



## **THE IMPORTANCE OF STAGE CREATIVITY IN AN ACTOR'S PERFORMANCE IN A PLAY**

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### **Annotation**

In the art of experience, the actor takes on a new look every time he performs, re-experiencing the whole process. This is the charm of theatrical art. The conditions given in the role become vital and natural only if they are properly observed and the direction of action is carried out correctly. Based on the internal and external techniques of the actor, the laws of human nature, the correct and effective use of his voice and body, he creates images that are rich in the imaginary world, observant, with a deep knowledge of life. The actor of the experience must consistently penetrate the human image, the psyche, perfectly reveal his character. This article discusses the importance of stage creativity in an actor's performance.

**Keywords:** theater, performance, actor, education, art, art, aesthetics, performance, talent.





It is impossible to imagine theater without actors. Throughout the history of theater, from ancient times, whether it is a comedy of masks, folk theater, performances on the stage, everything is connected with the art of acting. The actor also shares the ideas and thoughts put forward by the author, expresses the image of the playwright through his body and becomes a creative person - an artist who reflects his social problems. The actor is a creative artist like a playwright. It would be a great achievement for an actor to be able to create an artistic scene with his physical and mental nature based on the situation and texts given by the playwright. The main goal of the actor is to create an artistic image. A distinctive feature of an actor's creativity is that he creates at the same time, and the creation itself is material. It is both the object and the subject of creation. Of all the art forms, the artist's work is unique - it depends on his body, voice, intellect and emotions. Therefore, the following conclusions can be drawn from these features:

1. If in all forms of art the product of the creator's creativity lives even after the passing (sculptor, painter, composer, etc.), the actor's work lives on in his life. Lives only when the play is performed. At the end of the play, the actor's work ends with the drawing of the curtain. This is the difference between an inanimate and a living performance. It lives in the viewer's memory, only the memory is sealed. That is why the actor's work is temporary.

2. If in all forms of art artists create their products from inanimate objects and it is always in a state of constant change, the actor's work differs in its variability, depending on its state of mind, nature and environment.

He is quickly affected, changed, forced to repeat the image he has created over and over again.

This is the beauty and quality of live theater, as well as the difference from other types of art.

Taking into account these features, the formation of the actor's work is based on the following principles.





1. An actor, unlike other artists, is a person who needs constant and regular practice, taking into account the instability of nature, the state of mind. His psycho-physical condition must always be creatively ready to accomplish the goal he has set for himself. If the musician does not practice the melody with his instrument for hours, the dancer does not practice himself, the singer does not adjust his breath, the actor must constantly sharpen his voice, body and skills, as if the day is over:

2. The actor is also a person who needs a coach, a director, who monitors his work from the outside, who monitors and guides the creative process. He is the actor who demonstrates the director's thoughts, dreams, artistic plans and intentions, scientific potential and life observations, imagination, tastes and passions, all on a large scale through stage movement and body. The actor is the material subject to the will of the director. The collaboration of director and actor, their harmony forms the basis of theatrical art. In the theory and practice of world theatrical art, the great scholar director K. S. Stanislavsky identified two directions of the actor's work.

1. Dressing school

2. Demonstration school

In addition, K. S. In these two schools, where Stanislavsky revealed the essence of the art of acting, the place and role of art in life, expressed and justified its aesthetic principles. At the heart of the art of experience lies the reality of life. True art educates a person, shapes his worldview. It affects their consciousness, their social life. The main criterion of the art of experience is to reveal the inner world of human life, to create the human psyche in the role, to give spiritual nourishment to the audience in artistic forms, to absorb the inner spiritual factors of man in each performance. In the art of experience, the actor who creates the image has to reveal the process of his action, not the result of life, and the actor devotes himself to the process of creation. In solving the complex problems of life, it is necessary to prioritize skills and hardworking.





In the art of experience, the actor takes on a new look every time he performs, re-experiencing the whole process. This is the charm of theatrical art. The conditions given in the role become vital and natural only if they are properly observed and the direction of action is carried out correctly. Based on the internal and external techniques of the actor, the laws of human nature, the correct and effective use of his voice and body, he creates images that are rich in the imaginary world, observant, with a deep knowledge of life. The actor of the experience must consistently penetrate the human image, the psyche, perfectly reveal his character.

On the stage of the Uzbek theater were great representatives of the visual arts: Abror Khidoyatov, Shukur Burkhanov, Olim Khodjaev, Sora Eshonturaeva, Obid Jalilov, Zaynab Sadrieva, Zaynab Sodikova, Khamza Umarov and others. They have created real works of art and have been sealed in the human heart for a lifetime with various images. On the stages of the world theater, on the stages of the Russian theater, there are wonderful representatives of the art of experience. They created a school of the art of experience with their creations and left a great legacy of their own.

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