



HISTORICAL BASIS OF IMPROVING STUDENTS' SENSE OF NATIONAL PRIDE THROUGH STAGE WORKS

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Annotation

Theater is a unique form of social consciousness and human activity. Theater is a creative product created by human labor, intelligence and consciousness. The unique talent of a person is revealed in a theatrical work. Theater is a component of human spiritual culture, a special type of spiritual understanding of the world. "Theatre" in a broad sense covers artistic values, their creation (artistic creation) and consumption (artistic perception) processes. The theater has developed in connection with the development of mankind until the present time.

Keywords: Theater art, Stage artists, culture, mentality of the Uzbek people, playwright, director, artist, actors, strengthening the national spirit

Today, great changes and reforms are being implemented in every field in our country. With the direct initiatives of the head of our state, we are striving towards great goals in securing the great future of Uzbekistan. At a time when there is a very complicated situation on a global scale, each of us should strive to contribute our share to the ongoing reforms. This country, this country has contributed a lot to the development of world culture since ancient times.

A crisis of theatrical art is always predicted at historical turning points in the life of society. At the beginning of the 20th century, depressing voices were heard about the cinema art, then the blue screen, and pop art in the new era, displacing the theater. However, the art of theater has survived in the world and in our country, no matter how hard and complicated the conditions are. Even in the period of independence, it adapted to new economic and political conditions, found its own themes, heroes, updated its methods and tools, and found its position and place in spiritual life.

The creative communities got rid of the shackles of the false methodology of creating a single Soviet culture and began to organize their activities on their own. That is, due to independence, true creative freedom has arisen. Since the theater art is a field that includes and combines all art tools, it has many branches, and we are sure that there are enough problems along with changes and updates in each branch and component.





We would like to comment on some of these issues. Diversity of creative style, methodology and genres.

In the new period, creative research in the art of theater is increasing, theaters are building their activities on the basis of styles and currents existing in the creativity of our people and world art, using various tools, from realistic style to metaphorical and mystical images. Avoiding traditional solutions in staging classical works, free interpretation (such as the metaphorical style, metaphorical-philosophical solution) took the form of a whole direction. There was a real renaissance in the working of the historical subject. In the study of modern topics, it can be seen that playwrights and theater groups, penetrating more and more deeply into all aspects of life, boldly begin to raise urgent social, spiritual and moral problems from everyday solutions.

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There is also a lot of misunderstanding about the genre. Some, for example, think that the genres of drama are still the same as they were in antiquity: drama, tragedy, and comedy. Also, the mistake comes from understanding the genres of drama and theater art as the same thing.

In the new era, the conditions and legal basis for strengthening creative relations and improving the integration process have been created. Not only the theaters of the capital, but also a number of theaters in the regions have established bilateral relations, participated in international festivals in different countries of the world, demonstrated their art, followed the trends and creative researches in world theater art, and have been inspired and influenced by them. Uzbek National Academic Drama Theater, Youth Theater of Uzbekistan, Grand Academic Opera and Ballet Theater named after Alisher Navoi, Uzbek State Drama Theater, Russian Academic Drama Theater, "Eski Machit" theater-studio in Karshi, Republican Puppet Theater are a vivid example of this. .

In general, in the conditions of globalization, the interdependence of countries and peoples, the relations of which are rapidly increasing, it is impossible for the Uzbek theater to stay away from the processes taking place in the world theater art and the influence of various trends. Artists of the stage have the opportunity to become more and more aware of modern trends and researches in art in different continents through hundreds of television channels, radio waves, internet, and video recordings even while staying at home. Therefore, it is extremely important to follow this process, to adopt aspects that are close to the mentality, customs, lifestyle, and spiritual values of the Uzbek people, and to prevent the influence of foreign aspects.





Theatrical art is by its nature a team work, which requires strict organization and good management of work. Today, the main work in this regard is a deep understanding and practical application of market laws in the creative field. There is creative stability in theaters where a new approach to management, repertory formation, and audience attraction has been decided, there are audiences, creative tours abroad and recognition accompany them. And in the theaters, which do not trust the news, there is, to put it mildly, creative stagnation. It's time to introduce modern management principles in theaters and use the services of employees who are specially trained in management and have a good understanding of the market economy.

The state currently finances a huge network of theaters. However, theater art becomes more expensive every year. Therefore, in the coming years, the state will provide support to theaters and move from providing them in terms of quantity to providing them in terms of quality. In the conditions of the transition to the market economy, the state supports theaters based on the interests of the country and the people, and the priority tasks of spirituality and enlightenment.

Today, new forms and methods of supporting theater and theater employees are being defined. This support can be in the form of various allowances, national and other awards, financial programs, contract work, grants from the republic and international funds. For now, we see this only in some achievements, in a small number of examples. Consequently, one of the important principles of updating the theater model in recent years is the formation of a support system for theater art in these directions. It is important for theaters to have an information bank. The experience of recent years shows that in any theater that has such an opportunity and uses it in accordance with the laws of the market, there is creative stability.

It is appropriate to assign services to children, teenagers and young people to all regional and city theaters, except for special theaters operating in this direction. If the economy and conditions of a certain population location improve, we think that creating a puppet theater in that place will give a good result. In the city of Navoi, it is necessary to establish a regional theater that works in Uzbek and Russian languages and serves more children and young people. Under this pretext, it will be possible to attract new layers of young viewers to theater art.

The National Academic Drama Theater pays attention to the staging of various types of works when creating a repertoire, follows the path of creative research in their interpretation, gradually moves to work on the basis of state projects and contracts with playwrights, loves to create stage performances based on folk rituals and traditions, and many other things. It can be noted that its characteristics have become an example for regional theaters. However, although each regional theater was





influenced by the trends and interests of the National Theater, each of them worked independently in creating repertoire and serving the public.

We consider it necessary to pay attention to the following aspects, in addition to the fact that theaters will continue to work in the directions that have begun to form in the repertoire:

- 1) To encourage theater-studios and wonderful creative groups to show performances intended for a narrow audience;
- 2) Support of creative groups working on the basis of one work;
- 3) Increasing attention to the issues of theater promotion, working with the audience, regularly holding creative meetings;
- 4) By concluding contracts with production enterprises and educational institutions, raising the artistic-aesthetic level of the audience, especially young people, on the example of the best stage works;
- 5) To involve and increase the responsibility of stage creators, including playwrights, directors, artists, and actors, in the implementation of public and private projects.

Undoubtedly, it should be a sacred duty of every theater to regularly work with playwrights on creating new works on topical issues for society and stage them at a good artistic level. Therefore, we believe that it is necessary to pay special attention to the following issues:

- To draw the attention of playwrights to the variety of themes, genres, and artistic styles, to develop the poetics of stage works, and to conduct seminars for this purpose;
- To strengthen the national identity, national spirit in stage works, and at the same time to encourage feeding from the advanced research available in the world theater;
- Conducting work on the basis of concluding contracts with dramatists on certain topics and genres;
- Connecting playwrights to theaters and ensuring consistent continuity of creative relations between the writer and the theater on this basis.

Theater is an independent sphere of social life, affects all aspects of society, comes into contact with all forms of social consciousness. Theater helps to understand reality more fully and attractively through artistic means. Man serves as the main theme for the theater. A person is not always directly represented in the theater. Theater looks for the meaning that is important for a person from things and natural phenomena, it purifies the human soul, it serves as an important tool for its all-round development.





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