



MODERN EXPERIENCE OF TEACHING STAGE SPEECH

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Abstract

The article deals with the modern European experience in the teaching of stage speech. Contemporary research on stage speech is interdisciplinary. The article shows the model of scientific and interdisciplinary research on stage speech and its impact on, or relationship to, teaching. The balance between science and art and between theory and practice is shown. This article presents current methods of stage speech research and the relationship to modern teaching methods.

Keywords: art, teaching, methods, European experience, stage speech.

Аннотация

В статье идет речь о современном европейском опыте преподавании сценической речи. Современные исследования сценической речи являются междисциплинарными. В статье показана модель научного и междисциплинарного исследования сценической речи и ее влияние на преподавание или связь с ним. Показан баланс между наукой и искусством, а также между теорией и практикой. В этой статье представлены современные методы исследования сценической речи и связь с современными методами обучения.

Ключевые слова: искусство, преподавание, методы, европейский опыт, сценическая речь.

Annotatsiya

Maqolada sahna nutqini o'rgatish bo'yicha zamonaviy Yevropa tajribasi ko'rib chiqiladi. Sahna nutqining zamonaviy tadqiqotlari fanlararodir. Maqolada sahna nutqini ilmiy va fanlararo o'rganish modeli va uning o'qitish yoki u bilan muloqotga ta'siri ko'rsatilgan. Fan va san'at, shuningdek, nazariya va amaliyot o'rtasidagi muvozanat namoyon bo'ladi. Ushbu maqolada sahna nutqini o'rganishning zamonaviy usullari va zamonaviy o'qitish usullari bilan bog'liqligi keltirilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: san'at, o'qitish, uslublar, Yevropa tajribasi, sahna nutqi.





Purpose and Objective

The purpose and purpose of the article is to show modern practices of teaching stage speech and emphasize that the study of stage speech affects teaching, which is also interdisciplinary, based on artistic and scientific concepts and constantly combines theory and practice.

Methods

The main methods in this study were: observation, content analysis.

Introduction

First of all, starting this article, it is worth noting what stage speech is in the understanding of teachers of this discipline. Stage speech is primarily "a speech based on clear articulation, appropriate audibility and expressiveness of the voice, consistent with the circumstances of the text, stage and theatrical aesthetics and arising on the stage, as the name implies. An actor can be creative to a certain extent with his speech - Mainly using various elements such as pause, intonation, register and timbre, loudness and tempo. Stage speech is both a subject of teaching and a subject for researchers in the field of speech, who at the same time teach speech at the State Institute of Arts and Culture of Uzbekistan. Research and teaching are inextricably linked processes - knowledge gained in the course of research is transferred to teaching practice, and teaching to a certain extent affects the object of research, as it affects the researcher, who is also a teacher. That is why this article attempts to connect the two areas - teaching and researching the phenomenon of stage speech, its history and what it is today, using innovative and interdisciplinary approaches.

Throughout the history of the State Institute of Arts and Culture of Uzbekistan (abbreviated as GIIKuz), future actors study in detail the phenomenon of speech as one of the two main means of expression - the second is movement. Especially on the stage of drama or repertory theater, speech is one of the important elements of the production, which conveys the vision of the director in a particular production - along with lighting, costumes, blocking, scenery, music, etc. The main purpose of this article is to show how interconnected the theoretical and practical content is and how teachers and students are constantly involved in the professional environment through performances (theater, radio, television).

The gap between science and art or the study of an artistic phenomenon with the help of a scientific apparatus is emphasized. Stage speech never arises naturally or spontaneously. It requires a long preparation and is the result of the joint efforts of various specialists and professional speakers, in our case, as a rule, actors. This article





presents modern methods for studying stage speech and the connection with modern methods for teaching stage speech.

Review and Results

As researchers of stage speech, we are often faced with the dilemma of how stage speech can be scientifically understood and studied, because it is definitely an artistic phenomenon. In times of great change in the world, interest in the study of stage speech has increased - research has mainly been influenced by the development of technology. Linguistics (phonetics), which used to be the only field of study of stage speech, opened its borders and created an interdisciplinary field where several different areas are involved in the analysis of speech (psychology, philosophy, theories of articulation, pragmatics, anthropology, language technologies, etc.) .

A contemporary foreign researcher and professor at the Department of Speech at the University of Ljubljana, Katarina Podbevsek, was one of the first in Europe to conduct scientific research and explain stage speech using her own methodology. She explores speech through audio analysis using audiovisual recordings, focusing on "the way written text is translated into spoken text" mainly through the analysis of prosodic and non-verbal (facial expressions, gesture, movement) elements of speech.

European scientists adopted the Podbevsek method of analysis; however, another innovator in the field of stage speech in Europe, Zavbi Milojevic, added another step - phonetic analysis using computer programs. In this way, the researcher's audio analysis is verified and validated by measurable data. The researcher explores stage speech in related stages that depend on each other. The first stage is to determine the difference between a dramatic text and a play, that is, a staged text. At this stage, focusing on the written text and, among other things, studies the dramatic changes of the dramatic text, which are explained by theatrical studies. All other stages of the study concern the oral text, stage speech - the speech uttered by the actors on the stage (mainly phonetic analysis). The first stage of stage speech analysis is carried out with the help of audio analysis, and the second stage - with the help of a phonetic computer program.

Thus, students can test their theoretical knowledge on specific examples. In addition to the aforementioned theoretical areas covered by Katarina Podbevsek and Nina Zavbi Milojevic, other European scientists Tomaz Gubensek and Alida Bevk are innovating in articulation preparation for the act of speaking, combining the theory and practice of the vocal system in their methodology and teaching how to correctly articulate various sounds using breathing techniques and the use of breath when speaking. A fundamental subject throughout the entire training in their methodology





is a stage play, where two teachers constantly work together. One is an educated professional actor who mainly teaches acting to students. the other is a teacher who is also a professional director. The approach to work is complex - in a complex process, in which students of other faculties also participate, both teachers and students of the acting faculty, and students of theater direction take part.

Conclusion

The modern study of stage speech is becoming more and more interdisciplinary; it also strives to be as objective as possible.

1. The first observation relates to various technological possibilities for the study of stage speech and their impact on speech learning.

2. The second observation relates to the interdisciplinary approach to the study of stage speech and its impact on speech learning. As shown in this article, the study of stage speech connects linguistics or phonetics with philosophy, psychology, sociolinguistics, theater studies, etc.

In GIIKUz, an interdisciplinary approach has always been used, when students from different curricula and their mentors work together - students are involved in the creative process, the result of which is the production. They are aware of the fact that a production is made up of various elements that work together and communicate to the audience the director's vision of the production. The Department of Speech also uses an interdisciplinary approach for each individual subject. Stage speech is always presented as one of the elements of mise-en-scene, and the emphasis is always on its role in mise-en-scene.

Both of the observations described above show how closely teaching and research on stage speech are closely related, and that the methods and results of research constantly influence the methods of teaching stage speech. The learning process also uses research technologies and an interdisciplinary approach.

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