

MILITARY HISTORY MUSEUMS OF UKRAINE: HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL ASPECTS

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In the article the results of military-historical museums Ukraine through characterization of their foundations and excursion work.

Key words: museum, military museum, museum work, collections

Whereas life in Ukraine throughout its history and struggle of the Ukrainian people for their independence proceeded and, unfortunately, now proceeds among of endless wars and hostilities, the issue of increasing national identity and historical memory of past generations, applying the lessons of military and historical heritage, the revival of centuries-old traditions of the Ukrainian army is a testament to the progressive formation of the scientific understanding of the historical development and maturity of the national society.

Increasing importance of patriotic education of the population in the socio-cultural processes provided the impetus for rethinking the concept of the museum, improving national museum networks in order to enhance their social impact, expanding cooperation in the field of museum and the military traditions of the Ukrainian army. The task of modern museums is to make the military-historical heritage inexhaustible source of knowledge and an instrument of social development.

The Law of Ukraine "On museums and museum practice" determined that the museums as a cultural, educational and research institutions are not only for the research, preservation and use of cultural heritage, but also to attract people to the achievements of national and world historical and cultural heritage [1]. Law regulated social relations in the museum field, set the legal, economic and social framework of the scientific acquisition of funds. He also defines the tasks of museums, the main directions of the functioning of museums, the principles of formation of museum fund our state, database museums, international activities, and self-management of museums, guarantees the rights and legitimate interests of the employees of museums, as well as liability for violation of Ukrainian legislation on museums and museum practice [2, P. 13].

Existing museums accumulated unique creations of material and spiritual culture of the people, the evidence of their economic, social, political, scientific, technological and cultural development. They are an integral part of universal human values, to reflect the ideals of generations, talk about the different periods of history, prominent figures of the state, science, technology and culture [3, pp 194-211].

Perfomentny process of integrating the military past into the present by means of exposition and exhibition of the military-historical museums in Ukraine, whose work focused on the dissemination and popularization of knowledge about the military history of our country and its armed forces, military facilities, as well as the education of patriotism and the formation of the historical consciousness of the public.

On research activities of military-historical museums and the development of military museums in Ukraine has been paid considerable attention to V.V. Karpov, V.M. Zayarin, I.N. Chudnovskaya, V.V. Moskalenko, O.P. Nizhnyk, I.V. Polinyaka, A.I. Haryvskyy,

M.Troschak, A. Arhashelska, A.S. Tarasenko and others.

After analyzing a large number of military museums and military formations museums located in the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, the author for the purpose of this article puts highlighting the performance of military-historical museums of Ukraine through the characterization of their funds and excursion work.

Military History Museums is a kind of museums of historical profile. Exposition of these museums illuminates the heroic struggle of the people for their independence, outstanding battle over centuries of historical period, the outstanding military leaders, the history of the Armed Forces, tells of the exploits of soldiers at the front and in peacetime, reproduces the evolution of warfare and weapons of all types of troops (forces), as well as the history of military formations at different times. The process of creating of exposition is multi-faceted. It has a certain consistency and principles. Methodologically and substantively correct organized exposition of military museum provides a great emotional impact on visitors.

Important events that have occurred in society and the Armed Forces of Ukraine, has always found a response in the activities of military museums. Work continued on updating the museum collections of new exhibits of military history of Ukraine, samples of domestic and foreign weapons, improvement of museum exhibitions.

According to the types of objects, the basic foundation of the military-historical museums and museums (rooms) battle (labor) fame can be divided into structural items of weapons and equipment, material, visual and documentary items, photos, film and video.

Quantitative indicators of the museum fund military museums in Ukraine the following (see. Tab. 1):

Weapons and military equipment – 65 216;

Material objects – 21966;

Photos – 17019;

Documentary subjects – 5566;

Visual objects – 1165;

Film and video sources – 191.

Table 1

The structure of the fund of military museums in Ukraine

№	Subordination	Types of objects of the main fund of the museum					
		Armaments and equipment	Material	Visual	Documentary	Photo	Film and Video
1.	National military history museum of Ukraine and its affiliates	52 372	18 263	336	4 292	8 336	85
2.	Army of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	528	1 382	180	459	2 696	18
3.	Air Force of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	11 564	1 381	211	949	1 950	50
4.	Navy Armed Forces of Ukraine	100	83	93	166	920	8
5.	General Directorate of Defense Intelligence of Ukraine	171	564	35	150	114	12

№	Subordination	Types of objects of the main fund of the museum					
		Armaments and equipment	Material	Visual	Documentary	Photo	Film and Video
6.	Department of Military Education and Science of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine	48	25	68	327	2 230	15
7.	National Defense University of Ukraine	93	42	157	20	565	1
8.	The Communications Troops of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	221	111	27	189	208	2
9.	Main Directorate for work with personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	119	115	58	4	-	-
The number of items		65 216	21 966	1 165	5 556	17 019	191

In the general structure of the museum fund of the Armed Forces of Ukraine the largest number of objects relates to the weapons and military equipment (58.0%), clothing fund (19.8%), visual fund (1%), photo fund (15.3%) and documentary fund (5%), film and video fund (0.2%) (see. Fig. 1).

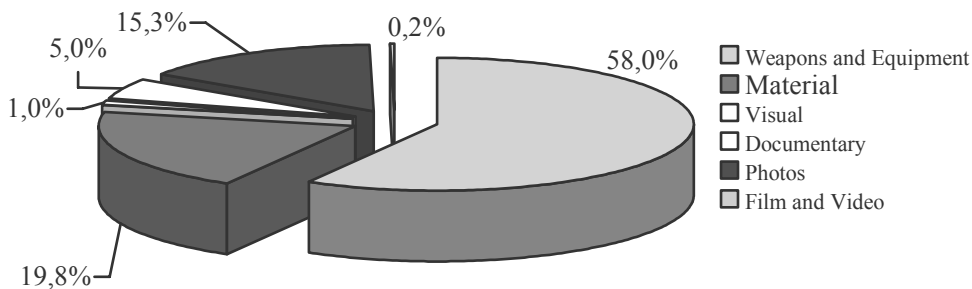


Fig. 1. The overall structure of the museum fund of the Armed Forces of Ukraine

Ministry of Defense of Ukraine is constantly taking steps to improve the educational work, increasing the level of culture in the Ukrainian army, comply with the law the rights of military personnel, the civilian employees of the Armed Forces and their families to have access to cultural values, significantly associated with the development of the military museum work, to familiarize the terms of the public with the military-historical heritage. To implement these tasks, August 15, 2001 Order of the Minister of Defense of Ukraine approved the "Target program of support and development of culture in the Armed Forces of Ukraine" [4]. This program covers the conservation, use of creative and spiritual activities of military museums, as well as international cooperation in the field of museology. The order clearly shows the main measures aimed at ensuring the implementation of the tasks of the Programme, in particular: the creation in all branches of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the operational command of the branches of the Central Museum of the Armed Forces of Ukraine (now - National Military

History Museum of Ukraine) and the network of rooms of military glory of military units; development of the regulatory framework of the military institutions, cultural and state order for training and skills development of cultural institutions and military training and advanced training of officers and employees who occupy positions of heads of museums [2, P. 15]. For example, in Fig. 2 shows the dynamics of changes in the number of military museums (museum formations) from 2003 to 2012.

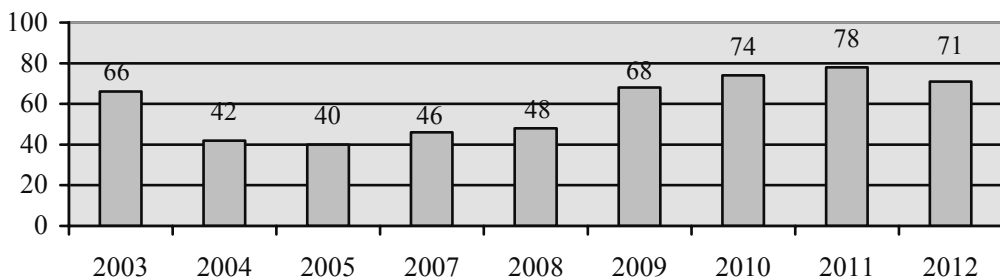


Fig. 2. Dynamics of changes of the total number of military museums (museum formations) by years

Sixth March 2002 by order of the Minister of Defense of Ukraine approved the "Regulations on the organization of military museums (rooms), battle (labor) glory in the Armed Forces of Ukraine", which was the next important act in the legal support of the military museums and enhancing their role in military-patriotic education [5, pp 118-122]. This Regulation regulates the organization of the military museums and museum education, defines the characteristics of their legal status, functions, objectives, main activities, organizational structure.

The centerpiece of the museum network of the Defense Ministry of Ukraine is museums (museum formations) historical type. Their employees based on the museum's collections document the history of the troops, the art of war, the Armed Forces of Ukraine, weapons, military equipment, clothing, gear and insignia [6, P. 3].

The main aspects of museum work, in accordance with the Regulations include cultural, educational, research, scientific, stock, publishing, restoration, monument protection activity and exposure. So, an example, in 2012 the military museum was visited 272 557 people (see. Tab. 2).

Table 2

Excursion of military museums (museum formations)

№	Subordination	Total number of visitors		Of them served tours (excursions)		Number of excursions
		Total	Including military	Total	Including military	
1.	National military history museum of Ukraine and its affiliates	162 936	7 655	107 086	5 639	6 583
2.	Army of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	35 629	12 402	34 329	12 262	1 073
3.	Air Force of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	45 411	13 836	29 717	8 896	1 350
4.	Navy Armed Forces of Ukraine	8 331	3 540	3 534	910	90

5.	General Directorate of Defense Intelligence of Ukraine	1 379	1 063	905	156	70
6.	Department of Military Education and Science of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine	3 235	1 451	3 032	1 025	119
7.	National Defense University of Ukraine	3 500	1 800	2 600	1 700	120
8.	The Communications Troops of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	5 650	1 900	5 650	1 900	240
9.	Main Directorate for work with personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine	6 486	3 427	3 243	1 720	229
Total number of visitors		272 557	47 074	190 096	34 208	9 874

The number of visitors the first position occupied by the National military history museum of Ukraine and its affiliates, the percentage of which is 59.7%. Fig. 3 shows the general quantitative visiting of military museums (museum formations) in 2012.

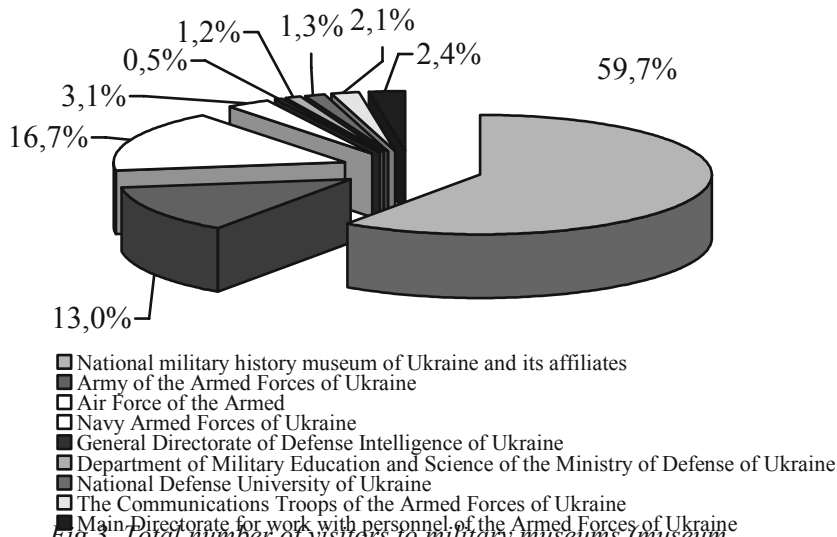


Fig. 3. Total number of visitors to military museums (museum formations) in 2012.

In Fig. 4 shows the quantitative of military personnel visiting museums (museum formations) in 2012.

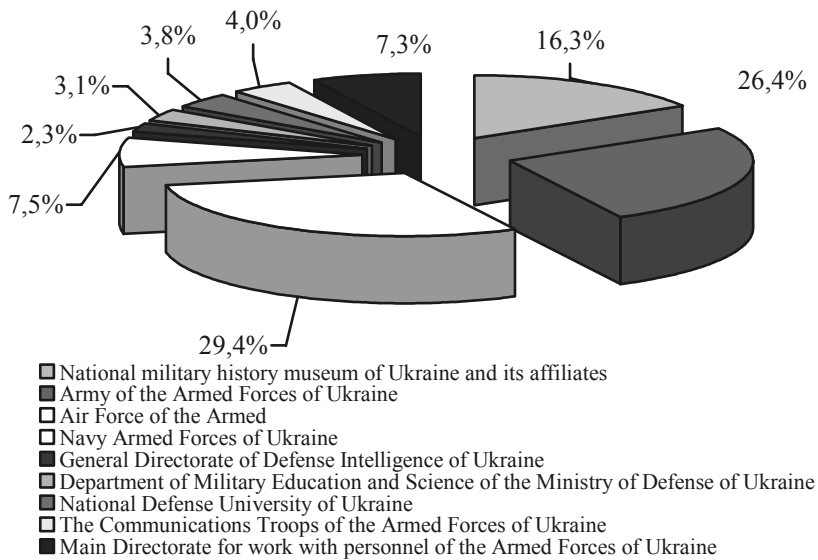


Fig. 4. Total number of military visitors in 2012.

In 2012, it carried out 9874 excursions, which served 190,096 people (including 34,208 military). The percentages for the excursions to the military museums in 2012 summarized in Fig. 5.

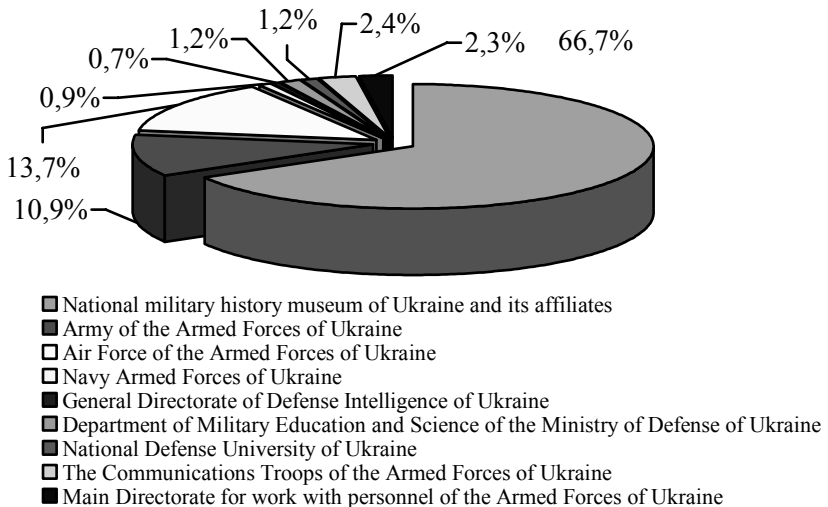
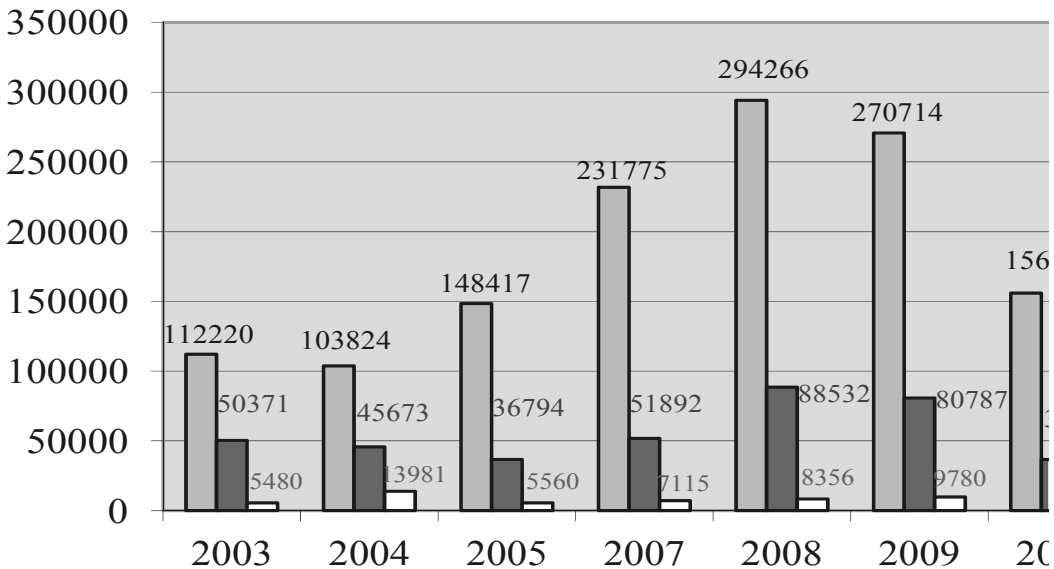


Fig. 5. The number of excursions in 2012.

The dynamics of these indicators reflect minor fluctuations of the total number of visitors, including military personnel.

The overall dynamics of visits to museums, including military personnel, and conducting excursions by years shown in Fig. 6.



It's known that in the organization of museums in the country, there are many unsolved problems. Due to this fact, March 30, 2002 the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine adopts the Resolution "On approval of the Programme for museum development for the period until 2005", which defined the main goal of this program, namely the expansion of the network of museums, strengthening their material and technical base, providing protection and preservation of the museum's state, working in museums of modern automated information technology, the use of museum acquisitions for the formation of national pride of the people, the level of education and culture in the country. The content of the adopted Programme has identified key areas for further development of museums in the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine [7].

To improve the organization of the military museums, uniting their efforts in the development of museums in the Armed Forces of our country, as well as to increase the role of museums in the military-patriotic education of soldiers and citizens of Ukraine decision participants of the scientific-practical conference of workers military museums' "Organization of activities and prospects of military museums and rooms combat and labor glory in the Armed Forces of Ukraine" dated 30 May 2002 was founded "Association of military museums." Established Association intended to contribute to the further development of military-historical museums, museology and military-historical science, to represent the interests of its members in government agencies, departments and organizations to protect the rights of museum institutions and their employees, to ensure communication with the public. Unfortunately, this Association today almost no effect and does not have a statute [3, pp 194-211].

The foregoing shows that during the late 90s XX - beginning of XXI century in Ukraine created the legal framework that regulates social relations in the military museum work, establishes the legal, economic and social foundations of scientific acquisition, research, preservation and use of attractions material and spiritual culture of the military museum institutions. Adopted the legal framework of the state in the field of museum policy aims to ensure conditions of effective work of museums, the further development of their networks, the develop-

ment and implementation of regional and local government programs, museum development, promotion of international cooperation [2, pp 16-17].

Thus, the processes of transformation of economic, political and social priorities in modern Ukraine accompanied by the awakening of national consciousness and the revival of the traditions of military on the basis of military-historical heritage. Under these conditions, especially important to the process of learning and understanding the existing military-historical experience for the planning of training of the younger generation and the military on the glorious military traditions of the Ukrainian army [8, pp 3-4].

Analysis of the military-historical museums of the Armed Forces of Ukraine indicate an increase in their influence on improving the morale of military groups, military education, the younger of the younger generation on the military traditions of the Ukrainian army, as well as multiplication and preservation of the national military-patriotic heritage. The most important role of the military museums, as well as all military-historical monuments, that they contribute to the approval of the glorious military traditions troops, patriotic education of citizens, especially young people, to increase the cultural and educational level of both military personnel and other categories of Ukrainian citizens.

In our time, the military-historical museums should operate professionally and competitively. The activities of these museums should maintain a positive image in their citizens, to be popular and in demand.

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Машталір В.В. Військово-історичні музеї України: історико-статистичний аспект. У статті висвітлено результати діяльності військово-історичних музеїв України через характеристику їх фондів та екскурсійну роботу.

Ключові слова: музей, військовий музей, музейна справа, колекції

Машталір В.В. Военно-исторические музеи Украины: историко-статистический аспект. В статье освещены результаты деятельности военно-исторических музеев Украины через характеристику их фондов та экскурсионную работу.

Ключевые слова: музей, военный музей, музейное дело, коллекции