



## USE OF LITERARY TEXTS IN THE PERFORMANCE OF LITERARY WORDS

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### ANNOTATION

*This article gives methodical recommendations and examples of the method of working on the literary text in teaching the subject of "Stage speech" and improving the performance of artistic speech skills, traditions of Uzbek literary speech art.*

**KEY WORDS:** *expressive reading, artistic expressiveness, stage speech, performance, imagination.*

## BADIY SO‘Z IJROCHILIGIDA ADABIY MATNLARNING QO‘LLANILISHI

**Anotatsiya.** Mazkur maqolada “Saхna nutki” fanini ўqitiшдаги адабий матн устида ишлаш услуги ва бадий сўз ижрочилиги маҳоратини оширишга, ўзбек бадий сўз санъати анъаналарига оид методик тавсиялар ва мисоллар берилган.

**Kalit so‘zlari.** Saхna nutki, ifodalari ўқиш, бадий сўз санъат, ижро таъсирчанлиги, тасаввур.

## ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ЛИТЕРАТУРНЫХ ТЕКСТОВ В ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬСКОМ ТВОРЧЕСТВЕ

**Аннотация.** В данной статье даны методические рекомендации и примеры методики работы над художественным словом в процессе работы над сценической речью, рассмотрены вопросы совершенствования исполнительского мастерства и художественные традиции на узбекской сцене.

**Ключевые слова:** выразительное чтение, художественная выразительность, сценическая речь, исполнение, воображение.

### INTRODUCTION

In order to know the outlook, ideas, and goals of different peoples and nationalities on earth, it is the need of the time to feel the highest feeling characteristic of people and to bring it into the world of thought. In fact, the role of literature and art is incomparable in the realization of life's reality in the life of a person, who is the master of nature, his dreams, his unceasing efforts in the path of happiness and freedom. It is known to us that it is difficult to be able to turn stage reality into life reality. That's why in performances, listening to and watching examples of artistic words, we lead the audience to the development of events, and in some

places we are impressed and applaud with tears in our eyes. This indicates that the views of the author and the performer in the stage play or artistic text are balanced. In theater art, the main task of the stage speech is to reveal the idea of the stage work. The artistic expression of the meaning expressed in the tone of the words is the highest goal of stage speech. That's why the theater art relies more on stage speech, and the actor first of all needs to learn the most necessary and subtle aspects of artistic speech.

### MAIN PART

Students of the actor and director's group, who are studying theater art, will work on visual fragments in the



first stage of working on words from the science of stage speech. As we mentioned in the introduction, every person is proud of the beauty of the place where he was born and raised, and he is proud of the richness and charm of his mother tongue, which shows the qualities of his language. and literary works embody the unique qualities of each language. During the reading of fiction, students come across the attractive artistic language of the author of the work, full of thoughts and feelings. In this regard, he will understand the essence of the idea after reading the work himself. Talented writers think of creating a vivid image, a good character from a certain life scene or source. For this purpose, he finds and replaces the words necessary to enrich the essence of the work. The main thing that is required from the performer is to enrich this text with his imagination and ensure expressiveness, to use elements of acting skills. Also, in the pamphlet "Mukhsin Hamidov Founder of the One Actor Theater", candidate of art sciences, Professor Sotimboy Tursunboyev, "He uses hand movements (gesture), posture (pose), gestures, gaze, speech, tempo-rhythm to bring the characters to life. used theatrical means of expression, and very compactly, mainly with the help of a gesture or one or two details, he vividly embodies the living image of his character before the eyes of the audience. [1.53-p]

For example, a student-performer wants to perform a beautiful, scenic pictorial piece. In this passage, "as the sun is reflected in the rain", the performer's broad views can be seen. The ability to see the scene, to like it, to describe it in a sequence begins to form. In this regard, it is required that not a single small detail in the environment being depicted should be overlooked. Only then, as S.Tursunboyev said, the performer-student can clearly embody the image of the character or the object of the image. It is worth mentioning that today such descriptive and scenic artistic matins are widely used on television, radio, and field performances.

The next stage is a little later in the learning process. Now, single-event, dialogic passages, spoken only in the character's language (first-person language), are selected. In this process, it is considered as an important process to read the name of a man or a woman from the scope of the student's imagination. Starting with an image, passages with a conflict or dialogues are selected, in which all elements related to the analysis of a literary passage are explained to the student. Sometimes they try to change the character's speech in dialogue texts. At the

first stage, it is necessary to speak expressively without exaggeration. In the passage, they try to speak the words spoken by the elderly or young children in their own language and voice. This causes some inconvenience in this process. For example: after the words of the author, the character goes to the speech with a long pause, or vice versa, the pause is considered unnecessary. This technique is useful when used in later stages of a comic strip or finished comic stories. Because the genre and artistic language of the work lead the performer. In the earlier stages, the performer-student acquired the ability to work on the most effective points found by the author of artistic language paints in the literary text. When artistic paints are expressed in the language of performance, their effective points are created together with the subtle feelings and views of the author and the performer, just as fruit trees of various kinds ripen together with them and sprout from their roots.

## METHODOLOGY

At the next stage of working with a literary and artistic text, students turn to a full story or finished work. The leading teachers of the department have shown the way of working with the literary text and its analysis in their textbooks and manuals. In particular, A. Sayfutdinov's manual entitled "Literary work and performance skills" explained in detail about the method of literary work analysis and selection. We also rely on and use the above guides. For example, "the content and form of a literary work and its acceptance by future performers are different, so their learning and mastering is also different" [p. 2.13] We use artistic texts of different genres in acting groups. In these texts, high emotions, with a half cup at the bottom of the cup, first of all frame the performer and the audience. It gives pleasure to the listener in the moment. Such texts can be used not only for the final control based on the program, but also as a link between poetic compositions in the independent work of students. For example: Drama theater and film acting students prepared a literary-artistic composition on the topic of "Love to a woman" and presented it to the management of the institute, department and students. It was felt that the students had great interest and enthusiasm. Among the poetic performances praising the woman, the mother, the motherland, welcoming the spring, Tursunoy Sodikova, candidate of philological sciences, honored cultural worker of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "Who is a woman?" a place was



also given to a prose passage called We considered it permissible to quote from this passage.

"I remember a story: a woman doesn't trust her husband at all. As the poet says, if he were a gem, put it under his tongue, turn into a pearl, and place it in his eyeball! He is hot, sleepless at night, and restless during the day. The jealous jealousy makes him jump and play. As if Erkin Vahidov:

*Seni yotlar tugul hatto qilurman rashk o'zimidan ham,*

*Uzoqroq termulib qolsam, bo'lurman g'ash ko'zimidan ham* – the verse is said from this woman's tongue.

The woman's husband, who keeps walking on the coals, will die one day. A woman burns, burns. He cries on the grave until his heart is full, until his tears run out. Then he raises his height, takes a deep breath, and whispers something. What do you say?! He says something strange when he says it!

"Thank you, thank you, no one can take you from me now!" - he says. Even if this woman lived with her partner, she could not get enough of him. But at this moment, she is proud that her husband is dead! You say repentance. Who is a woman? You can't call him selfish, you can't call him hard-hearted. It is clear that this separation will cost him dearly, but it will only increase his pain. Who knows, she might run away from her husband after her. But at the same time, she is satisfied with her husband. How should we understand this verb? Who is the woman?" [3. pp. 171-172]

In analytical processes, the teacher gives life examples, logical accents and division into parts are considered. A musical decoration is given after a perfect performance is achieved. This process is fun for the student actor. Such artistic texts with the expressiveness of small drops and the charm of the artistic language are the main performance material.

## CONCLUSION

Today, the successors of the Uzbek artistic word performance are our skilled actors, in the theater, on television, at creative evenings held with young people at spiritual and educational meetings, performing examples of artistic words that will be educational and instructive to our people.

People's Artist of Uzbekistan Erkin Komilov is known and famous to our people through theater, cinema, and television. Today, an example of the actor's

rich experience and effective creative research is taking place in the hearts of our people with small narratives and instructive stories before the beginning of the educational television series broadcast on television. This indicates the effective promotion of the film.

We will witness many creative works of Ernazar Yorbekov, associate professor of UzDSMI, which will be shown on TV and radio. Dilmurod Uzokov, a senior teacher and skilled actor, has been receiving the attention and recognition of our people with his examples of artistic words on the stage and on TV screens in this regard.

In addition to theater actors, presenters and actors also contribute to this genre. "Jalaluddin Rumi" novel written by Radiy Fish by Associate Professor Muslimbek Yoldoshev, who mastered the school of artistic speech performance, and learned through the program "Mutolaa" on Madaniyat va Marifat TV channel. performance of the best masterpieces of Uzbek and world literature, youth coaches who have served in Uzbekistan such as associate professor I. Djumanov, Abdurasul Abdullayev, associate professor Bahadir Magdiyev, talented presenter and poet Talibjon Israilov, etc. They are educating young artists while serving our people with impressive artistic creations created in our mother tongue. We hope that in the future, young students will also raise the status of the art of speech performance to higher heights.

Fiction literature, which is considered a mirror of spirituality, is an important means of education in the improvement of the language, which is considered a mirror of spirituality, getting acquainted with the best examples of literature written by our scholars about language and words, thinkers of the world, and talented writers, and performing it. Conveying the most impressive aspects of power of word to the people is also an effort to convey the purity of our native language, its unique sound, rich in content, and logical consistency to the generations, and to acquire the art of speech in the education of future specialists. and we consider their actions to be the call of the heart of the teachers.

After all, we note the opinion of the poetess Zebo Mirzayeva about the art of literary words: "Which of the arts is the strongest?" I asked you. (referring to the late actress Rimma Akhmedova). You thought for a moment, then said firmly: "Words, words are stronger!"



you read a poem. I was impressed. Then I thought:  
"Could it be otherwise?" [4. p. 17].

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