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THEATER ART IN UZBEKISTAN

Annotation: The history of theatrical art for centuries has been inextricably linked with the culture and traditions of various peoples. Theater played a huge role in the life of societies, reflecting their ideas, values and problems. In this article we will look at the role of art and culture in Uzbekistan, as well as modern problems of theatrical art.

Key words: theater, sphere, problems, culture, arts, heritage, society, artists, innovation, talent, audience, interest, culture, team, development.

Аннотация: История театрального искусства на протяжении веков была неразрывно связана с культурой и традициями разных народов. Театр играл огромную роль в жизни общества, отражая его идеи, ценности и проблемы. В данной статье мы рассмотрим роль искусства и культуры в Узбекистане, а также современные проблемы театрального искусства.

Ключевые слова: театр, сфера, проблемы, культура, искусство, наследие, общество, артисты, новаторство, талант, зритель, интерес, культура, коллектив, развитие.

Introduction

Theatrical art is historically rooted in ancient times and plays a key role in the culture of many peoples. It brings together diverse aspects of expression, including acting, stage design, costumes, scenery and sound. The theater's focus is always on live performance, where artists convey emotions and ideas to audiences through compelling storytelling and outstanding performances. The amazing thing is that the performing arts have the ability to attract and amaze audiences of all ages and cultural backgrounds.

From traditional dramas to contemporary musical productions, theater offers a variety of genres and forms that can inspire, entertain and provoke thought. The theater is not only a place for relaxation, but also a platform for discussing complex social and philosophical issues. It is a place for artists and filmmakers to express their ideas and beliefs, stimulate dialogue and influence public opinion. The performing arts are the result of teamwork and creative inspiration, promoting the development of cooperation, empathy and tolerance in people. Not only is it a form of art, but it also serves as a means of communication in society. In our time, theatrical art remains relevant, being one of the key and comprehensive forms of cultural expression.

The performing arts represent a key and valuable form of cultural expression. In modern times, theater remains a significant tool for conveying and interpreting the historical, social and emotional aspects of life. However, despite its importance, theatrical art faces a number of problems and shortcomings in modern society.

Discussions and results

Theater (Greek. θέατρον - basic meaning - a place for spectacles, then - spectacle, from θεάομαι - to look, to see) - a spectacular art form, which is a synthesis of various arts (literature, music, choreography, vocal, fine arts and others¹²) and has its own specificity: the reflection of reality, conflicts, characters, as well as their interpretation and evaluation, the statement of certain ideas here is done through dramatic action, the main carrier of which is the actor.

The art of theater has developed differently in different parts of the world. In ancient Greece, theater

¹ Theater / Rodina M. T. // Strunino - Tikhoretsk. - Moscow : Soviet Encyclopedia, 1976. - (The Big Soviet Encyclopedia : [in 30 vol.] / ed. by A. M. Prokhorov ; 1969-1978, vol. 25).

² Theater // Theater Encyclopedia / Editor-in-chief P. A. Markov. - Moscow : Soviet Encyclopedia, 1967. - Vol. 5: Tabakova - Yashugin. - 1136 stb.

emerged as a form of entertainment, and ancient Greek dramas became an important part of the culture. In India, traditional theater "kutha" developed, and in China - "Beijing Opera". In Europe, theatrical forms appeared that had a significant impact on the development of world culture. With the advent of cinema and television, some predicted the "death" of the theater, but theatrical art continues to flourish throughout the world.

An interesting innovation is emerging in modern theatrical art - the merging of education with practice. This new stage plays an important role in the development of the theater industry, modifying approaches to the education and training of promising young theater talents. Theaters now offer audiences a variety of productions, from classical plays to experimental studies. Theater is a living art that can convey emotions and ideas that make audiences think. Thus, performing arts continues to be an important part of world culture, inspiring and reflecting the social and aesthetic aspects of society. One of the main components of the art of theater is talented actors and actresses, whose skills and artistic contributions are able to win the hearts of audiences. Over the centuries, many outstanding artists have made their mark on world culture, becoming celebrities thanks to their unique talent and ability to attract the attention of audiences. Their work brings joy and inspiration, their performances allow us to experience a wide variety of emotions. Famous actors and actresses each time open up new facets of art to us, skillfully embodying various roles and images. Their professionalism and talent are able to captivate from the first minutes of the performance and hold the attention of the audience until the very end. The achievements of famous artists will remain in the history of theatrical art as unsurpassed masterpieces of artistic expression. Their contribution to the development of the theater industry is enormous, their work inspires and delights generations. Therefore, the performance of actors and actresses becomes an important part of the cultural heritage, maintaining its relevance and emotional power of art. Previously, traditional theater schools focused on developing acting, directing, and technical skills. However, with the advent of the new era, the situation has changed, and students are increasingly given the opportunity to participate in real theater productions. Not only does this provide a more realistic learning environment, but it also encourages new creative and production ideas to come to the stage. Integrating education and theater production allows students to not only strengthen their academic knowledge, but also apply it practically in the creative process. This opens up new perspectives for a deeper understanding of how compelling performances are created behind the scenes.

Consequently, the merging of education and production in the performing arts is entering a new era, providing young talented artists and creative professionals with ample opportunities to develop and succeed in this exciting industry.

One of the central issues facing theaters is the issue of funding and financial sustainability. In many countries, theaters are dependent on public or private support, and their activities are often limited by budget cuts and other financial restrictions. This could lead to reduced production capacity, worse working conditions for theater workers and a decline in the quality of productions.

Another problem facing the theater field is its inaccessibility to a wide audience. Ticket prices for theater performances are often high, limiting access to this art form for many citizens, especially young people and socially vulnerable groups. This creates barriers to attracting new audiences and maintaining interest in theater in modern society. It is also necessary to take into account that contemporary theater art faces challenges in the field of creativity and innovation. With the advent of new technologies and changing tastes of audiences, theaters are forced to constantly strive for development and improvement in order to remain relevant and attractive. This can be difficult for conservative theater institutions that are not always open to change. Overall, the performing arts remain an important element of cultural life, but its current problems and shortcomings require attention and action from society, government and cultural institutions. The support and development of theater not only contributes to the preservation of historical heritage, but is also a key element of cultural diversity and harmony in society.

Conclusion

The theatrical art of Uzbekistan has a rich and ancient heritage, known abroad. The Uzbek theater is known for its colorful costumes, beautiful choreography and unique traditions. One of the most popular

forms of Uzbek theater is drama. His works are based on human stories and legends presented in games. Such performances are often accompanied by music, singing and dancing, creating a special atmosphere. Folk dances of Uzbekistan also occupy an important place in the performing arts. This art combines beautiful movements, colorful costumes and beautiful music. Theatrical dance of Uzbekistan is an integral part of the country's cultural heritage and continues to delight audiences with its beauty and traditional flavor. The performing arts of Uzbekistan retain amazing richness and diversity, representing a combination of human traditions and modern innovations. This makes the Uzbek theater unique and important for the culture and art of the country, attracting people from all over the world.

In Uzbekistan, almost all regions have elevated theaters, for example, in Tashkent - Uzbek National Academic Drama Theater³, in Andijan - Akhunbabaev State Drama and Comedy Theater, in Fergana - Fergana State Regional Russian Drama Theater⁴ and others.



Uzbek National Academic Drama Theater

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³ Uzbek National Academic Drama Theatre. teatr.uz Archived November 11, 2010 at the Wayback Machine

⁴ Uzbek National Academic Drama Theater of Uzbekistan named after Hamza :: Theaters of Tashkent. History and description. Date of access: October 18, 2013. Archived October 19, 2013.

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