

**Yeroshenko V. Strategic directions of development of musical culture of regional Uman late XIX – early XX century.** *At various times, the historical society's existence problems of musical art as one of the main components of culture viewed from different sides – to explore its historical development, created musicology and cultural theory.*

*The object of this study is to Uman musical art in all its forms: the activities of brass bands, the work of literary and art clubs, with of the late XIX – the first half of the XXth century – the professional music and theater, the emergence of artists and as a consequence – a special musical education. Thus considered strategy (as an action plan, a way to achieve complex goals) development of regional culture.*

*The purpose of the study is to analyze the musical art Uman of the late XIX – the first half of the XXth century.*

*Since the beginning of the famous theme park «Sofiyivka» (1796) began cultural flowering of the city – until the end of the XIXth century, Uman was one of the best cities in the province of Kiev, which had a lot of stone two and three-storey houses, the rich stores of various industrial establishments, places of worship facilities, educational institutions, as well as hotels, photo salons, libraries, clubs, gardens, parks, theater.*

*Since 1834 in Uman were constantly war that resulted in the beginning of performing activities of brass bands. This is evidenced by the fact that before 1917, the city had three regimental band that regularly performed at local clubs, theaters, parks. Military bands repertoire consisted of various works, «Glory» and «Kamarinskaya» Mikhail Glinka's Overture to the opera «The Young Guard» Julia Meitus, Prelude f-moll Sergei Rachmaninoff, Symphony № 7 Franz Schubert and others.*

*Along with brass bands in the city of Uman in 1887 developed theater, whose founder was the local doctor-surgeon Yuri Kramarenko. He has created an amateur theatrical group, the aim of which was to raise funds for the Red Cross, as well as to raise the cultural level of the local residents. Thus arose the first urban summer theater, through which laid the foundation for the cultural development of the Uman County.*

*In 1896, the city opened a new «winter» theater-circus performances corpses Ivan Karpenko-Kary. A little later on the stage of the new theater with great success were: the corpse of a «Russian Opera Society» (under the direction of artist Mikhail Medvedev Imperial Theatres), dramatic corpse Kiev Theater «Bergonie» (led by Stepan Sorochan), Alexei Sukhodolskiy corpse. Also on the stage of this theater repeatedly held solo concerts with the participation of well-known at the time of performing artists (M. Litvinenko-*

*Wohlgemuth, I. Patorzhinsky, Russian opera baritone J. Gorsky, M. Emskaya, pianist I. Jodorowsky, baritone P. Kruchinin, composers Lysenko and P. Demutsky and others).*

*In consequence of the intensive development of music and theater, presented to the public a variety of different genres and musical theater repertoire, as a strategy can be seen the emergence of a professional musical theater work critics. It is through these theater critic, we are able to study, explore many musical and theatrical events happening on stage Uman theater in the late 19th – early 20th century.*

*The next strategic step can be considered as the need arises in the local professional artists musicians, which in turn prompted the growth of a special musical education. The very same professional music education very quickly gained a central place in the development of the local culture. Among all existing at that time and exist today scientists music venues, we can observe a tendency to increase the value of music education for the development of musical culture. In the first stage – is the emergence of the Kiev branch of the Imperial Russian Musical Society and the first music classes in music school in 1901. Already only these establishments engaged in activities other than educational and concert. Subsequently, based on musical classes opened the School of Music, as the first attempt to create a specialized secondary educational institution. Further, already on the basis of the musical school № 1, in 1928, was another attempt to create a secondary music school – was opened music college named after K. Voroshilov.*

*The next attempt was after the events of the war 1941–1945 years – at Teachers College. In 1957 he opened a music department. Since 1963, and since then and to this day music school becomes a major cultural musical structural center provides cultural and spiritual leisure residents of Uman, develop and enrich the musical culture of Uman.*

*We tracked and reviewed the main trends of musical culture of Uman region and can draw some conclusions. Strategic analysis of the development of regional musical culture involves the study of five components:*

- 1. The emergence of brass bands.*
- 2. The emergence of theater and drama, and eventually Music and Dramatic Art.*
- 3. The appearance of clubs.*
- 4. The activities of critics-analysts.*
- 5. The emergence of specialized music schools.*

**Keywords:** *strategic directions, the regional musical culture, musical theater repertoire, literary and musical criticism, specialized education.*