FEATURES OF USE OF THE FOLK TEXTILES FOR THE MODERN ETHNIC INTERIOR DESIGN IN UKRAINE

Abstract: Mutual influence of various cultures and intensive globalization resulted in growth of people’s interest to national identity. The article deals with formation of the ethnic Ukrainian interior design. The influence of folk traditions on design of residential ambiances and their integrability in the modern design were established. The research study established attitude of average consumers to the modern interior design and the place of folk textiles in it using the questionnaire survey. The research study reveals people’s opinion about the folk textile as a part of the interior design and its part for arrangement of the aesthetic residential ambiance as well as perception of ethnic fabrics as central elements of modern Ukrainian interior. The study also determines the aesthetic and functional interrelation of the ethnic textile, including tapestry, with three-dimensional object environment.

Key words: national identity, ethnic, modern interior, fine art textiles, tapestry.

Problem statement. The trend to appeal to the unique ethnic design in Ukraine has become nowadays a form of expressing the national identity as opposed to the domineering globalization
processes. The development of the modern ethnic design requires deep study of applied and decorative art, material and spiritual national culture. At present our country experiences lack of mature concept of the modern ethnic interior design. Thus, there exist the need of study the opinion of the residents of Ukraine regarding interior as well as their social and cultural needs and wishes with respect to the interior. The fine art textiles, as one of the basic Ukrainian folk crafts, may become a key factor to create the image of the ethnic residential ambiance.

**Analysis of the recent researches.** Many latest scientific researches have the trend to develop the subject of the modern interior design and decorative and applied arts, in particular, the textiles.

Georgieva O. S. describes the processes of formation and transformation of the national traditions and their application in the modern interior design [5].

The research study of Grigor’eva M. B. is based on the analysis of the interior design of folk-style restaurants. It defines the basic application principles of the ethnic elements for decoration of the modern interior as well as design methods for image formation, such as use of authentic details, citation, and grotesque stylized design [6].

The analysis of the modern interior design of the public buildings performed by Krilatova O. reveals the domineering application of foreign culture motifs in Ukraine. The recall to the national Ukrainian traditions is often made by amateurs and respectively, such interior design may have only formal features of the folk style [8].

The research of the fine art textile as an important component to create an interior design image was presented in the works of Bobenko O. [2], Boiko O. [4], Kachins'ka I. O., Cherniavskyi V. H. [7], Kuznetsova I. O., Solomenko A. H. [9], Basovich U., Kashchenko O. V. [1].

A very detailed analysis of the subject was performed by the fine art expert Nikorak O. I. In her monograph study she reviews the folk textiles as an expressive national phenomenon that reflects the specifics of the ethnic culture and aesthetic tastes of the Ukrainians.
The authors also made a detailed classification of the Ukrainian national fabrics and came to the conclusion that textile is the most common structural unit of the decorative and applied arts and has a large variety of technological variations like knitting and braiding, weaving, embroidery and linen printing, painting, lacing, etc. [10].

Chumachenko M. P. developed classification of the folk textiles used for interior design. The author distinguishes the assortment groups according to their functionality, e.g. amulet towels (spiritual and compositional center of the house), textiles for bedrooms (bedspreads and thick woolen bedcovers, pillow cases, linen, sackclothes); textiles for dining rooms (towels, table clothes, small wiping and cleaning towels); carpeting textiles (carpets, special woolen carpets called kots), fabrics for windows (towels, curtains) [11].

In spite of the available numerous publications related to the subject, on the whole the specifics of the use of the folk textiles for creating the image of the modern Ukrainian ethnic interior has not undergone a deep study.

Article purpose is to determine features of use of the folk textiles for modern ethnic interior design in Ukraine.

The main part. During the last years more and more people, including designers, get interested in the ethnic motifs, folk traditions and get the wish to learn the Ukrainian cultural identity and heritage. The modern Ukrainian interior design provides the use of a large variety of fabrics. Their combinability with the essential house components and domestic equipment enables to create a highly expressive living space with ethnic features. Depending on the function of the textile product in the interior design there are various approaches to arrange such a living space, e.g. textile product as the key element in the environment, textile products as a supplement to another facilities or a background for other elements of the residential space. The original texture of the folk Ukrainian textile products allows accentuating the interior.

The aim of the performed opinion study using questionnaires was to determine the general preferences of the Ukrainians in the interior design. The polling was supported by 105 respondents (120 forms were sent and 105 replies received). The respondents aged
from 21 up to 30 years included 81 persons and from 30 up to 56 years were 24 persons.

According to the geographic location 51 respondents were the residents of Kyiv city and Kyiv region, 36 respondents came from the West of Ukraine, 6 respondents from Kharkiv city and 12 respondents were the residents of the USA and Czechia with the Ukrainian background.

The questionnaire form included general data of the respondents and the block of questions “How do you see the modern interior design?” and “Role of the ethnic fabrics for formation the art image of the modern interior”.

The general view of the modern interior was based on the basis of the received answers. First of all, the respondents were asked to select the most attractive photos of the interior design and the least attractive photos of the interior design among the offered 30 samples (Fig. 1, 2).

![Figure 1](image1.jpg)

*Fig.1. The most favourite interior design examples as stated by the respondents*

![Figure 2](image2.jpg)

*Fig.2. The least attractive interior design examples as stated by the respondents*

The obtained results show that most of the respondents preferred restful, restrained, light colours and streamlined forms, no excessive decorative elements in the interior design. The majority of
the respondents described their vision of the modern interior design as “restrained and elegant” (45 respondents), “simple and functional” (33 respondents), “light and spacy” (33 respondents). “Warm and cozy” feature was a less popular feature (27 respondents). It is interesting to state that “warm and cozy” interior design was mostly preferred by the respondents above 30 years and it is a good example of change of priorities for various age groups. The group of the respondents above 30 years was more focused on the functionality and simple design and paid little attention to coziness, brightness or showiness.

However, all the respondents determined the maximum functionality as the most important characteristics of the interior design. In terms of the stylistics preferences the most respondents voted for the Scandinavian style (60 respondents) and minimalism (39 respondents) followed by the pure functionalism (9 respondents). This poll results speak for a high role of the visual amenity for arrangement of the space. Construction materials used for arrangement of the interior design were considered the key factors. The most popular materials for interior design include wood (96 respondents), glass (51 respondent), stone (45 respondents), and decorative plaster (42 respondents) and concrete (33 respondents). The least selected materials are metal (18 respondents), bricks (15 respondents) and plastic (3 respondents).

What concerns the colour solutions for the modern interior design, most of the respondents selected light, neutral colours with bright colourful spots (66 respondents) or combination of restrained monochrome grey and brown shades (27 respondents). The most popular decorative components included decorative lights (various spotlights, standing lamps, etc.), textile elements (48 respondents) and green plants (33 respondents).

The second part of the questionnaire is related to use of the ethnic fabrics for creating the art image of the modern interior. It revealed reluctance of many people to use ethnic fabrics for decoration of their houses. On the other hand, nearly all the respondents stressed the important role of the textile for creating the art image of the interior and expressed their positive attitude to the use of various fabrics in the interior design (87 respondents) and
agreed that combination of the modern interior design with ethnic fabrics may produce an interesting result (84 respondents).

However, concerning the use of elements made of hand-made fabrics, in particular, tapestry, for decoration of the modern interior design, the majority of the respondents replied they could not imagine such a combination. The selected by the respondents’ images of 30 textile elements prove that people review the handmade ethnic fabrics as decorative components only (Fig.3). Most of the respondents would use such cloths for decoration of pillows (69 respondents), bedcovers (51 respondents) and carpets (48 respondents). In terms of the colour solutions the most respondents selected monochrome textured fabrics free of ornaments (51 respondents) or monochrome ornamental fabrics (30 respondents). Colourful monochrome and colourful ornamental fabrics were less popular (15 respondents). By general consent the geometric ornament was found as the most suitable ornamental type (96 respondents).

![Fig.3. The most favorited art textile application in the interior design](image)

Other questions in the questionnaire displayed the different preferences of people from various parts of Ukraine. Unlike the respondents from the western part of Ukraine, the respondents from Kyiv city and region and other cities were more interested in ethnic elements, handmade fabrics and tapestry. Most probably it is related to the fact that the ethnic-style household is widely spread in the west
of Ukraine and is very common for local people. For that reason, they often disregarded to use the ethnic textiles for the modern interior design.

This research study proves that the current stage of interior formation has the trend towards simplification and functionality, which influences the respective development of the art textiles. Such harmonious integration into the modern interior design may be accomplished using generalization of ornament, its simplification and flatness. The traditional manufacturing techniques are nowadays supplemented with free knitting patterns, lace work and applications. These technologies add contours and volume to the surface and make the textile products very compatible with the surrounding. Development of the applied material allows combining metal threads, cords, etc. with sheep yarns. This technology enables to create not only a handmade product, but an art work, which can be used to supplement or accentuate any modern interior.

The questionnaire survey displays general vision of the modern interior design and the part of the folk textiles in it, shows the way to develop integration of the cultural heritage presented by ethnic fabrics for the modern design and find a balance between ethnic heritage and modern design. The study of the people’s attitude to interrelation of the modern design and folk traditions enables to detect possible wishes of potential users and make conclusions regarding possibilities to introduce ethnic motifs for the modern interior design.

The performed analysis leads to the conclusion that the folk textiles and tapestry in particular may play significant role for formation an art image in residential ambiance. However, lack of popularization of this art form results in no interest and reluctance to use it as a part of folk image in the modern interior design.

**Conclusions.** As of today the Ukrainians prefer restful, restrained, light-coloured interiors with streamlined forms, no or little decorative elements in the interior design. Scandinavian style and minimalism are determined as the most preferred interior design styles. Ethnic fabrics are considered as decorative or complementary elements only, for example, for decoration of pillows, bedcovers and carpets. The most popular colour solutions for decorative fabrics are
monochrome textured cloths without ornament or monochrome clothes with geometric ornaments. The polling revealed unwillingness of the Ukrainians to use the ethnic textile as a key component of the modern interior, which in its turn points out the need to develop and build up the Ukrainian cultural heritages among the population.

**Research perspectives.** The performed study enabled to mark trends for implementation and development of the folk textiles as a technique aimed to balance the Ukrainian interior design.

The obtained results may be applied for modern residential space design and introducing ethnic Ukrainian features with the purpose of preserving and developing the national culture in the conditions of the ongoing globalization.

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**Transliteration**


Третьяк Ю. В., Кузнецова И. А., Ус В. Ф., Илык И. В. Особенности использования народного текстиля при проектировании современного этнического жилого интерьера Украины. Взаимодействие различных культур и мощное развитие глобализационных процессов привели к увеличению интереса к национальной идентичности. В статье рассмотрены вопросы создания этнического украинского интерьера. Рассмотрено влияние народных традиций на проектирование жилого пространства и возможности их интеграции в современный дизайн. C помощью анкетного опроса проанализировано отношение среднестатистического потребителя к современному интерьеру и месту народного текстиля в нем. Исследовано отношение людей к народному текстилю и его роль в формировании художественно-эстетической жилой среды, а также восприятие людьми этнических тканей как центральных художественных элементов современного украинского интерьера. Рассмотрены вопросы эстетической и функциональной взаимосвязи этнического текстиля и, в частности, гобелена, с предметно-пространственной средой.

Ключевые слова: национальная идентичность, этнический, современный интерьер, художественный текстиль, гобелен.

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