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**M. SIKORSKYI'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF
UKRAINIAN MUSEOLOGY (TO THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
BIRTHDAY)**

This article is dedicated to the long-term director of the National Historical and Ethnographic Reserve «Pereyaslav», The Hero of Ukraine – Mykhailo Ivanovych Sikorskyi (1923–2011). This day is connected to the 100th anniversary of his birthday.

The main goal of this article is to highlight and evaluate the life path, professional activity, creative output and the museum heritage of M. Sikorskiy, his understanding of what the museum is and the gravity of it for people.

There general historical methods of search, analysis, synthesis and generalization are used in this article, to show the main goals to highlight the role of Mykhailo Sikorskiy in the history of Ukrainian museology.

ТКАЧЕНКО Віктор, ГРУДЕВИЧ Тетяна

The activity of M. Sikorskyi on the field of the museology makes a great impression. This fact is recognized not only by museum workers but also by scientists, cultural and public figures.

Keywords: *Mykhailo Sikorskyi, Pereiaslav, a museum, a reserve, exposition, Ukrainian culture.*

ВНЕСОК М. І. СІКОРСЬКОГО У РОЗВИТОК УКРАЇНСЬКОГО МУЗЕЙНИЦТВА (ДО 100-РІЧЧЯ З ДНЯ НАРОДЖЕННЯ)

Стаття присвячена багаторічному генеральному директору Національного історико-етнографічного заповідника «Переяслав» (НІЕЗ «Переяслав»), Герою України – Михайлу Івановичу Сікорському (1923–2011). Цьогоріч йому виповнюється 100 років з дня народження.

Основною метою дослідження є висвітлення та оцінка діячами науки й культури життєвого шляху, професійної діяльності, творчого доробку, музейної спадщини М. Сікорського, його розуміння музеїв та їхньої важливості для людства.

У роботі використано загальноісторичні методи пошуку, аналізу синтезу й узагальнення, що дало можливість розкрити поставлені цілі для висвітлення ролі Михайла Сікорського в історії українського музеєтворення.

Діяльність М. І. Сікорського на ниві музейництва справляє надзвичайне враження. Це визнають не тільки музейні діячі, але й науковці, громадські та культурні діячі. Зібрані колекції музейних предметів матеріальної та духовної народної культури дали можливість створити низку музеїв, що перетворили невеличке, проте досить відоме місто Переяслав, на музейну мекку.

Ключові слова: *Михайло Сікорський, Переяслав, музей, заповідник, експозиція, українська культура.*

Formulation of the problem. The former Minister of Culture of Ukraine, Doctor of Historical Science and Professor L. M. Novokhatko said, «Decades of the great work of Mykhailo Sikorskyi were a convergence on the top of spiritual mountain of nation. The outstanding poet and public figure Oliynyk B. said, «Mykhailo Sikorskyi is an associate of God, that is why he deserves to be introduced to the outstanding figures of our state». His contribution into the national culture, which is called «Pereiaslav museum treasure», enriched the spiritual heritage of the Ukrainian people and elevated it to the world's heights» [12, p. 6].

The figure of M. I. Sikorskyi is an extraordinary personality, a scientist, a museologist and the creator of The National Historical and Ethnographic Reserve

«Pereyaslav» is always interested by many visitors of the created expositions and researchers of the folk culture. The unusual vision and understanding of the necessity to collect different museum exhibition, and then his scrupulous work with thematic museums for comprehensive disclosure of the Ukrainian traditional culture. All of this factors causes attract a great interest in Sikorskiy's personality [20, p. 434–440].

Sikorskyi Mykhailo (10.13.1923–09.27.2011) is an outstanding museum and public figure in the field of museology of Ukraine. He was born in Chigiryn city, Cherkasy Region in a family of workers. He lost his parents so early and Mykhailo grew up in Chigiryn orphanage, and finished the 8th grade at the school. In 1939–1943 he studied at the Aviation technical school. In 1946–1951 M. Sikorskiy studied at the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv University at the Faculty of History. After his graduation he was appointed as a director of The Pereyaslav-Khmelnyskiy Historical museum. During 60 years of work, Mykhailo Sikorskiy made a great contribution to the study and research of the history and culture, creating the unique museum complex which was called as «Pereyaslav-Khmelnyskiy State Historical and Cultural Reserve». The Reserve resieved the Status of the National Institution and was called The National Historical and Ethnographic Reserve «Pereyaslav».

Sikorsiyi M. received a lot of state awards for his many years of work and his contribution into the development of the meuseum business in Ukraine:

Honor Worker of Culture USSR; laureate of the State Prize of the Ukrainian SSR named after T. G. Shevchenko; Knight of the Order of Prince Yaroslav Mudryi V degree; Order of Bohdan-Khmelnysky III degree; honorary member of the Academy of Architecture of Ukraine; Laureate of the Republican Award named after D. Yavornytskyi; laureate of the award named after Vernadskyi; Honorary member of the Jewish Council of Ukraine; Hero of Ukraine, awarded the Order of the State for selfless service to Ukraine in the field of preserving and perpetuating the cultural and spiritual heritage of the Ukrainian people, scientific and educational activities [2; 13].

Till today, M. Sikorskyi's personality still attracts attention. He communicated with many people (colleagues, scientists, public and government figures), and everything of that is confirmed by documents, such as postcards, telegrams, letters from the personal archives of M. Sikorskyi, which demonstrate various connections and allow to understand how much great authority he was [13].

Analysis of recent research and publications. M. G. Mahinchuk became the first biographer by Sikorskiy. In 1989 the documentary novel «Treasure of Pereyaslav» was written [6]. Afterwards, this work was republished [7; 8]. A number of biographical articles were published by M. Mahinchuk in publications such as «Uriadoviy kurier» [in Ukrainian], «Kultura zhyttia» [in Ukrainian], «Narodna tvorchist ta etnographiya» [in Ukrainian]. Also, biographical information about M. Sikorskiy was published in different years by G. Koziy, V. Kotsur, V. Melnyk, V. Tkachenko etc. in their articles.

The Historical and Ethnographic Reserve «Pereyaslav» published a collective monograph «Mykhailo Ivanovych Sikorskiy – The creator of history and keeper of time» [10] in 2013 to the 90th anniversary of Mykhailo Sikorskyi's birthday. This addition is based on the memories of employees and other famous people of Ukraine about M. Sikorskyi's life and creative path.

Over the years of his work as a director of the unique cultural institution, a lot of publications were written where he was introduced as a museum worker, and it is possible to find special aspects of his biography in there. These are works of I. Bova, R. Bondarenko, S. Veregovskiy, B. Voycehivskiy, L. Godlina, S. Dembitskiy, O. Zham and N. Tkachenko, S. Zakharchenko and S. Zuber, M. Maschenko, M. Mykhniak, A. Mingazutdinov, L. Novokhatko, K. Polischuk, V. Serebriy, G. Skrypnyk, V. Skurativskiy, D. Teteria nad V. Bilousko, V. Tkachenko, G. Tkachenko, S. Chaikovskiy, M. Shkira etc.

Tetiana Grudevych made a great contribution in a significant contribution to the organization and research of the archival heritage of M. Sikorsky. Aspects of

monument protection activities and popularization of the archeology, history and ethnography monuments are shown in M. Sikorskiy own publishments and interviews of various editions and also in articles of Y. Avramenko, S. Gorboviy, O. Zham, V. Tkachenko.

Separate issues are related as a long term member of The Historical and Cultural Conservation Society and are considered by N. Bulaevska, O. Tonkonog, V. Shakula etc.

The role of M. Sikorskiy in archeological research of Pereyaslav region and creation of the school of archiology are shown in publications of G. Buzian, O. Yurchenko, V. Kolybenko [13].

L. V. Soga (L. Naumenko) was researching the museum activities of M. Sikorskiy and prepeared a lot of publications, which are taken as a basis material of her candidate's thesis «M. I. Sivorskiy – Intellectualniy portret krayeznavtsia, organizatora museinoyi spravy v Ukraini (1950 years – the beg. XXI cent.)» [18].

One of the latest monographic studies, which is devoted to the life, scientific and creative path of the famous museologist, historian and archeologist Mykhailo Sikorskiy, is the work of Yuriy Figurniy, an employee of the Institute of Ukrainian Studies (Kyiv) [22]. V. Tkachenko published a review of Figurniy's book and highly praised the authore's work, approach to covering the biography, creative and scientific activities of M. I. Sikorskiy.

After death of M. Sikorskiy more attention was paid to his personality. Publications about his awards were written by V. Vovkodav, L. Volovyk and published, O. Zham and N. Tkachenko, O. Kolybenko, V. Kotsur and others wrote about honoring of memory of the outsendng museologist. Every year, The Pereyaslav-Khmelnyskiy State Pedagogical University by G. Skovoroda holds the cultural forums «Sikorskiy chytannia», which includes conferences and Mykhailo Sikorskiy Prize. According to the results of these events, collections and materials about M. Sikorskiy life and his achivements are published [13].

The life path, professional activity, scientific heritage of M. Sikorskyi have been deeply studied and analyzed in recent years. Our attention is paid by his way of understanding of what the museum is, what it is done for, and what its functions are. So, one of the important task is to highlight everything mentioned above, and also to show how important his role is in preservation of Ukrainian culture, history and museology.

Research results. Talking about the Mykhailo Sikorskyi contribution in preservation of the Ukrainian ethnocultural monuments, Y. Figurnyi mentioned that «his selfless activity influenced on ethnocultural development of Ukraine and Ukrainians in the second half of 20th – at the beginning of the 21st century» [22, с. 22]. And despite on the strong ideological pressure in the 1960–1970 of the 20th century, when «there were a lot of Ukrainians tried to preserve their identity and save their own ethnocultural monuments», M. Sikorskyi, supported by many famous personalities such as V. Zabolotnyi, P. Tronko and I. Gonchar, with his selfless work, collecting objects of the folk culture, created a whole series of museum expositions of the folk culture and art, traditions and customs of Ukrainian and brought it on the top. By the way, in that times such activity could be accused of «Ukrainian bourgeois nationalism».

It makes sense to remind words of the one-time deputy of Ukraine Kyrylo Polischuk: «M. I. Sikorskyi – is not only All-Ukrainian figure but also of European and probably of the whole world scale. He had a great dedication during the whole his life, researching the history and museum building, and it allowed him to collect the material exceptional historical, scientific values. The main aim of M. Sikorskyi life was to find such materials as much as better and make it known among the educational community, preserve and pass everything on to the next generations [22, p. 32].

Highlighting the place of archeology in Mykhailo Sikorskyi's life and activity, Yuriy Figurnyi mentioned that after leading a small district museum, M. Sikorskyi

«understood a great importance of the archeology for expansion and enrichment museum monuments, and better understanding of the ancient past of Ukraine better» [22, с. 34]. No less important the understanding of the role of archeology in Mykhailo Sikorskyi's life is the words of Galyna Buzian – long-term head of the research department «Museum of archeology» of the National Historical and Ethnographic Reserve «Pereyaslav», Honor worker of culture of Ukraine. She mentioned that M. Sikorskyi did not have an archeology degree, but as a researcher by his nature and vocation, he put the archeology on the top of the mountain of his scientific researches, and also made the archeological material as the base of museum creation in Pereyaslav region and he personally made a significant contribution in the archeological science [3, p. 139].

There are also many museum monuments of material and spiritual culture under the leadership of M. Sikorskyi are worthy to pay attention to. And thanks to his enthusiasm, ideology and understanding of the development of museum business in Ukraine, together with employees of the museum, the large-scale works were done under his direction. Yuriy Figurniy express his own point of view about the information below: «The organization of large-scale ethnographic expeditions and archaeological research for the collection of exhibits is not just a tribute of honesty that every man who claims to be cultured and intelligent is so easily ready to pay, it was a personal choice that he intended to make responsible decisions about the creation of a complex of museums of ancient cities. A large measure of responsibility of this choice is connected to those fact, that museums should cause awe, enlightenment, a sense of anticipation of meeting the unusual» [22, p. 71].

The diversity and unexpectedness of museums decisions: from archeological objects moved by monolith to their real life sizes reconstruction, monuments of folk architecture and the preservation of objects of material and spiritual culture are highly appreciated by specialists and ordinary visitors [19, p. 150–153].

So, what is the museum according to M. Sikorskyi words, we will consider in details. Once he said: «I write this word from the capital letter «Museum», it deserves that. This word stays side by side with such words as «Life», «Memory», «Love»... because museum absorbs that words. Recently I fall in love with the figure of museum, which fixes life as live event.

Then the image of the museum came as a monument, where documents and things come to the core as a symbol of time. The memorial «timeless» principle dominates here. This image seems to immerse the viewer into the eternity, lift him up above the horizon, and gives person a wings...

A museum, like a tree, grows out of the ground, which gave a Life, and preserves the Memory of a grateful man. Museum, Culture, Man...Everything starts from the Ground!» [17, p. 69–70].

Over the time, the opinion of M. Sikorskyi, after numerous historical and archeological researches of Pereyaslav region, the creation of number of museums, the idea about «creation of nice, beautiful, real Museum was born. Here the man's life and spirit lie, because «museums were born in the depth of everyday work and people's life. Each monument is the result of people's activities, a great secret of creativity and creator» [16, p. 6].

For him, at the same time, the museum exposition is a joyful opportunity to come back in the past, it is the part of our life, a golden trasure of humanity [16, p. 8].

At the same time, M. Sikorskyi's decision about the creation of museum expositions in cult architectural monuments, which are located in Pereyaslav and in the Museum of folk culture and everyday life. In his the last work «Museums of Pereyaslav» [15] he said: «It is imposiible not to say a bitter word about the fate of masterpiece of cult architecture. If we simply transported wooden churches, helped from fire of the ideological satanism, then such wanderful pearls, as Voznesenskyi Monastery of the 18th century, Borysoglibska church were saved, adapting its museum interior. Sometimes, it is so sad to hear that the workers of museums were

destroying museums by themselves and turned churches into museums. It is only the peace of the truth. I take the whole responsibility to say, that the church survived at the time of the ideological pressure cannibalism only because of the Museum. If there were no Museums, the church would be destroyed, or died, or turned into ruins [15, p. 30]. Obviously, after such thoughts, the image was appeared as a museum-temple.

His words confirmed that: «The Museum and the Temple! These two images are absolutely essential!», «Creating a Museum, we save the Temple, we build a spiritual Temple in present surroundings» [15, p. 30–32].

Museum is the brilliant invension and an invaluable treasure of humanity, it plays an important role in the World culture. An important role in this heritage is occupied by materials, documentary sources about thousands events, history; leaders of the past and presence, the genius of people, their glory and pride.

Every nation is proud of the cultural achievements of their ancestors, because he found in their figures not only the past, but the present and future as well. Museums of any ranks belong to all mankind, because they have a reflection of the main ideas of that times, and their values were depends on their progressiveness.

If the person has devoted the whole life to museum work, she asks herself many times: «What the museum is?» – and the answer is hidden in the life directly. The life of a person who builds a Museum, builds a Temple» [15, p. 37]. Mykhailo Ivanovich was happy about what he and his colleagues made over years. Unusual approach and vision gave a chance to create a great number of not equipped, but interesting and informative museums. Once Sikorskiy said' «Yes, I am proud of my work on museum field. Museums truly became my life. I thought about them in the morning and in the night, planning future of museum» [9, p. 125]. «The museum is always a mystery for me. The secret of people's spirit and love to each other, the love through centuries, milleniums. The museum teaches the good, which is a few in the world and wich is abundant at the same time. The museum is an image of the kind and scencere person. A low bow to her...» [14, p. 119].

At the same time «the scientific basis of museums were Sikorskiy's deep knowledges about the history since the ancient times till today. Sometimes, seemed like the expositions were the illustrations of his views and assessments of historical events. Moreover, that assessments were aut of politics but real, because they were based on real exhibits» [5, p. 72].

Olexandr Kornienko helped to create the exposition which was called «the Museum of Benardos», and mentioned that «Sikorsyi's work will be always as an example of social activity, patriotism, fight against inferiority of the nation. He was looking for and found places for relics in the expositions, connected to the life and activity of prominent figures of Ukraine, fighters for the independence, figures of Ukrainian culture» [5, p. 76].

Taras Nagaiko, the candidate of the historical sciences wrote, «The legacy he left for posterity forces us to bow our heads in reverence to the creative genius of a person, who was able to vollect an invaluable cultural and spiritual treasure that became the pride and decoration of both the Pereyaslav region and Ukraine in general. The one who managed to devote all his life to this work is the real creator of our memory, spirit and destiny» [12, p. 10].

Ivan Drach (10.17.1936–06.19.2018) the well-known Ukrainian poet, translator, screenwriter, playwright, statesman and public figure highly rated M. Sikorskyi's work. In the preface to the publication of M. Makhinchuk «Amulets of our memory» (1998) he mentioned, «a glorious, unique, difficult to measure man, for wjon Museums are above everything» [4, p. 4].

Analyzing M. Sikorskyi's museological, expositional, and scientific activities, People's Artist of Ukraine, journalist, art critic, laureate of the National Prize of Ukraine, Leonid Andrievskyi (March 14, 1942), noted: «It was difficult for him to build the history of Pereyaslav without white spots in order to prove to Moscow and Kyiv officials that Pereyaslav was an important administrative, political and cultural

center, served as an outpost on the approaches to Kyiv», and «what was created...requires systematization, thorough study» [1, p. 13].

And finally, we will mention the words of another famous Ukrainian, an associate of Mykhailo Sikorsky in many museum and monument preservation cases, Petro Tymofiyovych Tronko (July 12, 2015–September 12, 2011) – doctor of historical sciences, professor, academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, head of the department of regional problems of the history of Ukraine of the Institute of History of Ukraine of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, long-term chairman of the board of the National Union of Local Historians of Ukraine. In one of his publications, he wrote: «It would not be an exaggeration to say: he is an academician of museum affairs. After all, no one has done more than Sikorsky for the revival of Ukrainian spirituality and culture. A talented, far-sighted and unsurpassed organizer of the national museum business, an authoritative leader of a large team, a professional historian, a scientist. Champion of Ukrainian culture...with his museums, he proved that Ukrainians are a great and ancient people who made a significant contribution to world civilization» [21, p. 259].

Conclusions. So, M. I. Sikorskyi's activity in the field of Ukrainian museology makes a great impression. This is recognized not only by museum workers, but also by scientists, public and cultural figures. Collected collections of museum objects of material and spiritual folk culture made it possible to create a number of museums that turned a small, but quite famous city, Pereiaslav, into a museum mecca. After all, the museum expositions present monuments of history, archeology, ethnography and science and technology, memorial objects; monuments of the city's architecture and folk architecture are involved for the expositions. All this creates a museum complex in which each of the visitors can get relevant information for themselves, see objects that are not found in other museums. After all, Mykhailo Sikorsky put his whole soul into his museums to show how the Ukrainian people in their development went from the primitive age to flights into space. His creative activity in the creation

of museums still needs more study and analysis, and the collected collections – scientific processing and introduction to circulation for a wide range of researchers and admirers of Ukrainian culture.

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