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WORK OF THE DIRECTOR WITH AN ARTIST

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ABSTRACT

This article tells the reader about the director's work with an artist. The high level of effectiveness of theatrical performances depends on its creator, the manager, the leader who unites the creative team. And the leader is the director. For many years, there was a need in the art of directing. Director is a French word and means a manager, a leader, as a caravan leader in our own language. With the advent of live cinema, the image is sealed and begins to find its expression, especially the art of "small screen", the miracle of the twentieth century, the need for this caravan leader has increased. Major works of art, whether in theater, cinema or television, could not be imagined without a director.

KEYWORDS: *Theater, Performance, Abstractionism, Impressionism, Surrealism, Naturalism, Cubism, Dress.*

INTRODUCTION

The role and place of the director in the presentation of examples of classic drama, novels, short stories, adaptations of short stories, talk shows, entertainment programs, major celebrations and events has become incomparable. That is why it is necessary for a person who has mastered this profession to have mastered its secrets, rules, and school. Not everyone has the ability to manage, this ability should be nurtured, guided, directed. The basics of directing help students who specialize in this field. The art of directing is an artistic reflection of the depiction of life through the means of expression in the art of theater, cinema, television. What is the difference between science and art? In fact, science studies, proves, and logically analyzes the laws of life. Art, on the other hand, shows and convinces those laws through artistic images. The main goal of both art and science is a simple life, human perception, his way of life. The only difference between art and science is that it studies man, deals with man's feelings, experiences, his psyche. Science studies the biological characteristics of man, his physical aspects, his mental state. Art shows all this on one scale, the image of a being, its place in life.

Working with an artist in directing is one of the most important periods. We know that the art of painting has a centuries-old history, a very rich cultural and spiritual heritage. Each period finds its own style, its own way of expression. There are Renaissance, Baroque, Rococo, Classicism, Gothic and many other trends in art.

As we walked the streets of Budapest, the guide introduced us to the city, saying, "This building was built during the Renaissance, this is typical of the Rococo period. These are buildings of the period of practiciness. Beautiful apart, unnecessarily stretched out in front of architectural masterpieces the newly built buildings, which have nothing to do with the extravagantly decorated building in front of it and stands like a matchbox, has shown us that it is the art architecture of the Khrushchev period. While visiting the Louvre in Paris, the Dresden in Germany, the Hermitage in Russia, and the Tretyakov Gallery, we see that our artists have inherited great works of art over the centuries. An exhibition of the artist Kandinsky was taking place in one of the museums in Munich. An interesting incident took place in front of a play. Theatrical scholar Sechin stopped in front of this picture and began to watch it for a long time. In it, the other limbs were arranged in pieces around the human eye, and some other line, as if those eyes were peering between shapes, was an incomprehensible work to me. I began to observe the scientist. He looked up and frowned. Then he took a step or two away and stared. He looked around again, his face turning pale before my eyes. "Sure, it's weird," he said in surprise. Or take the "Black Square" that Malevich created over the years. So you have to understand the artist's lines. Unfortunately, we did not go through this school. In short, children need to learn about fine art, its types, a number of trends, such as abstractionism, impressionism, surrealism, naturalism, cubism. Whatever the type of art, from architectural art to watercolors, drawing, graphics and other types must find a consistent expression. When working with an artist, the director must study in depth the peculiarities of each period, its weapons, costumes, customs, social life, and pay attention to them in every scene and screenplay he creates. The artistic decoration of the artist should be distinguished by its external expression and internal depth. In theatrical art, famous theater artists have left wonderful examples of collaboration with the director. The combination of the director's plan and the artist's idea leads to good results. Great directors KS Stanislavsky, V. Meyerhold, A. Tairov, N. Akimov, G. Tovstonogov, V. Lyubimov paid great attention to the artist's work. Theater artists such as H. Ikramov, M. Musaev, S. Milenin, A. Riftin have created wonderful plays with directors such as M. Uygur, T. Khojaev, A. Ginzburg. The best example of such cooperation is the work of director Bahodir Yuldashev and artist Georgy Brim. The plays created by them are distinguished by their true style and direction. The performances are distinguished by their composition, color and decorative harmony, professionalism. A number of plays, such as "Bride's Revolt", "Old woman Mamura", "Alexander", "Black Belt", "The Case of Maysara" are embodied as beautiful examples of theatrical work with their plasticity, style of performance, figurative expression and interpretation. It's as if the play is like a flight of two wings of a bird.

Artistic style is one of the priorities of the director's plan. When working with an artist, the director must find a single figurative expression that lies at the heart of the work, and look for the external figurative expression in the nature of the work. It is important to remember that expressive scales, placing the actors up, in, in front of the stage mirror, the implementation of the director's plan depends on the artist. For the player, the more action points, the more

playgrounds, the more the possibilities of expression expand. When and where the events take place depends on the interpretation of the director and the artist.

Due to fate, I had to stage Shakespeare's tragedy "Richard III" at the Syrdarya Regional Theater named after Olim Khodjaev, translated by Askad Mukhtor. We invited artist Anatoly Slugin, who has worked in the theater for many years. Due to the lack of a building, the play was staged in the assembly hall of the regional administration. The events take place in England during the reign of King Edward IV: sometimes in the Tower, sometimes on the street, sometimes in the palace, sometimes in the Palace of the Bears, and so on. The work is complex and the scene is limited. It was hard to find a stage expression. In the play, the disability, imperfection struggles with perfection. For me, the murders that took place around Gloster, the tragic events that took place, the internal conflicts in the palace, the depth, the intensity of the events were significant and important. The artist found the only way out of the situation. All the events took place around a device - a construction performed by four people on a background of black rough fabrics. The device turns into a royal throne when it is raised, and into a tree when it is lowered, it would become a hangover, and the executioner. This device could have been put in a different position. Throne and executioner, side by side, disgrace is here, justice is here. The theatrical figurative expression found with the artist was a great help in the opening of the events of the work. A play that could be played on a small stage was born.

Of course, in the process of working with the artist, the social background of the participants of the work, who they are, what class they belong to, the expression of clothes also play a big role.

The role, lifestyle, relationships, and customs of the participants are important in determining their stage expression. Which color, expresses the solution of the architectural style and the form of the play? It is these problems that develop between the director and the artist's relationship. Museums, libraries, photo exhibitions, newsreels, press, magazines, newspapers, photographs help artists to create artistic decoration. This is called the study of iconographic materials. The figurative expression, character, style, course of events, space and time cooperation of the play are the result of serious research.

"Algeria is my homeland" based on Muhammad Dib's novel "House", staged by Alexander Ginzburg at the National Academic Drama Theater, "Daughter of the Ganges" based on Robindranath Tagore's novel "Destruction", "Blessed Blood" based on Oybek's novel "Sacred Blood" Chingiz Aitmatov's performances "Sarvqomat dilbarim" are the best stage productions created in collaboration with the artist.

Often, an artist-director collaboration begins with sketches and layouts. The next play is a mock-up and sketch discussion around the table, with thought-out scales, costume looks, lighting, color expression of the scene, and the speed of the performance depending on the location of the paintings. The placement of equipment and items should facilitate the actor's performance. In general, all the conditions on stage should allow the actor to create an image. From makeup, clothing, artificial equipment to real, everything should be focused on the realization of the director's plan, the performance of the actor. All the research of the artist should be aimed at expressing the essence of the work in the image, finding a solution. The famous director Peter Brook notes that the "stage space" is full of miracles. Nemirovich-Danchenko says that "it is possible to perform a show even on a little rug." The possibilities for a miraculous scene are

vast. The collaboration of a director and an artist is the creation of works of art with the effective use of these opportunities.

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