

## **LEISURE IN THE STRUCTURE OF YOUTH'S FREE TIME**

**Baidak V.**

*Kharkiv National University of Radio Electronics, Kharkiv*

One of the modern features of the cultural development of young people is a wide variety of destinations, types and forms of cultural activity in the area of free time. Free choice and independent activity is not out of necessity, not out of obligation, but by own inclination may be the most effective and organic way to the development and creation of culture.

Free time is treated by different specialists in different ways. Economists define spare time as a period of unhindered activities and other inherent affairs used completely at discretion. Considering the free time, some experts insist that this is part of the non-working time (within day, week, year), which possessed by person (group, society) net of a different sort immutable, necessary expenses.

Tregubov B. A. offers free time division into leisure and "more sublime activities". According to Tregubov B. A. leisure – is a set of activities, conjugate with satisfaction the cultural needs of a recovering character (various recreational activities). More sublime activities – a collection of lessons, most intensively influencing the process of comprehensive development of the individual (amateur artistic, scientific-technical creativity, studies, social work, etc.).

Leisure carries, mainly, restore function. Leisure as part of the free time is considered as a collection of personal training, performing the function of recuperation of the individual strength, both physical and mental. It involves the consumption of cultural values of individual or group nature, as well as classes related to recreation and entertainment. Leisure includes physically active and passive recreation, communication, entertainment in a group, walking, anti-cultural nature affairs (drinking alcohol, gambling, etc.), casual affairs without goals, desires and needs.

According to a survey, conducted by M. Mikhailyuk (2016), modern Ukrainian youth during leisure time often chooses the following: using of the Internet (80%), meetings with friends in person (64%), doing sports – 47%, reading books – 38%. As you can see, the most attractive leisure spending for the youth is spending free time on the web. The survey found that during the day young people spend on the Internet less than 2 hours – 16% of respondents, from 2 to 4 hours – 35%, from 4 to 6 hours – 28%, from 6 to 8 hours 14% and 7% – 8 hours or more.

Social networks have gained significant popularity among young people. As was found in another study social networks have no effect on communication with others, but help in the organization of personal entertainment; social network users attracted by the possibility of exchange of multimedia information and the opportunity to communicate with friends, because with the help of the Internet you can share information and communicate with your friends at a distance with many at once, as well as this is the method of communication, which saves money and time.