



## Issues of Education of Artistic Taste and Ethical Culture in the Actor

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**Abstract:** This article tells about the issues of cultivating artistic taste and ethical culture in an actor and the meaning of the theater stage being one or two steps above the auditorium.

**Keywords:** theater, stage, role, artistic taste, ethical culture, performance.

Students studying theater art school should first of all know that acting on stage cannot be taught, but it can be learned, and that the theater art workshop is not a brick-and-mortar factory with specific molds. There are no role recommendations. We don't know whether the students will become good actors or not. If they have a strong desire to learn by heart, they will definitely achieve their goal. In art, there are no rules of behavior specific to all situations, and a prince cannot have mandatory skills of how to play the role of Hamlet. Of course, today is not the same as it was fifty years ago, and in another fifty years everything will change and it will not be the same as it is today. Because half a century ago, and today and half a century later, the actor solves the main question, that is, WHY AM I PLAYING HAMLET TODAY? After deciding why, he searches for who and what he plays, how he plays, thinks and finally finds it.

The actor's ethics affects not only the acquisition of the secrets of the profession, but also the ideological content of the entire history of art. That is why the actor's ethics in the theater art consists of certain limits and rules. While working in the theater, every actor should not forget and feel the responsibility towards the theater team, the audience, the author of the piece, the partner and finally himself. The unique nature of theater art, the fact that it is a collective art, imposes on the actor a high duty not only to himself and his team, but also to the whole of humanity. In this case, the actor is responsible for the team, and the team is responsible for the actor. From this point of view, in the history of theater art, its great schools considered the education of ethical and aesthetic culture to be important in the education of a young actor. After all, many people participate in the creation of a theater work - a performance. A complex process like the creation of a play will be completed effectively only when there is a creative artistic unity among them. Unfortunately, there are also individuals who are only interested in their own interests. According to Stanislavsky, such people are "creators" who love themselves in art, not art. They negatively affect not only the performance, but also the development and quality of art. Selfishness, envy, stinginess, small talk and behind-the-scenes gossip can be put an end to only by striving for a great idea and a great goal. This is the most important primary requirement of acting and art ethics. Even the most talented and skillful actor cannot convincingly portray on the stage such qualities as suspicion, innocence, and purity of heart, which he does not like, does not exist in himself. The audience does not believe in his actions. It is certainly clear to many art people that an actor cannot create on stage "without emotional memory". Only his intellectual and emotional memory can help the actor to create the inner world of the character. That is why an actor who has not experienced various emotions during his life experience cannot portray these emotions on stage. Even if it is achieved, it will not be considered true art. Various internal characteristics and qualities cannot be expressed through the dry external image technique. The opposite of this, that is, when creating a negative image, our above opinion is also

proven. An actor who does not set himself the goal of becoming an ideal, perfect person with high virtues cannot portray his reflection on the stage at the level of a work of art. When an actor who has high ideals in his heart and has a high culture understands and portrays a negative image, the imagination of the audience in the hall awakens trust, irony, and hatred towards this image. Therefore, the actor's behavior in the form of a negative image on the stage is based on hatred towards his image. This hatred goes directly to the heart of the audience. It is no coincidence that in the history of theater art, only artists with high culture, knowledge and a broad worldview were able to skillfully perform high satirical characters. Of course, we do not want to conclude that all great actors are free of negative qualities from these opinions. It is a clear fact that there is no ideal, perfect person in our life. There are only people who strive for perfection. It's no secret that the actor uses the character of negative traits by referring to his emotional memory while portraying a negative image. However, the actor must have realized that his negative character is exactly negative. It is known from the experiences of many great artists that when creating a character, both negative and positive actors use hidden memories in their hearts and feelings about their past experiences as a tool. What and why are the qualities of jealousy, selfishness, arrogance, cowardice, and evil in the person whom we consider to be the best? he knows that it is a little, he feels good. There are many negative traits in a person's emotional memory. Consciousness is the tool that emphasizes their negativity. Only an actor who can properly use his emotional memory can create high images and works of art on stage. This success is based on a noble purpose. There is such a belief among theater creators: when an actor steps into the theater building, he brings with him only the good qualities and thoughts of his heart, on the contrary, the real creative process, which destroys and destroys his inspiration, evils against the high and pure nature of a person, small talk, gossip, trivial dreams and worries should be left outside the theater. As a result of constant repeated exercises, all positive qualities in the actor's heart can be strengthened, and negative thoughts can gradually disappear. The requirements of ethical culture change under the influence of each era, time, and environment. However, the main idea, high, noble goal lying on its ground - humanity, artistic taste, ethical culture will not change. Maybe it will become more polished and develop.

The theater is such a complex ground that a beautiful, elegant flower and a thorn can grow and receive food in it at the same time. This land accommodates both - the artist with high good intentions, loyal to the theater, ready to make any sacrifice for it, and the self-imposed, selfish, who uses art only for ambition and self-interest. provides it with its nutrient fertilizers and rich minerals. Nevertheless, only real actors can live forever in the archives of history for years. Today's modern actor must be quick-tempered, innovative, and have a quiet, unblemished creative inspiration. After all, our age, which is developing more and more, requires creativity and speed from the creator and actor. An actor is a mirror of the people. One step above and ahead of ordinary people, he should be an example to the people. Perhaps that is the meaning of the fact that the stage of the theater is one or two steps above the auditorium. This philosophy imposes a great responsibility on the actor in front of art and himself. As the main weapon of theater art, he must protect himself from various harmful effects, both physically and mentally, and educate him delicately.

Fame that is easily found at the initial stage of an actor's creative process can have a serious negative impact on the actor's personality and ethical culture.

Self-love and selfishness are the number one enemy in the acting profession. Creative self-satisfaction destroys acting skills. An actor should always be aware of his shortcomings, control them, and try to eliminate them. In some cases, praising and supporting an actor can become a necessity. However, in this regard, the student is required to take this into account in his future work, to work with extreme attention and intelligence. Cultivating a special respect for the playwright and the language of the play in a young actor is one of the requirements of the actor's ethical culture. While playing the character of a play, the actor should not use words more than those given in the pesada, and should not add words of his own. However, today in our theaters, this issue is completely ignored. An actor should know the value of every word, feel it, and look at the author's purpose and methodology with deep respect.

An actor is also responsible to his partner on stage. After all, the artistic life on the stage is created through the actions of actors in mutual cooperation. The responsibility of the actor to his partner creates a basis for being attentive to him, and reacting against him by taking into account the attitude expressed towards him. Among the responsibilities of the actor, there is also the responsibility to himself, which the actor should feel from the heart, should educate, develop, and preserve his spiritual, spiritual, and creative mood.

It is impossible to give specific recommendations to the students of the theater school and the participants of artistic amateurs while they are acquiring acting skills. Acting cannot be taught. But acting skills can be learned. In fact, there are no fixed rules for acting on stage. In particular, it is impossible to give clear instructions on how to create the image of Hamlet. Since the emergence of theater art, the actor himself has solved the most important issue related to why he is playing this particular role and will continue to do so.

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