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## **CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF MALYN DISTRICT IN XX CENTURY**

The war was still rolling on Ukrainian soil like a devastating tornado, but life demanded the revival of economic, social and cultural complex. In this regard, in August 1943 the Central Committee of the CPSU (b) and the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR adopted a decree "On urgent measures for reconstruction of the economy in areas liberated from German occupation."

During the occupation in Malyn and Malyn district and all industrial enterprises stopped their work, hospitals, schools, libraries and over 70 percent of the dwelling stock were destroyed.

The people of Malyn and Malyn area actively joined in reconstruction work. In early 1945 almost all businesses, factories, farms and schools destroyed by the Nazis started working.

Cultural life also kept pace. So in the 40-ies the District House of Culture and the House of Culture of Paper Mills were already working. The newspaper "Za bolshevytski tempy" (For the Bolshevik rates). The District library destroyed during the years of occupation, was renewed by 1947 by Malyn residents themselves. [1, 103 p]

The great cultural and educational work in the 60-ies was conducted by the staff of the House of Culture. In May 1961 the first cinema – lecture hall in Ukraine began its work. In 1962 the publication of the newspaper "Pid praporom zhovtnia" (Under the October banner) started in Malyn. Also in 1967 it was reorganized into the district newspaper «Prapor Zhovtnia» (October Banner). Also in 1962, Malyn Town School of Art began its work. In 1964, the talented bandurist O.H. Antoniuk opened a music class of bandura performance. Subsequently, O.H. Antoniuk created an ensemble of bandura performers which in 1971 became a model choir "Vesnyanka", later headed by S.I. Maydanovych, now the Honored Worker of Culture of Ukraine. [2, 165 p]

Besides, on the initiative of a talented musician and conductor Ivan Stepanovych Kryvenchuk in Malyn a bandura group "Zirnytsia" was created. Two years later, it was awarded the title of the "People's Group". And in 1966 in Malyn, the first meeting of Ukrainian managers of bandura players and kobzar groups took place. At the same time, the Ukrainian Association of bandura performers was organized. [3, 50 p]

In 80-90-ies a great role in intellectual and cultural life of the town was played by the newspaper "Prapor Zhovtnia". It united the best literary forces of Malyn area and started a literary studio "Woodland Swallow". In 1988 the newspaper of the paper mill named "Paperovyk" (Paperman) resumed its publication. Also at this time a centre for young technicians, a children's art center and a sport school began their work. Overall in the town there are 17 cultural institutions: a town leisure center, 6 trade union centers, a music school with about 400 pupils, a recreation park and 8 libraries. [1, 104 p]

So, during the period analyzed in the cultural life of Malyn area there have been many positive changes that facilitated the further development of this region.

### **LITERATURE**

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