

THE ART OF DIRECTING

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Abstract: This article provides information about the director, who he is, the art of directing, when and how this art appeared in our country.

Key words. Directing, art, author, director-educator, director-mirror, director-organizer, director-creator, drama, play.

The concept of directing, the way of the origin and formation of the art of directing, and the creative organization that unites the creative team into a single artistic idea have been emphasized many times. Since the director is a multi-faceted person, concepts such as director pedagogue, director-mirror, director-organizer, director-creator have been established. Due to the fact that in the last century, the main attention was paid to the education of the young generation, the puppet theater tried to fully identify with the theater of adults in terms of drama, genre, appearance and plasticity. After achieving a real resemblance, puppet theater, like other types of theater, had to develop its own identity.

Director is the art of creating a spectacle, a scene with a harmonious whole and a certain integrity (in theater, cinema, telefilm, circus and variety show). In the process of creating a stage play or a motion picture, the director supervises the creative staff - actors, soloists, artists, composers (including cinematographers in film and television) and support staff. The art of directing in the drama theater begins with the selection of a play, its idea, genre and artistic features, the period depicted, and the study of the author's positive style. The director looks for the stage tools for the interpretation of the work, chooses the actors who match the character of each character and the performance in general, determines the stage rhythm and pace, creates mise-en-scenes, develops the principles of artistic decoration of the work in cooperation with the artist and composer.

From the beginning of the 20th century, the next qualitative changes took place in the entire human society. During these periods, radical changes took place especially in all fields and forms of art. After Stanislavsky's works related to the theory and practice of theater appeared, the reality called "Director's Theater" appeared, covering all elements of the theater, all its components, and completely changed it. In general, performing arts have undoubtedly become more important than in previous centuries. It is not surprising that this process also affected the puppet theater. Due to the complete revision of the role of the actor in stage art, at a certain point, the puppet reached the same level as the live performer and even began to be accepted as the actor's ideal. The elements of directing art appeared in the traditional Uzbek theater. He was called a corporal. In the European-style Uzbek theater, which began its activity in 1914, qualified directors who work on the basis of written drama and prepare their plays for indoor stage performances begin to emerge. The process of

formation of directing art is related to the activities of A. Avloni, Hamza, M. Majidov (Uyghur). The first stage works were interpreted in the spirit of enlightenment and propaganda. Naturalistic lighting of reality with life tools (like building houses on the stage, steaming food, using fruit, using objects), exaggerating the characters' characters, showing positive characters in the foreground are typical features of the art of directing in this period. In the Uzbek drama studio opened in Moscow, M. Uygur, Ya. Bobojonov M. Muhamedovs mastered the basics of directing along with their acting skills. They looked with great interest at all the trends prevailing in the Russian theater at that time. Especially Ye. The directing style of Vakhtangov and V. E. Meyerhold had a strong influence. Mannon Uyghur, the best director, founded the Uzbek school of directing by creating artistically attentive, realistic, emotional, emotional stage works (such as Hamlet, Boy and Servant). Sh. Famous actors such as Kayumov, A. Turdiyev, J. Obidov, 3. Madaliyev, V. Fayozov, Kh. Mustafaqulov also contributed to the development of the art of directing. Directors M. Muhamedov and E. I. Yungvald Khilkevych contributed a lot to the creation and development of the opera theater.

N. V. Ladigin, A. O. Ginzburg, I. V. Radun, especially R. Hamroyev and T. Khojayev played a significant role in the development of the current Uzbek National Academic Drama Theater, Muqimiy Theater, and they spent a lot of effort to raise the genres of drama and musical drama to a professional level.

The art of directing is an art form that uses the creative and technical skills of the person responsible for directing a film, theater production, or other visual media project. The director defines the vision for the play, understands the script, and coordinates the actors, sets, and other production elements. He is also responsible for technical details such as camera angles, lighting and sound. Directors are an important element of the story and shape the overall aesthetic and emotional tone of the project. Many directors are known for developing their own signature style, and sometimes a film or play is said to have had a major influence on the director's personality. The art of directing is also a collective effort. Directors work with actors to shape characters, collaborate with the production team to create set designs, and work with editors in post-production to shape the final product. The art of directing is distinguished by its ability to convey strong emotional experiences to the audience. The director's imagination in a film or theater production is used to surprise, make think, and sometimes entertain the audience. The art of directing includes many different artists working in different styles and genres. While some may find fame in the world of film, others may find success in other fields such as theater or television. Directors can independently create their own projects or collaborate with major studios or theater companies.

In summary, directing is an art form responsible for directing a work by applying creative and technical skills that shape the narrative. Directors are the key figures who bring their visions to life and deliver powerful emotional experiences to the audience.

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