

ONTOLOGY OF SPACE AND TIME IN ART AND CULTURE: STUDY OF SPACE IN MUSIC

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Background

Many explorers in various fields of knowledge interpret historical evolution as a change of the analytical (temporal) and synthetic (spatial) periods expressing different types of assimilation of the information. The end of the 20th and the beginning of the 21st centuries belong to the synthetic period. In this connection the actualization of problems of space and time as a generalizing philosophical category is objective.

the beginning of the 20th century. Parallels exist between the first and the last historical periods. Each type of culture (Egyptian, Greek, Arabian, Indian, Asian, Western-European, etc.) has its own spatial first symbol, which is defined by beliefs. Each ethnic type is the bearer of qualities of space, namely of an environment, geographic landscape, place of residence, that is mirrored in behavioral performances, and also culture and art, which is confirmed by the last researches in the field of musical psychology.

Aims

The purpose of the given research is to reveal differences in ontological characteristics of space in various culture types, national schools, epochs, and also to interpret manifestation of space in art from standpoints of idea, type of development, form, and values of members of the text.

Implications

This paper suggests a new approach to studies of the ontology of space in works of art from geographic, ethnic, philosophical, conceptual, axiological, hermeneutic, structural, and other standpoints.

Main Contribution

In the history of development of culture and art a number of epochs conterminous on dominance of the spatial factor were detected: medieval culture of Japan, the beginning of baroque in Western-European culture and impressionism in