



Issues of Development of Artistic Taste and Ethical Culture and Training of Iron Discipline in the Actor

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Abstract: This article tells about the actor's aesthetic upbringing, artistic discipline, his sense of sacred respect for stage art, and issues of culture development.

Keywords: ethics, theater, performance, art, order, discipline, morality, director, rehearsal, rhythm, movement, audience, playwright, composer.

Each representative of the art field should behave as a representative of culture more than ordinary people, and should be an example to others within the framework of aesthetics and ethics, especially every student who wants to become an actor should first form the stage culture in himself. From this point of view, the education of an actor in the field of morals and manners depends on the specific aspects of the theater art, on the one hand, and on the other hand, it is inextricably linked with the field chosen by the actor himself. According to them, aesthetic education of an actor is not an additional element, but a necessity. K.S.Stanislavsky in many of his scientific and theoretical works emphasized the ethical and aesthetic education of actors and theater workers. If you look at the lives of great actors, they stand out from others with their behavior, culture of behavior, self-control in the community, sincerity and modesty, kindness. All-round beauty is important in art. The science of aesthetics teaches that beauty is a necessary condition of art that art cannot exist without beauty. A sense of sacred respect for performing arts, which requires perfection, should be formed in the group from the first stage of studentship. Therefore, group exercises in the first stage classes are based on iron discipline. Because, where there is discipline, it is possible to form stage attention, which is most necessary for an actor.

The only way not to tarnish the great name of an artist is honest, hard work. Z.Muhammadjanov insisted: "An actor should never avoid black work." Both a great actor and a novice artist will achieve their goal only when they overcome the hardships of art." The fact that the actor does not stick to what he knows, feels very free on the stage, firstly it is considered disrespectful to the audience, and secondly, it shows that the director does not pay attention to the ethics of the actors.

An actor should cultivate and gradually strengthen a special attitude towards the stage, art, and his duty. He needs to fully understand what art is and what he has devoted his life to. It is also appropriate to show special respect and attitude to art, theater, stage and its employees. For an actor, along with perfect mastery of stage art, respect and love for the team and the stage are required.

If the future actor does not understand what is the interest of the team, the importance of supporting his colleagues, putting the interest of the team before his own interest, the right words, honesty, etc. during his education at the educational institution. , there will be neither time nor opportunity to learn these qualities on the stage of a professional theater.

A careful audience cannot be misled by superficial imitations and appearances on stage. As long as positive moral and decency qualities are not formed in the mind and consciousness of the actor, he cannot portray a negative image convincingly. Theater is a place of enlightenment. First of all, it is necessary to achieve discipline in the theater. Not speaking loudly in the theater, not interfering with

others' training, not polluting the theater is also a sign of discipline. Artistic level is a set of attitudes of the artist to the surrounding environment. These relations have a personal character, and consist of nature, society and man, socio-political, philosophical, religious, ethical and aesthetic views.

The artist's artistic level also depends on the degree to which the concepts of beauty, elegance, aesthetic taste, morals and manners are formed in the society.

To protect the theater from any mischief, the necessary conditions for creativity, for actors' stage qualities, will appear by themselves. It is not appropriate to enter the theater with dirty feet. Enter the theater with your feet clean, throw away petty worries, gossip and sad events as soon as you enter, because those things will dull your mind and distract you from the art. If you have shoes, put them on before entering the theater, don't spit after entering the theater. But the actors enter the theater from all sides with the ups and downs of life, gossip, incitement, slander, jealousy, inferiority and selfishness. As a result, the theater turns into a garbage dump, not a palace of art. "Let's assume that it is difficult to be completely free from marriage problems. But it is possible to forget them, even temporarily, and get involved in more interesting work than them. You just have to want it from the bottom of your heart. If you can't do this either, please live with your inner feelings, just don't influence others and don't spoil their mood. It should be read carefully; It is impolite to wear a dirty shirt on someone else. This shows selfishness, laziness, bad behavior. A person should respect himself and realize his worth. Instead of frowning and frowning in a public place, one should be cheerful, cheerful and self-restrained. Everyone should be disciplined in this matter. Think less about yourself and more about others. One of the conditions for creating order and healthy conditions in the theater is to respect those who are at the head of the work and raise their reputation. The struggles of actors and directors with each other for the first place, not seeing the achievements of their comrades, judging people based on their careers are deeply rooted in our work. This, in turn, greatly harms the team's creative work. We mask our selfishness, jealousy, provocations with beautiful words like "noble competition". But under these words there is a poisonous smell of jealousy and incitement of the actors, which spoils the atmosphere of the theater. The most important thing in theater is artistic discipline. What makes an actor tired is the idle time spent waiting for the time to go on stage. The task of art and theater is to create the inner life of plays and roles, and to create a stage image of the main idea that gave birth to the work of a poet and composer. When the audience enters the theater, the audience first meets with the, ticket seller, cashier and other workers.

If they received a bad reception from the audience and thus spoiled his mood, they would have harmed the general work and art. If the inside of the theater is cold, dirty, empty, if the performance does not start on time, or if it is slow, if it does not interest the audience, the mood is disturbed, and because of this, the main thoughts and feelings of the poet, composer, actor and director do not reach the audience. The audience will come to the theater in vain and the theater will lose its artistic educational value. Playwrights, composers, directors and actors create the necessary mood for the performance inside the theater, on the stage, and the administration takes care not to disturb the spirit of the performance and distract the audience in the theater hall. The audience, like the actor, participates in the creation of the performance, therefore, like the performer, he must prepare in advance, without which he cannot absorb the thoughts and influences of the playwright, poet, composer, director. Among theater administrators and audience hall supervisors, there are very few people who understand their roles in the theater correctly. In the theater, each of the smallest employees should help the development of the general creative work of the theater as much as possible, know its main tasks and try to solve them together with others. It's a big deal to find out what kind of fabric and decor you need for staging. In stage life, it is important to establish order in actors' make-up rooms, auditoriums, and theater workshops. Let every spectator, actor and person related to the theater enter the theater with a high spirit and a special spirit. Let the audience be in a mood that helps them to be impressed when they open the theater door. The mood behind the stage and in the auditorium is extremely important for the performance. Maintaining order and peace in the actors' dressing rooms has a great impact on the actor's mood on stage. If there is no necessary discipline in the theater, the actor feels bad even when he goes on the stage: the most necessary props

on the stage, the things, for example: the pistol needed to kill himself or his opponent, may miss the dagger. Sometimes the lighting masters burn the stage lights too much, ruining the best look.

Sometimes the backstage noise is exaggerated, drowning out the monologue of the actor on the stage, or the dialogue with his partner. On top of that, the audience, who noticed that there was a disturbance, joined in and started talking. The poor actor has more work to do: he has to silence the audience. The most dangerous and terrifying thing is that the audience mumbles, talks, walks and especially coughs during the performance. In order to train the audience to be disciplined, the theater itself must first have a high reputation, and the audience must have a high reputation in order to make the audience sit in their seats before the performance begins. he should know how to behave. If the entire conditions of the theater are not suitable for the high tasks of our art, if these conditions allow for apathy, then the actor has a very difficult task to win the audience and attract his attention. The audience feels and knows what is happening on the stage when the curtain is closed. During the intermission, the commotion on the stage can be heard in the auditorium, and it becomes more difficult for the audience to accept it while watching the performance. On the other hand, if there is order, peace and silence on the stage when the curtain is closed, the performance will be light. In the theater, there is jealousy, anger, incitement, and role fighting among the actors. In order to eliminate such negative situations, such actors should be removed from the theater. It is necessary to explain to those who are upset that the role is small, that it will not be a small role, but a small actor. It is necessary to constantly maintain iron discipline in the theater. - "How to obey the discipline? - First of all, you should come to work on time, that is, half an hour before the start of the performance, in order to check all elements of your stage mood. Even if one person is late, the work is ruined. If everyone comes late, the working time will just pass by waiting. This thing makes everyone angry, can you work if you are angry? On the contrary, if the entire creative team takes the common task and duty seriously and correctly, and prepares for the rehearsal, then a stimulating and encouraging environment will be created. This is the only way they work, because the whole team helps each other." Another important thing is to understand the tasks of each rehearsal. Most of the actors have a completely wrong attitude to the rehearsal. They think that it is necessary to work only during the rehearsal, and it is okay to rest at home. In fact, this is wrong. In the rehearsal, what needs to be worked on at home is checked and determined. For this reason, it is necessary to write down the necessary items during the rehearsal and make a plan of work to be done at home. Actors think that everything will be remembered during the rehearsal. This is nonsense. It is difficult to remember everything, firstly, the director assigns many tasks to the actor, and secondly, it is not about known and clear facts and events. In rehearsals, emotional images and feelings are often analyzed. If there is no iron discipline in the theater, neither gold nor silver can save it. For the theater to be a theater, first of all, you need a strong, strict, hard-hitting, in a word, iron discipline. When an actor comes to the theater, he must first of all learn the rules of the theater. Because, together with the improvement of acting skills, ethics should also be developed, moreover, ethics should be ahead of skills. For an actor, along with the perfect mastery of stage art, respect and love for the team and the stage are required. Each theater has its own internal rules, written and unwritten laws. But no matter what theater it is, the stage is the same, it serves the audience. Therefore, the internal discipline of all theaters is approved in the interest of the audience. Only people born with great ideas, raised in the spirit of nobility, high spiritual and educational ethics, steady progress towards a high goal, vices that destroy the creative environment from the inside - inability to see someone's achievement, they can rise above insincerity, gossip and rumors, narrow worldviews. Ye.B.Vakhtangov said, "A person with bad morals cannot be a good actor," and K.S. Stanislavsky said, "A person with corrupt morals and moral poverty cannot call the audience to purity and nobility on stage."

"The theater is a center of enlightenment. First of all, order and discipline should be achieved in the theater. Not speaking loudly in the theater, not interfering with others' training, not polluting the theater is also a sign of discipline. The theater is the actor's second home. More precisely, his creation, a place full of miracles that die a thousand times and come back to life a thousand times. When coming to the theater, it is necessary to change the actor's clothes. A simple example is that you change your clothes when you come home, you want to wear your regular home clothes. The theater is the same, in special clothes a person behaves freely and comfortably. Creates comfort for

stage behavior. But there is another side of the matter. Changing clothes is the first requirement to enter the life of the theater and step into the field of creativity. They say that the image of an actor in art should resemble a symphony orchestra. Of course, the image of the actor is the image of the performance.

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