## **EVOLUTION AND IMPORTANCE OF BATTLE SCENES IN FILMS**

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## ABSTRACT:

In this article, the film deals with the director and the action playmaker, preparation for filming days, mass scenes, shootings, and tricks are described. The article tells briefly about the history and significance of the storytelling, action scenes, mass scenes, and individual battles in the film industry. It also provides methodological advice on the interaction between the director and the screenwriter. KEYWORDS: Film, trick, battle scenes, episode, cinema, cinematography, plastic, role, director, action, genre, style.

## **INTRODUCTION:**

The evolution and importance of battle scenes in films. If we look at the history of world cinema, the interest in films based on complex tricks and actions, especially historical, detective, and militant and battle scenes, enriched with tricks, was in high demand, and many directors resorted to these genres.

"Cinema has also gained its genre in a short period of time. Especially historical epics, horror films, thrillers, comedies and melodramas have appeared. "[1-41p] . Along with the emergence of genres, various styles of actors' performance have also developed.

Shortly after the emergence of the art of cinema, in the stages of development of silent films, actors began to use tricks, intricate movements, elements of pantomime, circus performers, and acrobats in their performance styles. The main reason for this was the lack of sound in the film, the events in the episodes, the feelings of the protagonist, the actors tried to convey to the audience through action.

It was on the basis of these movements that episodes built on complex action,

associated with the actor's movement, began to emerge in order to increase the audience of the film's episodes. These complex movements later became known as the "trick." In the era of silent films, intricate action styles are popular actors who have made extensive use of stunts, Charlie Chaplin and Bastor Keaton. For example, in Charlie Chaplin's The Temptation of the Golden (1925), The Little One (1921), and The Circus (1929), complex tricks were successfully used to increase the audience of the film's episodes and to excite the audience.

"Buster Keaton is one of the first famous actors in world cinema and is also known as the father of parkour '. It is not surprising that he was brought up in a family of artists, from his childhood he played roles on stage, came into cinema and made his personal plasticity the basis of his comedies. Not surprisingly, Keaton did not turn to the service of stuntmen. In addition, the actor combined the acting skills with the performance of impressive, bright tricks, enhancing the comic effect in the episode of the film." [2.-3p]

Over time, in the stages of development of the art of cinema, action-related situations, tricks, mass battle scenes began to become the most important aspect in some films. In particular, historical, detective, militant and battle scenes, enriched with stunt films, mass battle scenes, tricks contributed to the success. It was the mass battle scenes, the episodes enriched with tricks that played a key role in the popularity of some films. Mel Gypson's The Lion (1995), The Patriot (2000), Steven Spielberg's Idiana Jones (1981), The Spy Bridge (2015), James Cameron's Terminator (1984), Titanic (1997), Films such as "Avatar" (2009) vividly depict complex tricks, as well as mass battle scenes and one-on-one fights. Similar examples

can be seen in the history of Uzbek cinema. Examples are Umesh Mehra and Latif Fayziev's Ali Bobo and the Forty Thieves (1980) and Ali Hamraev's The Seventh Bullet (1973) [3.- 2 p]. The article highlights the issues of mass battle scenes and staging of individual fights as an example of a historical film with action elements. "An action director has a special place in the art of cinema. In the production of films, it plays the role of an intermediate link between the creative team and the stuntmen." [3.- 2 p]

It is important for a director who wants to make historical films not only to know the history well, but also to know what kind of professionals he can attract around him to make the film. Any employee involved in filmmaking, whether actor, cameraman, make-up artist, costume designer, costume designer, etc. important.

If the director is not able to organize this solidarity, if he is not able to attract professionals with the knowledge appropriate to the spirit of the historical film, he will not be able to achieve his goal. "The film will be shot, edited, re-shot and re-added over the course of months. Only after going through a lot of screaming will it be referred to movie fans. This

is a real creative process. "[4.-56 b] In this creative process, the director works with all the experts in the team. Among the creators there is also an action producer. The collaboration between the director and the action director is a serious matter.

After the action director has read the script of the film, they are required to agree with the director on which episodes they will work on and prepare until the day of filming on the basis of clear plans and schemes, schedules. Exactly how the conditional battlefield is structured in tabular form is shown below;

Conditional battlefield. The protagonist in the film stands in front of 2 enemy warriors with a sword in his hand. Enemy warriors began to slowly circle around the hero. The hero is ready to fight bravely and proudly, without fear of anything. In the case of the hero, his love for the homeland, confidence in victory and loyalty to his people are evident. Enemy warriors are thrown one by one into the protagonist of the film. This battle scene as a "conditional battlefield" is constructed according to the following table.

| Actions | The protagonist's combat          | 1 Enemy battle situations    | 1 Enemy battle situations           |
|---------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| t∖r     | situations and actions            | movement                     | movement                            |
|         |                                   |                              | 2 Enemy battle mode actions         |
|         | !                                 |                              |                                     |
| 1       | In addition to defending          | He stabs the hero in the     | He strikes the hero's legs with his |
|         | against the 1st enemy blow, he    | chest with a sword           | sword                               |
|         | performs an acobatic element      |                              |                                     |
|         | on the back and leaves the 2nd    |                              |                                     |
|         | enemy blow.                       |                              |                                     |
| 2       | 2nd defends against the blow of   | Gives a kick to the hero's   |                                     |
|         | the enemy, turns and kicks the    | neck.                        | It pierces the hero's abdomen.      |
|         | head, and 1st defends against the | He takes the blow and is     | Taking the blow, he spins and       |
|         | blow of the enemy and strikes the | stunned                      | falls to the ground                 |
|         | face with the elbow               |                              |                                     |
| 3       | Hero 1 strikes the enemy several  | Protected from shocks. He    | Stunned by the pain in his head,    |
|         | times with a sword and lifts the  | falls into the throwing      | he slowly stands up and grabs the   |
|         | enemy and throws it in front of   | method and falls hard to the | sword.                              |
|         | his partner                       | ground                       |                                     |
|         |                                   |                              |                                     |

| 4 | Stunned by the pain in his head, he slowly stands up and grabs the sword.   | Gives the hero a few blows and injures the hero  | Gives the hero a few blows and kicks the hero   |
|---|---|--|---|
| 5 | Combat mode   | Combat mode  | Combat mode   |
| 6 | Both are thrown at the enemy. With a few blows, he cuts off the arm of the 2nd enemy, and injures the 1st leg of the enemy. | It is protected from shocks and is injured by the hand. He falls to the ground and screams in pain | He is protected from blows,<br>drops his sword, and is<br>wounded in the leg. He flees<br>the battlefield |
| 7 | Combat mode   | Blood loss condition   |   |

The battle shown in this battle scene chart will take place in a very short time. But it takes a lot of hard work to photograph this simple battle scene. He must first develop a combat scheme by an expert, which is then referred to the director and cameraman. Once the experts have exchanged views and come to an agreement, the battle scheme is handed over to the actors and the actors are taught the battle scheme. Once everything is ready, it will be possible to photograph the battle scene. Even during filming, some of the action of the staged fight may not turn out as desired on camera. In this case, the cameraman, the director and the combat staging specialist will immediately be able to agree to change the combat action, add new actions or continue filming with shortening.

Apparently, the episodes that have the short-lived battle scenes we watch in the film require a lot of work. In this case, all filmmakers work together, but one of the main tasks is the "performance" of the actor. The effect of the work done in collaboration is reflected in the performance of the actor. The actor must be able to reveal with his skill and organicity that the hero he is creating is a hero. "The content of the actor's role in the film is also characterized by the brevity and clarity of his appearance.

The naturalness of the role played by the actor is achieved in close collaboration with the director who directs the filming. "[5-56 p] The

director's collaboration with a specialist in staging mass battle scenes and complex tricks needs to be established. Otherwise, flaws may occur in action-related episodes in filmmaking. As an example, consider the film "Courage". This film is about the activities of border customs officers. The theme is well chosen, there is an idea. The sequence of events and the tempo of the film are well found. The cast is also good. Leading actors Tokhir Saidov and Boir Kholmirzaev played the leading roles. Our actors approached the images they created with full force. We can't help but admire his performances in the film. But throughout the film, we didn't see the tenacity of the film's protagonists. The heroes achieve their goals easily without any difficulty, all they do is simple walks. There are no episodes in the film that are typical of any complex tricks. So how do we call the protagonists of a film "brave". All problems are solved simply. There are no episodes worth mentioning, the episodes in which the protagonists are left in a difficult predicament. When our goal was achieved with great difficulty, we believed that the film was a resilience. But that did not happen. The film features a solo fight between Boir Kholmirzaev and Tokhir Saidov, who played the main characters in the film. This battle scene was staged by a fight staging expert. But when you watch this episode, you instinctively feel insecure. Could we present the customs officer

to the audience in such a ridiculous way? Shouldn't we have revealed the physical capabilities of the customs officer, his agility, in that very episode? You will be "impressed" that the director has accepted this fight. Instead of further enhancing the majesty of our heroes, do we create for him an incredibly funny battle scene? However, Tohir Saidov and Boir Kholmirzaev are the most talented actors in terms of physical ability. It was possible for them to stage a more complex battle scene. As a result, the episode became richer and more entertaining.

The action director has a special place in the art of cinema. In the production of films, it plays the role of an intermediate link between the creative team and the stuntmen. The tricks are to work hard on the execution techniques that the movement depends on.

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