

Versatility in Hospitality Industry around the Globe A Case Study on Cuisine and Culture of Ukraine

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Abstract: Kyiv is the nation's capital and largest city. The country's national language is Ukrainian, although the majority of the population is also fluent in Russian. It is the second-largest European country after Russia, which it borders to the east and northeast. The Communist era had quite a strong effect on the art and writing of Ukraine. In 1932, Stalin made socialist realism state policy in the Soviet Union when he promulgated the decree "On the Reconstruction of Literary and Art Organisations". This greatly stifled creativity. During the 1980s glasnost (openness) was introduced and Soviet artists and writers again became free to express themselves as they wanted. As of 2022, UNESCO inscribed seven properties in Ukraine on the World Heritage list. Ukraine is also known for its decorative and folk traditions such as Petykivka painting, Kosiv ceramics and Cossack songs. The tradition of the Easter egg, known as Pysanky has long roots in Ukraine. These eggs were drawn on with wax to create a pattern; then, the dye was applied to give the eggs their pleasant colours, the dye did not affect the previously wax-coated parts of the egg. After the entire egg was dyed, the wax was removed leaving only the colourful pattern. This tradition is thousands of years old, and precedes the arrival of Christianity to Ukraine. In the city of Kolomyia near the foothills of the Carpathian Mountains, the museum of Pysanka was built in 2000 and won a nomination as the monument of modern Ukraine in 2007, part of the Seven Wonders of Ukraine action..

Keywords: Hebrew, Vyshyvanka, Slavic mythology..

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