

## **Art as a Mirror of Cultural Values: A Philosophical Exploration of Aesthetic Expressions**

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**Abstract:** The investigation starts by defining "art" as a wide range of artistic mediums, including writing, music, theatre, cinema, and visual arts. Similarly, "cultural values" refer to the common values, customs, and beliefs that define a community. The main idea is that art provides insights into collective awareness, preoccupations, and conflicts by reflecting the socio-cultural environment from which it originates. Furthermore, art transcends both space and time to act as a catalyst for cross-cultural communication. Art may be used to subvert prevailing beliefs, but it may also be used as a tool for cultural hegemony or propaganda. Because of this, the investigation needs a critical perspective that recognizes the power dynamics at play in the creation, distribution, and reception of art. The research found that examining art as a reflection of cultural values illuminates the intricacies of societal dynamics and the human condition. Examining the function of art in society helps us understand ourselves better as a society and promotes intercultural understanding, communication, and respect. In the end, this investigation highlights art's transformational potential in creating a more just, equal, and inclusive world.

**Keywords:** Art Mirror (AM), Cultural Values (CV), Philosophical Exploration (PE), Aesthetic Expressions (AE), Theoretical Analysis

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

To understand the relationship between art and cultural values, we must comprehend the accurate definitions of art and culture. The word 'art' can be explained in these words as a kind of deep expression or the main applications of creative skills of human beings by the use of the imaginative power of the human brain. There are different types of art, such as paintings, sculptures, and many others. Mainly, art produces such work, which is appreciated for its beauty. We can define culture as the sum of all a society's ideas, social behaviours, and customs. In this introduction, we are going to discuss how art is the mirror of cultural values. There is quite a deep and important relationship between art and culture. All human values are expressed in terms of culture and art. There are many similarities between art and culture, proving that art is the mirror of culture (Jaberi et al., 2023). One of the similarities is that both are collections of ideas and customs. We can say that artists are the core and main product of culture and the society in which those artists are grown. The reflection of these

customs can be seen in those artists because they are habitual of such ideas and customs, which they use in imaginary ways to create art. Although these are considered reflections of each other, they have some differences. Art is the main way of human physiological senses, which is used to convert ideas to the main product, but culture is the main way of life at a place,, and it is not related specifically to the transmission of ideas(Altieri, 2003). We can understand it with an example, such as painting, which is the type of art shown in any art gallery. However, the behaviour of human beings, society, communication, clothes, and others are considered to describe the main term culture. Many societies represent their culture with the help of artwork, such as the important monuments in India, which represent the type of architectural art those people ha(Banfield, 2009). Some researchers also say that art is the main vehicle that brings change to society. For example, painting is an art that can bring harmony, deep thinking, sympathy, and love to society. Art can convey information or ideas that can help shape society and culture. The aesthetic beauty of nature can only be enjoyed with the help of artwork. The main part of any society is the social behaviours that must be rectified for a peaceful society(Udsen & Jørgensen, 2005). This social behaviour can easily be amended with the help of art because art mainly focuses on imagination and ideas, which are the main pillars for changing society. If we talk about the main purpose of Art, the main purpose of art is communication(Gebauer & Wulf, 1995). For example, scientific illustrations are also the type of art that can be used for better communication for scientific purposes and the welfare of humanity. If we talk about the role of art, we can say that its main purpose is to share ideas with the world. Philosophical studies have described the seven main elements of art: line, value, space, texture, form, and colour. The relationship between Art and culture can also be described by the example of singing. As singing is an art, the type of singing or the type of songs becomes part of the customs of that particular area, thus becoming the main part of the culture of that place(Hanquinet et al., 2014). Usually, we can say that the specific type of art is grown by a particular type of culture. For example, in some rural areas, the art of dancing and singing is not promoted much, so thus, art in those areas does not become part of that culture. Both art and culture play important roles in shaping the personal Identity, social behaviours, and Identity and national Identity of that particular nation. With the help of art, the individual personality may undergo betterment because artists are always near to nature because of imagination(Gracyk, 2012). Such people who are called artists may spread positivity in the community and will work for the betterment of that nation

overall. In the present era, there is a dire and stringent need to groom the overall image of all nations to increase the probability of international relations. Because such relations will work for the welfare of humanity. In this way, we can say that working on Art at the micro level will bring betterment on a macro level(Kieran, 1996). The promotion of artwork must be done on different scales because it will bring different benefits. One of the benefits is that it will keep most of the people busy; thus, the ratio of involvement in bad activities will be reduced with time. The second benefit is that it will lead to the grooming of individual personalities that will bring confidence and appreciation to artists. The third benefit is that it will provide a pillar to that nation's culture, thus leading to an improved image of that nation. The next benefit is that it will communicate ideas in quite an effective way, thus will lead to better communication and coordination. The next benefit is that the artwork brings people near nature's beauty, bringing mental peace to society(Sherman & Morrissey, 2017). Few studies suggest that art and culture are mirrors of each other but advanced and modern studies suggest that both intersect each other instead of being the same. There are several differences between art and culture. The first difference is that culture is a whole and broad term as compared to art(Carroll, 2001). The second difference is that art is part of culture instead of being the same. The third difference is that art is particularly grown by culture and can bring macro-level change in society through the betterment and deliverance of ideas. However, the main terms, art and culture, cross and intersect(Sheppard, 1987; H. Wu, 2023).

### 1.1 Research Objective

The main research objective of this study is to describe how art is a mirror of culture in any particular area using philosophical ideas. However, these studies also revealed that both terms intersect with each other instead of being mirrors.

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Studies explain about Cepetan craftsmanship occasions by applying tasteful hypothesis. In light of the consequences of the information examination, it was gotten, the style of the Cepetan execution is a profound image of the Karanggayam people group as a statement of appreciation to the All-powerful god for the gifts and effortlessness that has been given. This declaration of appreciation and Cepetan craftsmanship are a middle

person that is completed each long stretch of Sura(Hapsari et al., 2019). Researchers reveal that in the earliest types of broad communications, the division of mass culture/high culture has been a subject of discussion. The idea of a social majority rules system has been created to recognise different social exercises. Regardless of endeavours to foster a more extensive comprehension of culture, the social strategy appears to duplicate the divisions and esteem one over the other(Juncker & Balling, 2016). Studies claim that Creative worth assumed a minor part in old-style reasoning, yet moved to an important focal point in eighteenth-century stylish hypothesis and assumed a part in moral thinking. The worth of workmanship and the course of its valuation have remained a basic subject of current feel, while financial specialists have barred these points from being considered. Late thoughtfulness regarding "outer impacts" has opened better approaches for deciphering imaginative worth in a way consistent with the financial hypothesis(Hutter & Shusterman, 2006). Researcher studies reveal that the theory here is that social items are best seen as gathering points of consideration and worth, and that feel assumes a key part in directing these demonstrations of consideration and accusing them of importance at all degrees of social articulation. Making these presumptions isn't aestheticising culture but remapping its systems as encapsulated, sensate, indispensable, esteem-creating, and esteem-challenging(Porter, 2012). Studies suggest that the classification of lodgings has developed significantly in the most recent many years: to be specific, one that incorporates inns that go under names like plan inns, store inns, or "contemporary" lodgings. It presents components of the transnational talk of this type and shows how these are deciphered, emerged and confined. Individual lodgings are utilized as illustrative instances of how digressively shaped dreams and desires emerge and how personality claims are stylishly conveyed(Strannegård & Strannegård, 2012). Scholars explain that the pertinence of human expressions to prosperity has been perceived inside clinical fields, as reflected in remedial structures in light of different craftsmanship modalities, from music to show treatment. Until now, there has been little enthusiasm for the more extensive capability of human expressions as a vehicle for prospering and satisfaction in fields like positive brain science. Besides, the article recognizes 5 fundamental positive results reliably tracked down in writing across this large number of structures: sense-production, advancing experience, tasteful appreciation, diversion, and holding(Lomas, 2016). Scholars suggest that Different craftsmen presently work straightforwardly with style originators.

However, frequently ridiculed by the craftsmanship press, the development of disciplinary joint effort mirrors a change in how craftsmanship is seen, particularly comparable to mainstream society. By investigating the forming of contemporary craftsmanship crafted by different specialists and fashioners, including Matthew Barney, Vanessa Beecroft and Yayoi Kusama, we find out if shared worries in workmanship and configuration around power, exhibition and the substantial could flag the development of another interdisciplinary feel (McCartney & Tynan, 2021). Scholar studies reveal DFAGS from different perspectives, including strict, tasteful, moral, social, ecological, and social qualities. A subjective methodology focused on plan was utilized to survey the issue. Subsequently, moral and tasteful qualities are exhibited in contests, creature care, and going with workmanship instruments. The review features the significance of social qualities and their effect on different parts of society like religion, morals, normal practices, climate, and business (Sukmawan et al., 2023). Studies show that the reason for the exploration is to concentrate on the imaginative and stylish necessities of present-day youth in a circumstance of constrained self-separation. It is shown that the understudies' profound requirements are very complicated (there isn't sufficient straightforward diversion; instructive and mental components should be available, which should likewise rule the amusement), yet in states of self-detachment, the necessities are frequently diminished to something simpler, engaging, evening out the instructive and mental components (Galchenko et al., 2020). Studies show that social correspondence and craftsmanship legacy address a store of profoundly consolidated data from previous times that depends not just on the extension of rising computerized media but also on the change of language and information. It gives positive circumstances for the customary examples to be re-enacted in the new time. It combines innovation and workmanship (Xu et al., 2020). Researchers reveal what Qur'ānic Sacred text meant for winning upsides of craftsmanship and style with a restrictive Islamic perspective and commitment. It is a significant part of Islamic human advancement, that might be considered throughout Islamic history alongside later improvements, inspecting different qualities of Islamic style. This talk clarifies that the Islamic groundwork of feel is one of the contemporary matters of the Prophetic period (Ashfaq & Al Azhari, 2020). This study was directed by measurably dissecting field research information and making proposals for their instructive status. The consequences of this study show that the territory of Guizhou is home to a different assortment

of people groups, and the craft of the Guqin is being modernized and integrated to create a type of workmanship that the overall people appreciates (Jirajarupat & Yinghua, 2023). Studies elaborate that the development of the degree of tasteful discernment, which is associated with the improvement of profound and delicate circle and creative capability of junior younger students, not entirely set in stone by consequences of applying the proposed way to deal with actuation of stylish view of junior young kids through the craftsmanship at the examples of the workmanship cycle. It additionally decides positive changes in the propensity of refinement and the aestheticization of the instructive cycle (Brovchak et al., 2020). This exploration covers a progression of vote-based plan tests held in a Brazilian college that scrutinized these qualities while decolonizing the planning body. Looking at crafted configuration delivered in the examination for certain masterpieces from the Neoconcrete development, we perceive a trademark type of articulation we call *beast feel*: a good certification of otherness and collectivity that challenges colonialists' principles of magnificence and goodness (Angelon & van Amstel, 2021). Researchers determine the capacities of another class of instruments, casually known as generative computerized reasoning (simulated intelligence), is a subject of much discussion. Grasping the effect of generative artificial intelligence — and going with strategy choices around it — requires new interdisciplinary logical investigation into culture, financial aspects, regulation, calculations, and the association of innovation and inventiveness (Epstein et al., 2023). Scholars reveal that the current basic talk of artificial intelligence craftsmanship with new viewpoints can be utilized to inspect the imaginative traits of arising rehearses and to evaluate their social importance and socio-political effect. It adds to reexamining and rethinking the craftsmanship/science/innovation scrutinize in the age when artistic expression, along with science and innovation, are turning out to be progressively answerable for evolving ecologies, moulding social qualities, and political standardization (Grba, 2022). Scholars explain that the fields of development, innovativeness, and style have long perceived that human expressions are a mirror for society and culture no matter what. The focal thought introduced in this part is that the more regrettable workmanship's appearance can be changed into a better appearance whenever utilized as a measurement to look at the qualities and predispositions of social orders. Craftsmanship gives a methodology by which individuals can effectively participate in social worth discussions and emphatically shift the circular segment of value in

both workmanship portrayal and cultural worth frameworks(Jackson et al., 2023). Scholar studies reveal that the speciality of painting is one of the most seasoned strategies for creative articulation known to man through the ages, to play its tasteful, utilitarian and social job in the existences of people groups. Hence, the examination is worried about concentrating on the stylish and social qualities in the wall painting medicines in instructive structures, whether they are schools or colleges in certain nations of the world, and the degree to which the substance of the painting connects with the capability and reason for the spot(Mostafa, 2023). Studies show that the hypothesis of AM uncovers, extends, and associates shared parts of dynamic fixings inside Human expressions in Well-being discipline while separating from the Felines through the remedial relationship. In particular, eight parts of the restorative development relationship are distinguished and portrayed inside DMT. Tasteful commonality enhances both the Feline and AiH disciplines, offering suggestions for instruction, exploration, and practice(Imus & Young, 2023). Researchers suggest that Man-made consciousness has achieved huge changes in different inventive spaces, igniting conversations about workmanship and its legitimacy in the time of simulated intelligence. The ongoing idea of machines supplanting craftsmen is, in our view, all the more a media sensation rather than a reality. Looking at the historical backdrop of electronic expressions, our paper contends that cases of man-made intelligence's creative prevalence are not novel; they reverberate comparable patterns from an earlier time. The ongoing energy reflects prior media crazes(Aris et al., 2023). Scholars elaborate that the inventive plan of Chinese cosmetics is an impression of the nation's own social variety. Simultaneously, because cosmetics should exist on the human body, cosmetics configuration has been joined with Chinese ethnic attributes, typifying the special facial highlights and Eastern style of the yellow race. Understanding the unique situation and history of variety and incorporating imaginative cosmetics plans and craftsmanship improvement reinforces the impression of tasteful and cultural correspondence(J. Wu, 2023). Studies proposes a questionable position on protecting social and creative practices, contending that killing present day craftsmanship through the withdrawal of help is fundamental. The creator fights that such measures are important to defend persevering through stylish and verifiable qualities, guaranteeing that people in the future are presented to workmanship with ageless importance. By taking this position, the theoretical makes way for a conversation on the apparent effect of present day craftsmanship on social practices and the likely outcomes of

such destruction(PACHECO & IGNACIO). Researchers talk about the plan of gallery social and imaginative items under the foundation of new social and inventive culture. While deciphering the pertinent plan standards, this paper plans social and imaginative items by joining the social relics gathered by a few galleries in Hubei Territory and gives possible and helpful thoughts and techniques for the plan of social and imaginative items in historical centres by consolidating hypothesis with training(Zhou & Han, 2024). Researchers claim that In a world overwhelmed by information and quantitative measures that give significant experiences and answers for different monetary difficulties, expressions and culture bring a special viewpoint that goes past numbers by moving imagination and decisive reasoning, addressing the tried and true way of thinking, expanding self-articulation and comprehension of the human condition, extending mindfulness and enthusiasm for social distinction, heritage, and history. The proposition advocates for a more prominent acknowledgement of the inborn worth of the humanities in upgrading scholarly profundity and social dynamic quality in supporting a vote-based society(Dosumbekova, 2024). This study investigates how to change specialists' functions into workmanship subordinates. The job of culture in item configuration is essential, enhancing the item and assisting with carrying the area's extraordinary culture to the global market. As the transporter of culture and craftsmanship, the workmanship subsidiary is nearer to individuals' lives than conventional fine arts. The connection between imaginative subsidiaries and socially innovative items is essential to contemporary craftsmanship (AZCÁRATE, 2023; Shen et al., 2024).



**Figure 1:** Theoretical Analysis



## 2.1 Theoretical Analysis

Art imitates the culture and values of the society that produces it (Figure 1). Different cultures use art for different purposes, such as storytelling, religious indication, academic purpose, or personal enjoyment. Art can be a collective memory of society, maintaining and expressing how it felt to live in a particular time and place. Antique art forms like cave paintings and rock engraving captured early civilization's daily lives and perspectives. Art communicates and helps people from different cultures understand each other through shared artistic representations, such as images of iconic landmarks or cultural symbols. This allows art to serve as a bridge between diverse societies. Governments and Institutions often use art for social change, propaganda, and public information campaigns, demonstrating art's power to shape public opinion and values. The evolution of art over time, from the ideals of modernism to the relativism of postmodernism, reflects the changing cultural values and worldviews. Art is shaped by the cultural context in which it is created. Art functions as a mirror that reflects a society's cultural values, beliefs, and experience, preserving its history and Identity while also having the potential to influence and transform those values over time.

## 2.2 Art as a Mirror of Cultural Values

Art has been an ancient medium for reflecting the cultural values of different regions and has helped express values and beliefs followed by different cultural groups. The use of philosophical exploration can help determine the relationship between aesthetics and the linked societies, unveiling the image of cultural values and ideologies. The expression of ideas through art has been known to mankind since the cave inhabiting days where Lascaux cave paintings are proof. Similarly, modern digital art also provides a pathway into the cultural world of the time (Kieran, 1996). different cultures show different types of art depending on their cultural values; for instance, Greek art has been known to showcase beauty and humanity, which in turn disclose their ideas about societal norms. Similarly, the art from Europe's Middle Ages is based upon the religious contexts, churches, and sense of spirituality concerned with the lives of people inhabiting that culture. Their art has always represented huge Gothic structures with intricate designs that represent not only their architectural aspects but also the religious Identity of the community of that time. European art has the potential to give information about the potential possessed by humans and a sense of wisdom in them (Hanquinet et al., 2014).



**Figure 2:** Applications Analysis

### 3. APPLICATIONS ANALYSIS

Examining the philosophical idea of "Art as a Mirror of Cultural Values" has several real-world implications in a variety of fields (Figure 2):

#### 3.1. Anthropology and Cultural Studies

Gaining a deeper understanding of how art represents cultural values may help one better understand other countries' customs, beliefs, and social systems. This information is priceless for anthropologists and cultural specialists researching various societies worldwide.

#### 3.2. Art Education

Students' comprehension of the larger context in which creative expressions develop is improved when cultural values are discussed in art education curricula. It promotes awareness for cultural variety and critical thinking on the influence of art on society.

#### 3.3. Museum Curation and Exhibition Design

By utilising the idea that art reflects cultural values, curators and exhibition designers can produce exhibitions that draw attention to the social, historical, and cultural contexts of the pieces they display. This method encourages a better comprehension of the artworks on exhibit and increases visitor interaction.

#### 3.4. Marketing and Advertising

Companies may develop more culturally relevant marketing strategies by utilising insights from the interaction between art and cultural values.

Understanding the aesthetic preferences and cultural symbols connected with certain populations might help properly customise messages and pictures.

### 3.5. Cultural Diplomacy and International Relations

Governments and organisations may use art to promote conversation and understanding between different cultures. Cultural exchanges, artistic partnerships, and exhibitions can function as avenues for advancing international respect and admiration.

### 3.6. Urban Planning and Public Spaces

Adding public art that represents regional cultural values strengthens a community's feeling of Identity and belonging. Placemaking initiatives can be aided by art installations, murals, and sculptures that function as monuments honouring cultural heritage.

### 3.7. Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding

Art-based programmes that promote dialogue and reconciliation in conflict-affected communities include storytelling projects, theatre workshops, and community murals. Art can heal and unite people by giving them a platform for expression and comprehension.

### 3.8. Media and Entertainment Sector

Writers, painters, and filmmakers can produce works that question established cultural conventions and encourage societal change. They may spread awareness of topics like environmental sustainability, human rights, and gender equality through storytelling and visual stories. Individuals and organizations may support the promotion of cultural appreciation, social solidarity, and constructive societal reform by putting the philosophical insights learned from the investigation of art as a mirror of cultural values into practice.

## 4. SIGNIFICANCE OF ART IN THE CONTEXT OF CULTURE

Arts served as a cultural expression, reflecting a particular society or group's values, beliefs, and traditions. Studying art in a cultural context allows us to gain insight into the unique Identity, worldview, and lived experience of different cultures. This understanding can foster appreciation, respect, and cross-cultural dialogue. Artistic works can act as

historical records, preserving and transmitting cultural heritage across generations. Analyzing art in its cultural context can provide valuable information about the social, political, and economic conditions that shaped a particular culture. This can contribute to a deeper understanding of cultural growth and the elements that impact it. Art can serve as a mirror, reflecting a culture's social issues, inequalities, and power dynamics. Investigating art through a cultural lens can demonstrate how artists use their work to challenge, analyze, or comment on the present status. This can lead to a finer interpretation of the complex relationship between art, culture, and social change. Engaging with art from diverse cultural contexts can foster greater cross-cultural understanding and appreciation. Comparative analysis of art across cultures can highlight similarities and differences, leading to a more comprehensive and global perspective. Understanding art in the context of culture is crucial for preserving and transmitting cultural heritage, posting cross-cultural dialogue, and promoting a more complete and inclusive understanding of the human experience as expressed through artistic manifestation.

#### 4.1 Aesthetic Expression

Furthermore, art has its role in mirroring cultural values by promoting globalization and the hybridity of culture. The modern world inhabited by humans today has become an amalgam of various cultural values and illustrates a combined aesthetic expression. This type of art that shows hybridity can be seen in the art content of Japanese artist Yayoi Kusama, who promotes the combination of ideas of traditional Japanese culture and cultural elements of Western society. Many forms of music support this idea of hybridity by combining global pop music with the rhythms of Latin America (Jackson et al., 2023). Globalization of the modern world has made it easy for the changes in artists' ideas to be promoted by cross-cultural concepts, which helps lead towards the cross-connection of diverse artistic groups. This cross-cultural art form supports the appreciation and consideration of ideas between different cultural groups (Ailon, 2008). Moreover, art not only helps showcase cultural values but also plays an important role in shaping the ideology of a society. For instance, during the Soviet Union, all the art had a common theme of screening ideas of socialism and communism to convey their ideas for revolutionary purposes. In this way, art was not just a tool for expressing the values of that cultural group or state but also served its role in giving awareness to the public and strengthening their political ideas. Another example to support this idea is the United States cultural movement, i.e., the Harlem

Renaissance, during which art was used to challenge the racial typecasts of that time to support African Americans (Goscilo, 2010; Minkov & Kaasa, 2021). All forms of art of that time, involving folk music, paintings, and literature, were focused on the goal of African Americans to redefine their status in American society, where they faced backlash and an unjust environment depending on the challenges of racism and cultural differences. Other than that, artists often use art to pinpoint the ancient societal norms of their cultural groups. For instance, the artistic content of Picasso has its impression around different anti-war ideas. His famous art, i.e., "Guernica", is a famous piece of creativity that shows the idea of anti-war during times of Spanish war and the viciousness and horror that came with it. Using his painting, Picasso critiqued these negative impressions of the war while helping the people of society face rough situations and perform self-examination. In the same way, street arts also serve as a window for presenting demoted cultural groups or communities in society. Additionally, the work of the famous artist Banksy is another example of unveiling ideas of social justice and commercialism (Carter).

#### 4.2 Philosophical Perspective

The philosophical study of different cultures' aesthetic expressions helps get deeper knowledge about the beliefs and ideas of that time. For example, the style and technique used in different arts show different cultural values. The Greek style of art has a clear impression of perfection, balance, and classical sculpture, which supports their ideology of beauty and humanity. The strong brush strokes and expressive nature of Baroque art display the dramatic nature and involvement of emotions and divine powers during the period of counter and reformation. The philosophical survey of these flairs and techniques can tell a lot about notions accepted by different societies about beauty, humanity, and spirituality and the shifts faced by different cultural elements during different periods (Pollay & Gallagher, 1990). Similarly, the aesthetics of themes selected by different artists around the globe tell a lot about their cultural values. The art of Francisco Goya has always been based upon the lack of moral ideas of that time expressing the negativity of war. Greek arts are more focused on themes of human beauty and classical intellectual elements of the time. By gaining a deeper look into these aesthetic elements, philosophers can know about the collective awareness of the people of a society and cultural group. The artistic movements that happen can also be entitled to artists' work as they convey new ideas or values by challenging the ancient and less-responsive values (Letts, 2015). For example, the movement of Surrealism took place

because of the challenging traditional norms after World War I. The arts at those times helped focus on the philosophical crisis of that time and helped people gain enlightenment about cultural defects (Carroll, 2001).

## 5. CONCLUSION

We have undertaken a philosophical journey to investigate the link between art and cultural values. This investigation has shed light on the complex interaction between society dynamics, expression, and creativity. Through this investigation, we have learned to see art as a dynamic force that both shapes and reflects our collective Identity rather than just as a passive mirror of society. Art has always been a mirror reflecting the ideals, worldviews, and goals of many nations and civilizations. Every creative expression, from the majesty of old monuments to the avant-garde experimentation of modern artists, provides a window into the heart of society, exposing its pleasures and sorrows as well as its victories and tragedies. Furthermore, art is a universal language that promotes cross-cultural communication, empathy, and understanding. It transcends both temporal and geographical borders. In conclusion, aesthetic expressions can be a huge source of exploring cultural values and norms philosophically to focus on the emerging important and required ideas of the time and to get rid of those beliefs and ideologies that are no longer able to serve their cause in the prospective course of the society or a cultural group inhabiting that society. Art bridges us to our common humanity, reminding us of our common struggles and goals in a world where cultural variety is embraced and resisted. However, there are a lot of nuanced and contradictory aspects to the link between art and cultural ideals. Although art may provoke societal change and subvert established ideas, it can also be appropriated for commercial, political, or cultural ends. Because of this, studying art as a reflection of cultural values necessitates a critical viewpoint that recognizes the power relationships present in the creation, presentation, and consumption of art. To sum up, investigating how art reflects cultural values provides important new perspectives on the nature of human expression, creativity, and Identity. Examining the function of art in society helps us understand ourselves and the world more fully, which promotes respect, communication, and empathy. As we persist in navigating the intricacies of the 21st century, let us acknowledge art's transformational potential in forming a more egalitarian, just, and inclusive future. Through various artistic manifestations, abstract art captures the essence of human

existence and reflects cultural values. This philosophical investigation explores the complex interrelationship between art and culture, seeking to understand how creative pursuits reflect, influence, and uphold society norms, ideologies, and beliefs.

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