

# Formation Of Art Television In Uzbekistan

Fayzieva Feruza Khojimurodovna

*Associate Professor of the Uzbek State Institute of Arts and Culture , E-mail:kaf-tvrej@mail.ru*

**Abstract:** The article describes the step-by-step process of establishing art television in Uzbekistan. He explores the evolution of the origin of television films and television shows, which were originally examples of television art.

**Keywords:** television art, cameraman, director, production, literary adaptation, decoration, visual solution, metaphor, character, studio

## Introduction

Independence created renewal period in our society. This period made it possible to free people's minds from the influence of various ideological norms, return self-awareness and fully realize their potential. Invaluable role of literature, art, media and television in not only in disseminating information, but also in development of self-awareness, people's consciousness, maintaining the spirituality. In order to satisfy the information needs of the population and radically improve the content of TV and radio programs, to expand the spectrum and range of genres a number of decrees and resolutions announced. (1.3) Reforms and innovations after the Independence positively changed the content of television programs. Television journalists decided to abandon outmoded programs and to produce radically innovative types of programs based on new directions that are in line with the people's heart, culture, spirituality and faith.

Television, which considered one of the most important achievements of humankind, as well as cinema, is largely due to technological progress. Television is the result of social need. With the development of various technologies in television technology, visual aids for television have also begun to appear. Today television has become an integral part of our life. Developing, television owned aspects and perform techniques from literature, theater, cinema, and radio, it never

overcome them. Number of advantages has television in terms of public attention.

Over time, television left the communication and reproduction framework of the broadcasting and began to develop its specific projects, absorbing the elements of art. This contributed to the replenishment of airtime, as it became the basis for the creation of various types of television programs.

Well-known that television is a unique multifunctional system that promotes cultural values and influences the formation of human spirituality, which performs various functions as:

- 1) Informative, that considered as broadcasting the information which carry social, political and spiritual value;
- 2) Spirituality and enlightenment (acquaintance of the audience with literary areas, promotion of news of art and culture, creation of works based on new national values);
- 3) Recreation, which means gaining spiritual level of a person with special, cultural-entertaining programs;
- 4) Integrative function of TV is aimed to consolidation of all segments of society which have social, national, professional, religious and other differences;
- 5) Productive function maintains recreational, aesthetic, spiritual and cultural activities of TV with clarification of reproductive and creative properties.

6) Television has proven that it is possible to create artistic creations that meet the aesthetic requirements of reality. Television provided the broadcasts along with the formation and popularization of new types of programs. In 1950, more than half a century ago, the famous art critic V Sappak – the author of the book “Televidenie i mi” (“The television and we” author’s translation) described the television as “X-ray of character”. This issue also displayed in V.Vilchek’s article “Pod znakom televideniye” (“Under the brand of TV” author’s translation) [ 1. 15.29.]

As in many other theoretical and analytical articles, researches, books about TV. A new approach to this issue revealed in the article of professor V. I. Mikhalkovich “Oblik vidimogo cheloveka” (“Appearance of visible person” author’s translation). He attempted to reveal the inner voice of the speaker on the television screen, his distinction between the actor in the movie and theater [ 2.34.12.]

Television plays an important role in formation the artistic taste of the audience.

By relaying other objects of art, television not only shows their appearance by a technical method, but also reveals new thoughts, clarifies their essential content. Many film and theater directors now collaborate with television because of their interest in this type of artistic activity. TV dramaturgy is enriching by the works of national and world literature. This explains why television practice has attracted the attention of many theorists and researchers.

The genre of Television Theater has won the audience's attention. But can all the works shown under this section be called televisual? What is the typical aspects of mass communication? These questions studied with real examples by E.S.Sababashkova’s article “Struktura telespektaklya” (“The structure of tele-theatre” translated by author) [3.35.5 b ]

Bulgarian researcher S.Nikolova in her articles as “Televidenie i drugie formy socialnyx svyazey” (“Television and other ways of socialization” authors translation) and “Iskusstvo videt’ mir” (“The art of seeing the world” author’s translation) published in 1971, discussed a number of actual issues about the artistic opportunities,

capabilities of TV, its role and importance in society.

Changes in the emergence of color television reflected in A.Ispravnikova’s article. In that article, the author analyzes artistic and educational programs in reflecting on the rational use of the various aspects of color image on television in Poland, Hungary, and the US [ 3.34.78 b .]

Although television operates in many areas and only artistic programming can be the subject of research in art. That is, the artistic direction of television is a new art.

Studying the features of art television is a topical scientific issue in art science. When we talk about television, we mean complex, regular process that affects millions of people.

E. Bagirov discussed television in several aspects, such as television and development, television and politics, television and art, television and spirituality; he explains the impact of television on the subject: “The five senses of the human are the five representatives of the human mind. Of these, it is part of a clear vision [p. 4.9.67.]

Another power of television is the ability to see and hear what is important to human beings. The difference between television and cinema is that, it can make the audience witness of the process of rapidly transmitting the event. The objective and subjective approach to reality is to attract the attention of the audience, the impact of the mounting image on the human mood is very important in television, however only in conditions when aesthetic, philosophical, intellectual and technical capabilities of the creative team (director, operator, artist, etc.) make a harmony the TV product becomes the piece of art. He was said to be a gift of physicists to lyricists in the middle of the 20th century.

Television is an excellent means of communication between people, a kind of art. The important thing is that it is a means by which a person's new word becomes a part of the original process of thought, song, art, creation of events. Broadcasting on the scene is the best way to keep the audience informed of the current process. Sometimes there is no need for an explanation, a word, to explain what is

happening on screen. During the broadcast nature of such a pattern, the mood of the viewer, the changes reflected on the "live" broadcast show. The most talented artist or actor could not create a clear manifestation of the movement. Impossible to achieve such effect artificially or through improvisation. Because there are no processes to think about and then perform. The power of such genuine pictures incomparable to anything else. The image created on television using picture, sound, noise and symbolic descriptions is a sophisticated, perfect and vivid example of creativity. Television has a unique x-ray, such as the human soul, the penetration of the psyche, the ability to reveal and demonstrate the inner world. Everyone who is on air should pay close attention to the tone of the talk. Former French President De Gaulle rehearsed facial expressions, hand gestures, eye and lip movements for hours before giving interviews. [ 2.34.92 p]

In his television interviews, expressing his thoughts, he won the sympathy of voters, and this factor ultimately played an important role. This indicates the great value of television opportunities.

Television programs have specific ideas and goals. The television includes two major ones: informational (documentary) and artistic, depending on the specific event, the manner in which the event implemented. In a series of informative TV shows, the reality conveyed to the viewer without any paint.

Fine television includes television works and shows that meet the artistic and aesthetic requirements of the art, and convey the reality through exquisite artworks, images, the artistic potential of the artist, and the skill of the actor.

"Fiction is delivered to the audience using elements of art. It uses symbols, brilliant character, and artistic texture [ 5.12.117b]

The evolution of the art television program, which has been the focus of the study, depends primarily on the development of television aesthetics, which determined by the use of expressive means of art.

Programs on television include programs that include other elements of art (music, literary-

drama, children's compositions, and reproduction of movies, television and television dramas).

There are many forms of television dramas. One of these is the reproduction of theater performances. In this way, the piece broadcast without interruption. The second one is a TV show made specifically for television. In this way, a literary or dramatic work transferred to the language of the screen, to the artistic image so that the event and action can continue in a uniform, single plot line. This is what makes the television drama. "Telemedicine is a solid form of creativity that differs from television to theatrical play, to the script and to the specific specifications [6.30. 27 b ]

Although the dialogues in the television drama scenario are close to theatrical dialogues, television has a unique element — the operator's ability to display the whole scene through television expression. Short and varied scenes, narrative dialogues, and exposition that give more information than anything else does, all contribute to a dramatic production scenario.

Television play has many advantages over a theater playwright. This is because the telegram has the technical means to cover the events on a large scale. However, he cannot go ahead without knowing the features of the television's iodine. Therefore, it is not possible to make use of these means of television expression, nor to write a special work for television without considering the language of the television and the skill and artistic capabilities of the creators.

The literary work transformed from its original form into television, and becomes a completely new work. There may be changes in its content. It depends on the interpretation of the work, its solutions for the TV screen and the emphasis of the creators. At the same time, the director rewrites the work in a specific style for television. Then the artist begins to make sketches with a thorough study of time and circumstances. Dress and make-up artists are looking for a complete image of the hero depicted in the work. The post operator is looking for different positions to capture events in the pavilion and in the natural environment. As a generalization of their creations, a new television work emerges. The television work depends on the

team's love for the subject, their attitude, their beliefs and their artistic capabilities.

In the television shows as "Elements of the Mind Eye" and "Television Miniature Theater", which has elements of Uzbek Television Theater, the focus is on the first person. This is exactly what the artistic features of television show. At the same time, the director's composition, the creation ways of space and time, the characteristics of the television camera come to the forefront of the author's thoughts and intentions, not just the characters and heroes.

The television play has taken its compositional structure mainly from theater and cinema. However, the development of events in one place, and the greater use of visual means of communication, are more television-specific than film. In addition, the feature of the television is the appearance of the actor in the first (major) outline, the interruption and duration (viewing) in the family environment.

TV is less cramped than cinema and theater. Therefore, it is difficult for an actor to get into a mental or physical state. On television, the actor plays his role independent of the theater scene and the environment in the hall. Television gave a small stage for a new kind of creativity, creating conditions. Famous Uzbek actors as Ergash Karimov, Khasan Yuldashev, Abdurahmon Akhmedov and Khairulla Sagdiev described as the invention of acting on television. In addition, directors such as Armugon Mukhammedov, Makhkam Mukhammedov, Mirabbos Mirzaakhmedov, Meli Makhkamov, Sadulla Anorkulov, Ganja Yakubov, Eduard Davidov, Saidbotir Ahmedkhodjaev, Shukhrat Bizoatov, Jura Matmurodov have vastly contributed to the development of feature television.

The scientific work on the formation of television in Uzbekistan during the independence period is a new scientific study for the present day from the point of view of art science. Until this process had not studied in art. Studying and researching the creative process of art television in Uzbekistan can be the basis for filling the gap in the formation of art television in art history.

This is the novelty of scientific work.

The urgency of the thesis topic determined by its theoretical and practical significance.

The degree of study of the subject. The main purpose of art is human art, artistic study of human psyche. Nevertheless, one of the key elements in this process is creativity.

Television creators must have the skills, responsibility and ability to deliver the news in a professional and comprehensible manner within a short period. All this is important for the development of television art. There are a number of dissertations exploring the activities of television in Uzbekistan. For example, the scientific, theoretical research and articles of scientists, critics, linguists, theater critics and historians on the history and creative activity of television in Uzbekistan deserve special attention. Comparative study of historical and creative process, which is especially educational in this regard, has been revealed in general and specific features. The authors were able to revive the history and stages of development of television based on a study of sources [6.7. 15 b.]

The novelty of the study. Today in time when our country is independent, our people has a national state; television is a powerful tool of propaganda. The opportunity to break the stereotypes and turn the dormant thoughts in the mind into awake, alive feelings, sealing spiritual and social ideas into the consciousness of people. That is why today, the TV sets an important responsibility. In other words, television is trying to use new opportunities in the minds of people with a view to fostering a national spirit, enhancing their culture and spirituality, broadening their outlook, and developing their spiritual and intellectual development. Because television is one of the main factors in the socio-political and spiritual life of our society, today it is one of the main tasks in the study of the creative features and regularities of the national independence. This is the basis for filling the gap in the process of the formation of television art in culture. Research work exploring the formation of digital television is a new scientific study for the present day in art criticism.

Up to now, the creators of the show have not had the opportunity to introduce with the

detailed and comprehensive theoretical and scientific analysis of their work and objectively evaluate their work from the outside. The dissertation work gives the practitioner and students the opportunity to see all the processes of producing and broadcasting. From this point of view, we believe that the dissertation will benefit the creators of the editorial staff who produce artistic presentations. The case analyzes the aspects and features of art television. These are television cinema, theater productions, spiritual and educational programs, talk shows adapted to the ways in which the TV audience interacts with the performers, issues of television creativity, the language and style of the broadcast. The dissertation raised the question of the formation of art television in Uzbekistan. The main emphasis laid on the formation of art television in 1956-2000, exploring the artistic aspects of the creation of various thematic works and revealing the peculiarities of the stages of development. Dissertation the scientific approach used by the author is an independent and impartial way of analysis.

Goals and objectives. Purpose - Identification of skill issues in the formation of the dramaturgy on television in Uzbekistan (creation of a specific historical, modern environment and visualization of images on television during the creation of artistic works).

1. Determination of skill issues (director's findings, artist's research, acting skills, etc.), evolutionary process, creative research, methods and means of connection with the formation and development of art television in Uzbekistan during the period 1956-2000;
2. The importance of aesthetic demand, artistic solution and skill in the creation and presentation of Tedekran's works on Uzbek television in 1956-2000;
3. Identification of professionalism and artistic pursuits in image creation ;
4. Formation of artistic genres;
5. Observe the dynamics of television shows.

Sources and scientific methodological bases of research. In his work, the dissertation relies on the methodology and experience of literary criticism and art. Comparative and specific

analyzes of television shows, TV shows, and video films focus on television creativity as a part of art, with a focus on creative research, artistic solutions, conflict, monologue, character interpretation, performance and skill. It focuses on research and problems in television. It based on TV shows, TV shows and video films, music, movies, spiritual, educational, literary and artistic programs. The periodicals from 1956 to 2000 were explored using materials from the television fund and archives, using art studies and theater studies.

Concerns about the 1956-2000 period are covered by the dissertation's participation and observations in the production of certain programs, as well as live interviews with directors, artists, cameramen, actors and performers, who were created during this period and are currently preserved in the golden fund of television of Uzbekistan.

## Results

1. The formation and evolution of the Uzbek television to 1956-2000 studied.
2. During this period, the television version of the artworks shown on TV channels in Uzbekistan were covered, the style of the performance, the attitude of the creative team, the issues of mastery, the television findings.
3. In 1956-2000 the issues of artistic television, creative approach to video films and TV shows, artistic interpretation, skill, and method of performing in the production of television programs of Uzbekistan, meeting the highest aesthetic requirements, were studied and theoretical bases on them were analyzed.
4. During this period, the issues of television screen images, artistic solutions, the possibilities of television expression facilities studied.

## Scientific-theoretical and practical significance of research

The study could be a good example for art criticism and theater studies by identifying the features of the first study of the evolution of art television in Uzbekistan. The study draws conclusions on the role and importance of artistic issues in the formation of Uzbek television. The work may also serve as a basis and an impetus for

further research on the formation of art television in Uzbekistan and on artistic issues. The practical value of the case is also important: it can be useful for television directors. In addition, it expected to prepare and publish lectures for students of the journalism faculty of the National University of Uzbekistan, students of the Uzbek State Institute of Arts and Culture.

The work introduction consists of a summary of three chapters and a list of used literature:

The first chapter is entitled "The Evolution of Television in Uzbekistan" and explores the period of Uzbek television in 1956-1970. It discusses the early stages of the formation of Uzbek television and gives an overview of the director's findings and discoveries in the process of analyzing television products.

The second chapter is entitled "Methods and Researches in Uzbek Television." This chapter covers the history of television in Uzbekistan from 1970 to 1980 and explores the historical films, such as Ulughbek's Treasure (O.Yakubov), Day and Night (B.Boykobilov), and the genre of art. The screen interpretation of contemporary works of "Diyonat" (O.Yakubov) and "Girdob" (U.Usmanov) analyzed and conclusions made on new research.

Chapter 3 is entitled "New Requirements for Television Programs during the Years of Independence". The film "Night and Day" (A. Cholpon), artistic publicist works "One page from History" (H. Sultonov) and the screening of "Hayrat" (R. Kuchkar) on television genre and drama, artistic and publicist elements. The summary section of the case contains summaries of the first, second and third chapters and conclusions drawn from them.

Specific and theoretical bases of the branch. The distinctive feature of art television is that it shows the reality on the screen.

Dramatic works on television adapted to the television environment. The big stage was replaced by the small stage; the audience replaced by a television camera. Although the capabilities of the actor are limited compared to the big stage, but the most important thing is that the conditions allow the actor to create. In the first place, the duty of the television director is to focus on the portrayal

of reality in art television programs through the usage of fine art.

The main thing is to approach the essence and essence of the work by means of television and make a screen work. Creating a work requires that all creators be together and united. The director, actor, artist, illustrator, music selector, and costume artist should strive for a solution and seek their own.

Television is one of the main requirements in the theater - the ability of the performer to adapt to the television climate, to change the appearance and mood of the actor, not only to convince the viewer, but also himself, to live that heroic life. Then the image comes naturally. Studio decorations are important in covering the social environment in which the event takes place. The events and images depicted are the responsibility of the director and the artist, be it historical or modern. This requires taking into account the environment, lifestyle, location, age of the hero and should be related with the idea of work.

### **The Evolution of the Art Television of Uzbekistan**

Television, a mass communication and information source of the 20th century, has become a powerful influence on the development of social and spiritual consciousness. The television is also an art form, with the help of technical means, based on the synthetic forms of art. Studying the peculiarities of art in television is a pressing scientific problem of contemporary art. When we talk about television broadcasts, we mean more than just a TV and viewing event, but rather a process, a miraculous event that affects the worldview of millions of viewers.

The purpose of television in Uzbekistan is social demand and innovation, while the dominant ideology aims to use it as the main weapon for the promotion of its policy. Because "psychologists have already justified the rapid impact of television on human psychology" (p. 2.34.18).

In the early days of television in Uzbekistan, program grid replenished film and concerts because of the lack of technical and creative resources to produce the programs. This

shown in the documents stored in the Uzbek State Film and Photo Archive. Along with the study of archival materials, one can gain an idea of the formation and progress of Uzbek television programs.

“I DON'T”

At the Council of Ministers of the UzSSR  
Committee on Broadcasting and Television  
Deputy Chairman \_\_\_\_\_ M. Miragzamov

From the TTS broadcasts of 3 January 1957.

19.15-19.29 TV Adaptation

Music

19.29-19.30

19.3-19.50. Hello, dear comrades. Let us start television. Today's program features a movie magazine and a feature film "Different Fates."

Watch the movie now.

19.50-19.55. We showed the film. Now we are going to announce a five-minute break. After the break, you will watch a feature film called "Different Approaches."

Text, music

19.55-21.40 I continue TV broadcasts.

Watch "Fate of Fate" feature film

21.40-21.42 You will watch the feature film "Different Fates". This will end our broadcasts today. The next broadcast will start on January 5 at 7:30 pm. It will feature a feature film called Mother.

Goodbye, comrades. (4.18 p. 4).

As you can see from the program above. Other pieces of art (including cinema, theater, music, literature, artist work) were reproduced in an effort to attract the attention of the audience. Also, with the full use of television equipment, small scenarios were being developed.

Usually satire and humor are condemned for some defects in life. The purpose of satire and humor in television was to satisfy the public's

demand for entertainment. The satire and humor on television have been the basis for the development of television theater elements. On September 16, 1957 the television and radio program "Satire and humor" began broadcasting.

The theater began to see the screen, observing some of the laws of the play.

Cinematography has also succeeded in incorporating a number of its laws into television as part of its small-screen production. Already, when all kinds of art are broadcast on television, there is a natural separation in the process. There are many reasons for this, and the main ones are:

The first is whether or not literary works are compatible with television. The combination of television with the expression style and visuals without compromising the content of the literary work;

the second - works of all genres on the theme of patriotism, whether the literary work corresponds to the actuality or demand of the time;

the third is literature, theater, music, visual arts and cinema, reflecting the Soviet idea”

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