

The Role of Theater Art in the Spiritual and Aesthetic Education of Our Society (On the Example of Namangan Region)

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ABSTRACT: It is known that the school of theater education, its role and significance in the lives of young people, especially students of secondary schools, universities and colleges is incomparable. The article argues that the theater has been working as an assistant to educators and schools in deepening the knowledge of young people in educational institutions, shaping the aesthetic taste of their worldview, a deeper understanding of life.

KEYWORDS: Dramaturgy, director, actor, hero, genre, Fergana, Temurids, Uzbekistan, Movarounnahr, Zokir Eshan, Bukhara, Kokand, Tashkent, Andijan, Namangan, Alisher Navoi, performance, Halima, Aziz and Sanam, Mr. Nasriddin, the Spaniards, King Lear.

In accordance with Annex 2.12 to the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 28, 2018 "On approval of the Concept of further development of national culture" PP-4038 "Concept of further development of national culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2019-2020 Program of measures to be implemented in the native region" was approved.

In accordance with paragraph 13 of this program, in order to enrich theatrical drama, exchange experiences and stage interesting performances in theaters for the audience, the task is to organize interregional seminars in Andijan, Namangan and Fergana with the participation of creative staff of theaters in Fergana marked.

In order to improve the implementation of this task, a scientific-practical seminar on "Theater and Drama: Achievements and Challenges" was held on July 30-31 this year in Fergana. Heads of theaters, heads of literary departments, directors, actors and other artists from the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Namangan region and regions, as well as the city of Tashkent took part.¹

In the territory of Uzbekistan, theatrical art began to appear in antiquity, in the days of the ancient MovarounnahrTemurids in the form of clowns, puppets, dancers and puppets. Later, in the 21st century, in the Kokand khanate, a group of about 30 clowns led by ZokirEshan, and in Bukhara, a group of about 20 clowns led by Tula, became famous.

Thus, a new era, a movement to create a theater, emerged in Uzbekistan, including January 15, 1971 in Samarkand and February 27 in Tashkent with the staging of the drama "Padarkush"². Later, theaters began to open in other regions. Culture, arts and national crafts are developing in Uzbekistan, so the development of cultural ethics of the population remains the basis.

The Namangan Regional Musical Drama and Comedy Theater named after Alisher Navoi was opened on June 15, 1931 with the play "Aspiration" by A.Sultanov. The very name of the first play was a symbol of the courage, determination and vitality of those who strive for innovation and unite in the search for innovation. The play became one of the brightest pages in the annals of Uzbekistan. Thus, many works were created in the Namangan theater. As evidence of our opinion, F.Zafari's "Halima", U.Ismailov's "Rustam", F.Shiller's "Makrvamuhabbat", A.Bobojanov's "Aziz vaSanam", A.Solovyov's "Nasriddinafandi", the first performance on the Uzbek stage We can show Lermontov's works "Spaniards", W. Shakespeare's "King Lear", which have become highly realistic works of art. Today, as you turn the pages of the glorious 90-year history of the theater, People's Artists of Uzbekistan R.Khamroyev, M.Azizova, S.Rakhmonov, M.Mansurov, H.Ohunova, M.Ubaydullayev, K.Rahimov, U.Nuraliyev, T It is enough to remember the

¹Teatr. Adabiy-badiiy, axborot-reklama jurnali.2019/4 B-5

art and acting achievements of M. Dadaboyev, Honored Artist of Uzbekistan. He said the 30s were a unique school period in the study of the mysteries of the performing arts. (UsmanovaOzodatetr director.)

Directed by A.Turdiyev and R.Khamroyev with actors T.Jafarova, M.Azizova, A.Tashboyev, S.Rakhmonov, M.Dadaboyev, K.Yashin's "Tor-mor" (1935), U.Ismailov's "Rustam" (1935), F. Majidi's "Horseless" (1936), K. Yashin's "Honor and Love" (1938), gave results. Overcoming the one-sidedness and schematism in character creation, the actors mastered the art of penetrating the inner world of the protagonists, as well as improving their skills in revealing human character.

In 1936, according to a government decree, the Namangan State Drama Theater was named after the great thinker and poet Alisher Navoi. In the early years of World War II, paternal concert brigades were formed at the Namangan Theater, and they began their activities by actively serving in the military units, conscripts going to the front. The theater has also done a lot of heroic and patriotic performances. S.Abdulla and Chusti's "Kurban Umarov" (1941), G.Mdiva's "Ringing command across the front" (1942), I.Sultan's "Flight of the eagle" (1944) Among them are performances that call for the struggle for freedom and independence of the Motherland.

The 1950s and 1960s are notable for the team's rapid pace of searching for its own repertoire and the spirit of creative upheaval characterized by the growth of the actors' stage skills. Honored Artist of the Republic of Uzbekistan A. Khachaturov will be appointed chief director of the theater. From this period onwards, new aspects of the genre of dramatic work began to appear in the creative activity of the theater, such as romantic enthusiasm, heroism, comedy. At the same time, the process of interaction between theatrical art and Uzbek drama became vivid. A. Qahhor's "Painful Teeth" (1955), O. Yakubov's "True Love" (1956), S. Qoriyev's "Spots" (1956), Uygun's "Hurriyat" (1959) it sought to reflect life's problems more clearly, and to seek new means of expression as well as new theatrical interpretations. At the same time, the theater has done a lot of work on the creation of works on historical and modern themes. A.Bobojon's "Aziz vaSanam" (1955), A.Tursun's "Unforgettable Days" (1957), K.Yashin and A.Umari's "Hamsa" (1958) have their own sharp social tone. the characteristic directorial interpretation is distinguished by the fact that the image of the protagonists is created on a delicate psychological plane.

The staging of Othello at the Namangan Theater (1954) with the participation of the great A. Khidoyatov on the stage of the Hamsa Academic Theater was a testament to the great courage of the creative team. In this way, the theater was able to prove its inspiration and desire.

In 1963, the theater was transformed into a musical drama and comedy theater. Since then, musical genres have dominated the theatrical repertoire. S.Abdulla's "Alpomish" (1965), S.Jamol's "Gulisiyoh" (1966), S.Abdulla's "Tahir and Zuhra" (1966), F.Zafari and T.Tula's "Halima" directed by K.Yuldashev (1971), Sh. Khurshid's works "Layli and Majnun" (1973) are among them.

Also in the repertoire of recent years in the theater's repertoire are Shakespeare's "Hamlet", B. Ravenskikh and M. Goncharov's "Exciting song", M. Shatrov's "In the name of revolution", L. Leonov's "Hamla", A. Tursun's Mashrab There were such performances as A.Shalamoev's "Ibn Sino", H.Sadulla's "Yusuf and Zulayha", O.Abdulla's "Thirteenth chairman", A.Kolomeyts's "Angel of wrath". The play "Kasa Mare" by Moldovan playwright I. Drutse, which saw the stage at that time, was a great success, and the works of the leading actors T. Mamedova and R. Hamrokulov were appreciated.

In order to strengthen the ties of friendship and brotherhood between the peoples of Central and Central Asia, the theater administration in 2017-2019 with the Uzbek National Academic Musical Drama Theater named after Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur in the Osh region of the neighboring Kyrgyz Republic. exchanged experiences through creative trips. They also visited the city of Khojand in the Sughd region of Tajikistan with their performances. In 2020, the team plans a creative trip to the Jalal-Abad region of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The team of the Namangan Regional Musical Drama Theater has a task to celebrate the 90th anniversary of the theater in 2021 in a good mood. The team has all the conditions and opportunities to achieve this goal.

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