

training, because there are no dancers nearby, for whom the dance was staged, creating drawings on paper provides a single understanding and picture of the staged number. Showing through the screen movements and combinations with an explanation of the pattern change is one of the most difficult tasks in training choreographers.

I. Martyshchenko

**INTERNATIONAL ART RESIDENCY
AS A TOOL FOR DEVELOPING A TOURIST DESTINATION**

I. Мартищенко

**МІЖНАРОДНА АРТ-РЕЗИДЕНЦІЯ
ЯК ІНСТРУМЕНТ РОЗВИТКУ ТУРИСТИЧНОЇ ДЕСТИНАЦІЇ**

The concept of an art residency is not new anymore and depending on the authors of publications and the context, it can have many definitions. Here are some of the most accurate formulations in our opinion. So, to summarise, an art residency is a programme that gives artists, designers, writers and other creative people the opportunity to live and work in specially equipped studios for a certain period of time and provides the artist with creative freedom and new opportunities for self-realisation, the opportunity to make new connections and acquaintances and, of course, to showcase their work to a wide audience.

The first art residency appeared in America in the early XX century. In 1914, the artist Brigham Young founded the McDowell Colony, the world's first art colony where young artists could escape the bustle of the city and find inspiration in nature.

In the 1920s, the American artist Maxwell Perkins founded the Oldfields Colony, where young artists were given the opportunity to live and work for free. In Europe, the first art residency appeared in 1929 in Fontainebleau-sur-Seine in France. The residence was called the Centre for Research in Modern Art and provided artists with space to work and live. In the 1960s, art residencies became popular in the United States and Canada, when many art organisations began to provide artists with the opportunity to live and work in special premises. In the 1980s, this movement spread to Europe and Japan. Since the beginning of 2010, a special commission consisting of alliances of experts has been working to address the main problems faced by art residencies. These problems include the high demands on the social role of residencies, which can lead to a decline in the interest of artists in attending such events. Therefore, experts are exploring new potential for artists to make residencies more attractive. This may include overcoming the cultural isolation of certain countries or regions, creating and developing local artistic environments, supporting specific cultural or creative activities, etc.

The types of art residencies can vary depending on the location, financial support and other factors that influence the organisation of the residency. There are three main types of art residencies:

1. Official projects with permanent sources of funding. The activities of such residencies are highly organised. The work of such projects is usually supported by a staff of employees and volunteers. In such places, artists are provided with everything they need to create. Depending on the goals of the project, the length of stay can be up to one year, but usually the stay lasts no more than 2-3 months. Projects can be devoted to research activities, deepening intercultural dialogue, urban landscaping, and other goals.

2. Small projects funded by patrons and one-time grants. Residents are provided with separate apartments for living, but kitchen and other amenities are not always available.

Usually, the initiators of such projects are enthusiasts who are somehow related to the artistic community, entrepreneurs interested in information, and public organisations. As a payment for staying at the residency, artists can offer their works or participate in a project useful for the patron.

3. Self-sustaining projects with a small budget. In poor countries of the EU, South America and Asia, it is difficult to find money to create art residencies. In this case, the organisers can pass on the costs of accommodation and meals to the guests. Often, the organisers of such projects are artists themselves, who raise the money. The requirements for participants are minimal. The duration of the stay usually ranges from one to several weeks.

Art residencies can vary depending on the subject matter, purpose and art form: there are separate projects for painters, sculptors, writers, designers, photographers, musicians, playwrights, etc. Art residencies can be educational, entertaining, research, and many projects are aimed at cultural exchange and international connections.

For tourists, art residencies can be an attractive place to get to know local artists and their work. Tourists can visit artists' studios, see their works and even meet the artists themselves. This can be an additional starting point for a trip and open up a new world of art for tourists.

In addition, art residencies can become an important source of income for the local economy. Attracting artists from different countries can stimulate the development of the tourism industry, promote the development of new museums and exhibitions, as well as restaurants and hotels.

For example, the Cité Internationale des Arts residency in Paris has been an important place for the international artistic community for many years and has attracted many tourists to the city. Similar residencies also exist in other cities such as New York, London, Berlin and many others.

So, we can say that art residencies have great potential for tourism.

V. Varragan, A. Landik

INCLUSION IN FILM INDUSTRY

В. Варраган, А. Ландік

ІНКЛЮЗІЯ В КІНОІНДУСТРІЇ

Inclusion is the process of increasing the degree of participation of all citizens in society. The need for increased participation is primarily felt by those with physical or mental disabilities. It provides for the development and application of such concrete solutions that will allow each person to participate equally in academic and social life.

Inclusive casting is the practice of bringing actors of colour into the film industry, as well as actors with non-standard physical parameters, transgender people, people with physical disabilities and age actors. Proponents of inclusive casting believe that by involving marginalized groups in the work, the inequality that exists in the film business will disappear.

In recent years, there have been several examples of inclusion in the film industry.

One of the most notable examples is the Marvel Cinematic Universe, which has made a concerted effort to cast diverse actors in leading roles. For instance, Black Panther features an almost entirely black cast, with a predominantly black crew behind the scenes.