtual reality (VR) rehearsal spaces, 3D music notation, and immersive art tutorials ensures that digital education replicates, and in some cases exceeds, the depth of traditional classroom experiences.

Thus, online platforms and virtual lessons modernize art and music education while significantly contributing to the creative and cultural development of younger generations.

### **Conclusion**

The digital era creates new opportunities in art and music education. This article analyzed the development of art and music education through digital technologies. Key findings include:

Digitalization of art and music education is crucial for developing the creative abilities of younger generations; Beyond mere accessibility, digital tools encourage experimentation with unconventional musical structures, cross-genre composition, and interactive artistic expression, thus fostering innovation and originality among learners.

Digital platforms enable students to participate in lessons independently of geographical boundaries and deeply explore art; Students now have the ability to virtually attend international workshops, masterclasses, and global art exhibitions, which was previously limited to physical presence, thereby broadening their cognitive horizons and cultural literacy.

Online and virtual lessons provide interactive, individual, and group learning environments; Virtual collaborative spaces allow real-time peer evaluation, ensemble rehearsals, and co-creation of multimedia projects, which strengthen teamwork, critical thinking, and adaptive learning skills.

3D, AR technologies, and virtual museums enhance the effectiveness of learning visual art and music history; Immersive experiences, such as VR-based historical concert simulations or 3D gallery walkthroughs, help students internalize artistic techniques, historical context, and aesthetic principles more effectively than traditional classroom instruction.

Cultural preservation and promotion are facilitated through digital tools, enabling study of national and international art, creation of projects, and global collaboration. Archival digitization not only prevents loss of invaluable cultural artifacts but also enables students to analyze, reinterpret, and innovate upon traditional art forms, creating a bridge between heritage and contemporary creativity.

Modernizing art and music education with digital technologies fosters knowledgeable, culturally aware, and creatively developed individuals. Online and virtual methods are recognized as essential tools shaping the future of art and music education. Additionally, AI-driven analytics provide educators with actionable insights into student engagement, performance, and creativity levels, allowing for adaptive instruction tailored to individual learning trajectories. The synergy of online platforms, virtual lessons, and advanced digital tools offers an ongoing avenue for lifelong learning in the arts. Students can experiment with hybrid forms of music and visual art, collaborate across continents, and contribute to the evolution of global artistic discourse.

Moreover, integrating artificial intelligence with virtual education opens possibilities for personalized mentorship, automated assessment of artistic skills, and predictive guidance in curriculum development.

In summary, the transformation of art and music education through digitalization is not merely technological but profoundly pedagogical and cultural. It empowers learners to become not only skilled practitioners but also critical thinkers, creative innovators, and active preservers of cultural heritage. As digital technologies evolve, the educational ecosystem must continually adapt to provide equitable access, nurture creativity, and ensure the harmonious integration of tradition and innovation.

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## ИСЛАМ ҚҰНДЫЛЫҚТАР АЯСЫНДАҒЫ ӨМІР МӘНІНІҢ ТЕОРИЯЛЫҚ НЕГІЗДЕРІ

**Алмаханова М.М.**

дінтану кафедрасының магистранты,  
Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы Еуразия ұлттық университеті,

**Каирбеков Н.Е.**

PhD, дінтану кафедрасының доценті м.а.,  
Л.Н. Гумилев атындағы Еуразия ұлттық университеті,  
Астана, Қазақстан,

*E-mail:* [ms.naiman.girl@mail.ru](mailto:ms.naiman.girl@mail.ru), [nurlan.kairbekov@mail.ru](mailto:nurlan.kairbekov@mail.ru)

Бүгінгі жаһандану дәуірінде адамзат өмірінің мәні мен рухани құндылықтар мәселесі сынға түсуде. Қаржылық тұрақсыздық, материализмнің үстемдігі, әлеуметтік бөлінулер сияқты әлеуметтік-мәдени үрдістер жеке тұлғаның өмір мәнін анықтауында терең дағдарыс тудырып отыр. Осындай жағдайда исламдық құндылықтар аясында өмір мәнінің теориялық негіздерін зерттеу қазіргі замандағы