The Actor's Work on the Role

Z. Abdunazarov

Fergana regional branch of Uzbekistan State Institute of Arts and Culture

Abstract: This article describes the actor's work on the role, the expressiveness of the actor's speech, his ability to use his whole body, and the actor's ability to use his whole body in the process of acting.

Keywords: Actor, speech, emotional memory, makeup, dress, behavior, word.

Role [French] - an image played by an actor in a play or film. Actor [Latin actor - performer] drama, opera, ballet, puppet theater, pop, circus, film, radio and television roles, artist. The actorrole relationship is the most harmonious part of the creative process comfortable and natural, this behavior is completely justified on stage. His behavior is a natural life on stage, that is, loneliness in front of the audience occurs. It requires perseverance and activism to achieve its goals required. His body, the expressiveness of his behavior, the impact, the meaning is a weapon of graceful movements. The expressiveness of the actor's speech, that is, the vowel letters in the words where they are needed stretch and pronounce the last consonant sounds clearly in each word. The art of acting is the creation of an artistic image is the main expression in the path. An actor is a character who plays a certain role into his image, expressing his character, his inner world, and his aspirations. In the process of creating an image, the actor's speech, body, facial and eye gestures, Emotions are the main means of perception. The actor wears make-up and sometimes a mask uses. Behavior, tone, gestures are found according to the person or other creature, the inner and outer sides are connected to each other, harmonizes. At the same time, the performers' worldview, personality, creativity reflects the reality of life, relying on the uniqueness of the opportunity. Since the actor is in live communication with hundreds of spectators on the stage, he has to say every word clearly and loudly, to exaggerate every action. It is obligatory. Movies and television do not allow such performances.

Musical theater type - operetta, opera, ballet, musical drama actors also has its own style of performance. For example, a musical theater artist. The actor of the musical theater is a soloistvocalist, working with the director, conductor, choreographer, choirmaster, orchestra, based on the tasks set by the composer. plays a role with charm, voice, emotion. In ancient times, actors used social imagery, such as role-playing, imagery, rather than psychological analysis, to express themselves in rhetoric, rhetoric, satire, and laughter, used excessive means. Today, the actors are playwrights to reveal the reality he portrays, the inner world of the protagonists of the play learned to analyze the ideological meaning in depth, whether satirical or everyday, whether historical or classical, romantic or philosophical-artistic images, them brilliance in creation, philosophical generalization, striving for modern enthusiasm, to create a school of performance with ideological depth and artistic maturity. This is real was a national school of performance. Singing and dancing in the drama theater during independence drama in the musical theater, inner experiences, if the means are used observed. Creative Freedom Focus on National Traditions Creative Research, the search for new forms and means opened up a wide range of possibilities. Actor role managed to create freely on. Find specific actions for the selected role striving and striving for a goal with a sincere belief in one's work need to know how to make it natural. In any case the actor must be

ISSN 2792-1883 (online), Published in Vol: 2 No: 6 for the month of Jun-2022

Copyright (c) 2022 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

satisfied with his work as a result of his self-control on stage. The actor's emotional memory must be strained. She is her own what their heroes went through, their character, their behavior in his memory as a result of identifying and observing people from other lives has the ability to evoke preserved emotions. The actor is his is known to affect a partner verbally. By word and deed influences the listener's thoughts and goals. The most effective way to influence words an important ability is "silence". Speaking by default is the most effective is speech. It is an intellectual struggle, an argument, an argument, or a compromise possible. When an actor interacts with his partner during the "act" and argues verbally, he influences the stage actor's opinion and makes him think differently, speech that can influence behavior, especially emotions the brightest word is action speech. The actor is working on the role himself must have perfect experience in acting and acting. Working on the role is the main goal of the rehearsals. To achieve this goal The following activities will be performed and studied during the rehearsal for:

- 1. Employment;
- 2. Learn words;
- 3. To know the scales;
- 4. Practice singing;
- 5. Depending on the words of the song, which word to do between which words;
- 6. Clearly agree on every detail, hands, feet, behavior, sitting, turning, eyesight;

On the scale, we learn to work exactly to the point, like a "picture" drawn on a painting. So, in return for repeating these actions over and over again (subconsciously) to the degree of being able to do everything consciously or unconsciously, that is, involuntarily it is necessary to exercise until achieved. Rehearsal for a theater actor is everything, so we work, live and create in it. There will be a special rehearsal to work on the tempo. This clears all unnecessary pauses and gaps. In particular, it is important to ensure that the end of the show grows very often. People go to the theater in search of circumstances. They want to fall into a different situation. As the actors change their minds, and as these situations change, so does the audience. This sympathy makes him want to see this show again and again.

You have to come to the rehearsal like a hungry person. It solves a lot of problems. It sharpens emotions such as desire, courage, understanding, concentration, hearing, sight, feeling, and feeling. A student who is thirsty for knowledge seeks rehearsals like a hungry person. Discipline is an iron discipline. The student must first understand himself, understand what he wants. Only an orderly lifestyle achieves the goal. The problem of being late for class should be removed from the agenda altogether. You can't be organized without it. As mentioned above, silence in rehearsal means walking quietly, reading quietly, silent movies, watching plays, quiet conversations, understanding each other from the point of view, most importantly, it's a process that takes place in the brain. From the influence of the outside world freed you and brought you out of the motion of the curtains leading into the theatrical environment the sound, the sound from the flickering of the lamp, was all but audible silence is achieved by the body. Pay attention to the muscles of your body to hear and speak. Let the body and its organs become your tools.

For example, carpenter randa, his skill in working with saws, axes, and saws is a testament to his skill if we can control our head, our arms, our legs, in short, our bodies we are different. We have learned that in life, people are often driven by the desires of the flesh this is called laziness, lack of appetite. The actor can use his whole body, it being able to put it in the desired position is his technique. Only those who control their bodies and their desires can achieve much in life. That's it discomfort is only achieved by getting rid of discomfort. Plastic, dance, movement, and

ISSN 2792-1883 (online), Published in Vol: 2 No: 6 for the month of Jun-2022

Copyright (c) 2022 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

choreography also help students to control their bodies. At this point, it is clear that the atmosphere of theatrical rehearsals is different from other rehearsals. It is important to note that rehearsals in other forms of art are also unique. For example, rehearsals for TV shows, short stories, videos, TV series, theatrical concerts. They include cameras for television and film philosophy, conditions and tape, typing and separate editing, music, sound - dubbing, decorating, and so on a whole, a show - a work of art. Public holidays and rehearsals for performances are also a special process. Public celebrations and performances place, environment, time - decorations and actors in it and completely new requirements for participants, i.e. working with the majority, the surrounding "background" - dance, sports, circus, folklore, theater, military soldiers, etc. Performances also differ in the presence of. Public holidays and performances in Uzbekistan the founder of directing, especially our Uzbek national qualities, traditions and which introduced our beliefs to the great art of spectacle, the history of spectacle art, and The scientist, professor Bakhtiyor Sayfullayev, who scientifically substantiated his theory states: "It's time for rehearsals to direct public holidays and shows always be clear and limited, because for a certain holiday, date, anniversary performances are staged for specific days. In it, public participation is with them rehearsals are also mostly in the director's imagination. 2-3 it is necessary to achieve a clear result from the possibility of returning only once, considering them complex organizational, material difficulties to hold for rehearsals gives birth. Therefore, the holidays are in the form of a composition divided into blocks will be rehearsed".

Composition rehearsals are conducted "loudly" on a "microphone". For example, a concert show let them approach academic concerts, theatrical and philharmonic concerts and just as the requirements vary, so do the rehearsals. So, rehearsals are effective in achieving the intended goal and knowledgeable use, unique abilities of directors and actors as long as they are able to demonstrate. It is the task of the student years to distinguish them and understand their differences.

References

- 1. Jura Mahmudov, Alphabet of stage composition, Tashkent-2006.
- 2. Kholikulova G. Stage speech. Tashkent 2007
- 3. Boltaboeva U. Stage speech. Tashkent, INNOVATSION-ZIYO, 2019.
- 4. Boltaboeva U. Stage speech. Tashkent, INNOVATSION-ZIYO, 2021.
- 5. Qurbonov, M. (2021). AKTYORLIK MAHORATIDA KECHINMA SAN'ATI. Oriental Art and Culture, (7), 26-36.
- Qurbonov, M. (2021). Director and Author. International Journal of Culture and Modernity, 11, 83-89.
- 7. Mamatqulov, B. (2021). O'ZBEK AN'ANAVIY QO'G'IRCHOQ TEATRIDA IJROCHILIK SAN'ATINING O'ZIGA XOSLIKLARI. Oriental Art and Culture, 2(4), 139-148.
- 8. Mamatqulov, B. (2022). QO 'G 'IRCHOQ TEATRI AKTYORINING XUSUSIYATLARI. Oriental Art and Culture, 3(1), 70-76.
- 9. Mamatqulov, B. (2022). BOLALARNI TARBIYALASHDA QO 'G 'IRCHOQ TEATRINING AHAMIYATI. Oriental Art and Culture, 3(1), 435-442.
- Xudoynazarova, S., & Mamatqulov, B. (2022). IMKONIYATI CHEKLANGAN BOLALAR VA YOSHLAR HAYOTIDA XOREOGRAFIYA SAN'ATINING O 'RNI. Oriental Art and Culture, 3(1), 741-744.

Copyright (c) 2022 Author (s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

- 11. Mamatqulov, B. (2022). Directing in Puppet Theater. Pindus Journal of Culture, Literature, and ELT, 2(1), 123-127.
- 12. Mamatqulov, B. (2021). QO'G'IRCHOQ SPEKTAKLLARINING YARATILISHIDA BOSHQARUV MEZONLARINING O'RNI. Oriental Art and Culture, 2(4), 131-138.
- 13. Ahmedov, Z., & Umarova, X. (2021). Stage Approach and Story Evaluation Criteria. International Journal of Culture and Modernity, 11, 8-15.
- 14. Raximberdiyevich, M. A. (2022). TEMP VA RITMNING AKTYORLIK SAN'ATIDA TUTGAN O 'RNI. Oriental Art and Culture, 3(1), 15-19.
- 15. Raximberdiyevich, M. A. (2022). YOZMA DRAMATURGIYAGA ASOSLANGAN QO 'G 'IRCHOQ TEATRIDA AKTYORNING O 'RNI. Oriental Art and Culture, 3(1), 20-28.
- 16. Madaliev, A., & Mirsolieva, D. (2022, March). QO 'G 'IRCHOQ TEATRI SAN'ATI. In Archive of Conferences (pp. 92-95).
- 17. Madaliyev, A. (2021). QO 'G 'IRCHOQ TEATRI VA IJROCHILIK MAHORATI. Oriental Art and Culture, 2(4), 9-16.
- 18. Мадалиев, А. (2021). ҚЎҒИРЧОҚ ТЕАТРЛАРИ УЧУН МУТАХАССИС КАДРЛАРНИ ТАЙЁРЛАШ МАСАЛАСИ. Oriental Art and Culture, 2(4), 34-43.
- 19. Mamatqulov, B. (2021). QO'G'IRCHOQ SPEKTAKLLARINING YARATILISHIDA BOSHQARUV MEZONLARINING O'RNI. Oriental Art and Culture, 2(4), 131-138.
- 20. Мадалиев, А. (2021). БОЗОР ИҚТИСОДИЁТИ ВА ҚЎҒИРЧОҚ ТЕАТРИ. Oriental Art and Culture, 2(4), 17-26.
- 21. Dadaboev, Y., & Dehqonov, R. Hordo Structures in Central Asian Architecture.
- 22. Dehqonov, R. (2022). Theoretical Foundations of Raising Children by Puppetry. Pindus Journal of Culture, Literature, and ELT, 2(1), 10-14.