

INTRODUCTION

Cultural awareness is person's competence which manifests itself by the ability preserve cultural diversity and participates in socially valuable cultural expression activities.

Research aim is to reveal adults' attitude to cultural awareness through theatre arts.

Survey participants: 593 adult respondents of various ages. The age span was from 18 to 59 ages.

Research methods. Theoretical and empirical analysis methods: scientific literature analysis and quantitative research. Questionnaire survey method was applied using semi-structured questionnaire.

Statistical data analysis methods were used aiming at processing the obtained empirical research data. Questionnaire data were statistically processed using program software's IBM SPSS Statistics. Performing the quantitative research, descriptive and multivariate statistic methods were applied: cluster, correlation, and structural modelling of equations.

The following research question were raised in the study: What is the adult spectators' attitude to cultural awareness and its self-education through theatre arts?

RESEARCH RELEVANCE

Culture is of utmost importance in the context of lifelong learning where adult education receives a priority attention. It is continuous adult learning, development of personal and professional knowledge and competences that provides exceptional importance to culture in person's and societal life. This idea is particularly relevant to an adult person who has considerable amount of life experience, knowledge and is able to choose ways and methods of self-education. Such a way of self-education for each person is an individual process which manifests itself, first, by self-integration or reintegration into the society and expansion of his/her opportunities in personal life and professional activity.

THE ANSWERS TO THE SURVEY QUESTION

Correlation coefficients and factor analysis performed show that the respondents can be characterized as having a general (often positive) attitude to art and the related leisure pursuits which foster their reading pursuit, attending art events, watching movies, and etc. Kendall $\tau_b = 0.82^{***}$. Those who admit that attending art exhibitions is important also consider attending classic music concerts or listening to classic music in other ways to be an important leisure pursuit (67.3 perc. $\tau_b = 0.56^{***}$). It was interesting to find out how watching performances is related to other leisure pursuits. Correlations show that those who assess watching performances at the theatre as important, most often find watching performances in recreation centers important as well (78.6 perc. $\tau_b = 0.66^{***}$); however, the correlation with the leisure pursuit watching performances on TV is considerably weaker: $\tau_b = 0.29^{***}$. It appears that people attend performances not only to satisfy their artistic needs but for other reasons as well, for instance, need to communicate with others.

It was analyzed how attending a theatrical performance, reasons that enhance people to attend a theatrical performance as well as reasons for not attending a theatrical performance are related with the respondents' gender, age, educational background and place of residence.

Summarizing the research data, it was observed that the respondents with higher education and older age are more likely to visit the theater.

CONCLUSIONS

The disclosure of adults' attitudes towards cultural awareness and education in theater art revealed:

In all cases, cultural awareness pursuits are positively correlated with each other. From this it can be concluded that all the pursuits in question are more or less related to cultural awareness in such a way that pursuits and cultural awareness are strengthened without contradiction with each other.

The generalized factor of the respondents' abilities shows that with the increase of age and the decrease of the population in the respondent's place of residence, the assessment of cultural awareness abilities slightly deteriorates. The assessment of cultural awareness abilities is positively correlated with the assessment of the importance of cultural awareness and is positively correlated with the frequency of theater attendance.

RESULTS

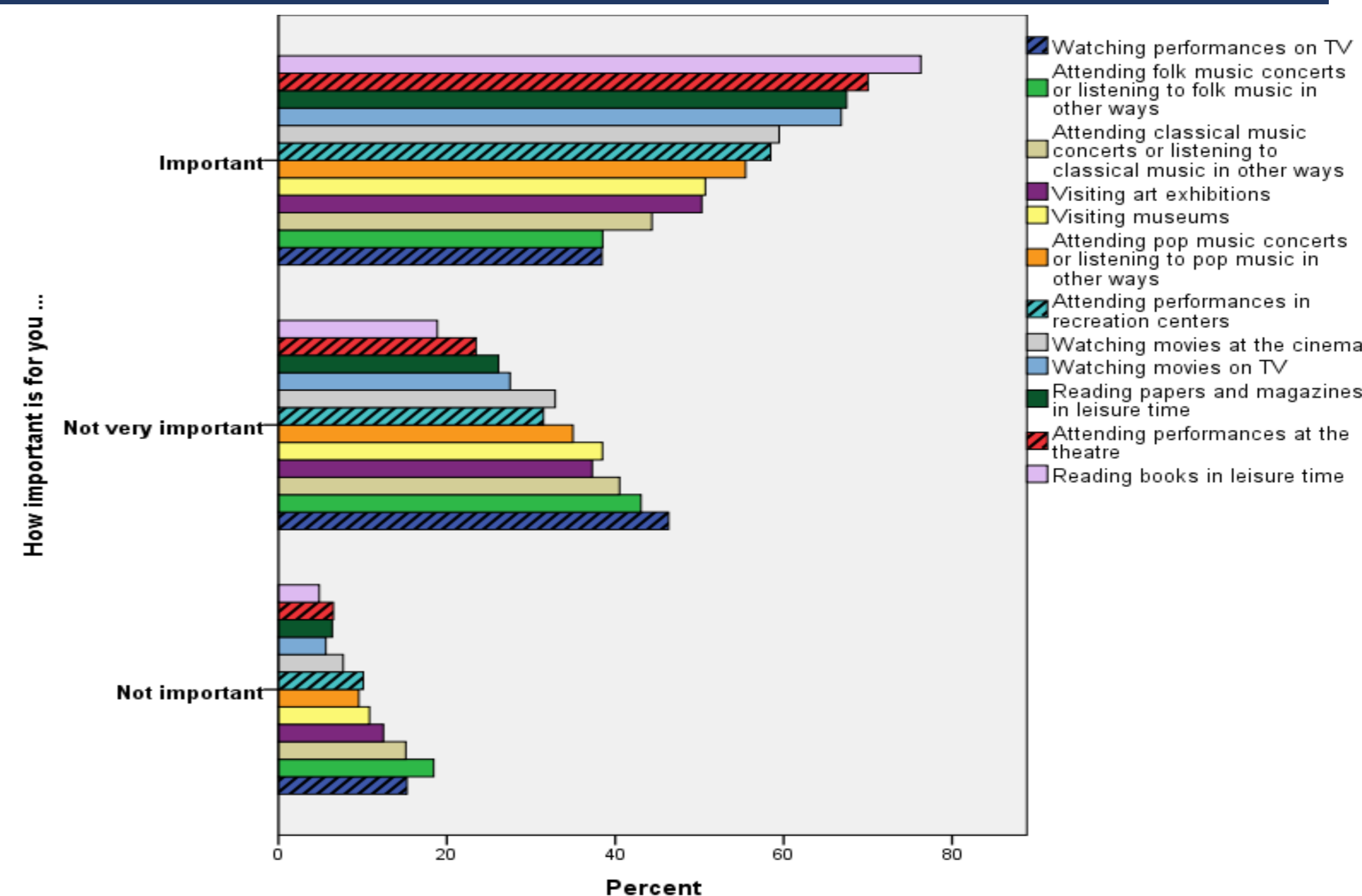


Figure 1. Assessment of cultural pursuits (Development of adults' generic competences, p. 256)

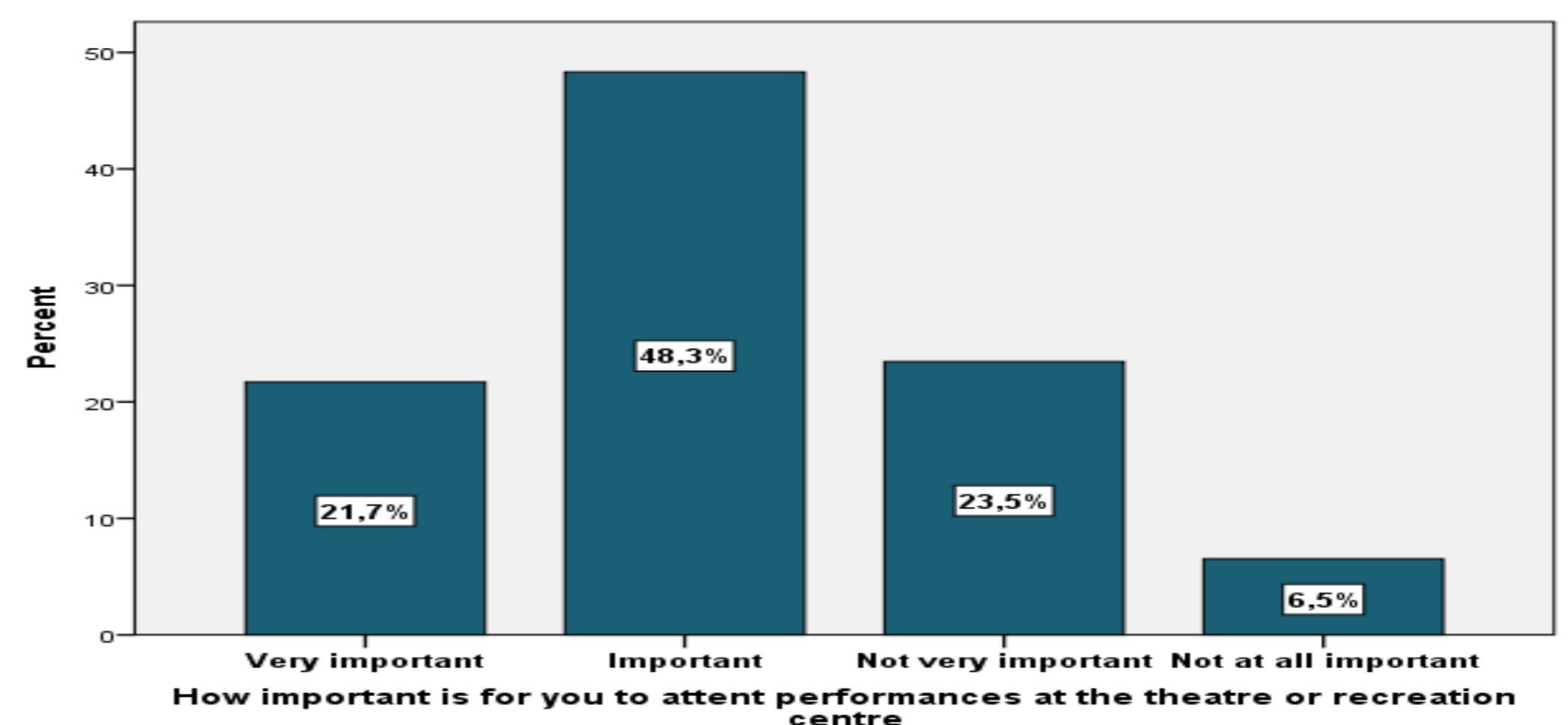


Figure 2. Respondents opinion on the importance of attending performances at the theatre or recreation center

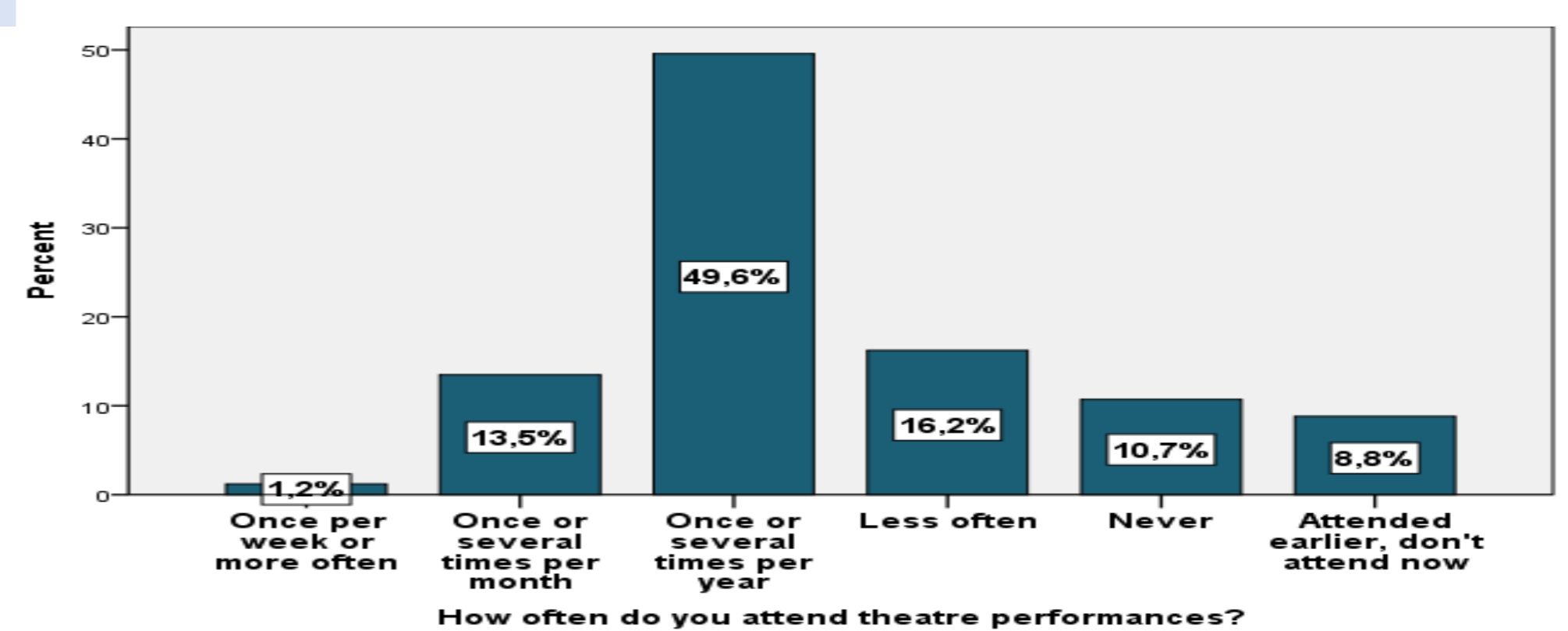


Figure 3. Frequency of attending theatrical performance

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