

THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF USING THE EXPERIENCE OF FOREIGN MODERN CINEMATOGRAPHERS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEK CINEMATOGRAPHY

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the role of the global film industry in Uzbek cinema and the need to use the experience of world cinema in it in parallel with the rapid development of the world. The article describes the equipment and tools that are widely used in the modern world, as well as methods that will help develop the future of our domestic cinema through the study of the experience of masters. The article also gives an insight into aspects of the global film industry.

Keywords: cinema, cinematography, digital technologies, film industry, technology, cinematographer, modern, sound engineer, efficiency, animator, multimedia, history, directing, future, skill.

INTRODUCTION

The large-scale reforms carried out in the new Uzbekistan are also being actively implemented in the field of cinematography, serving the all-round development of Uzbek cinema.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev set the task of significantly improving the quality and content of film production, providing the material and technical base, supporting young filmmakers, attracting investments, creating favorable conditions for the creative work of filmmakers and establishing an effective film distribution system. The tasks listed above are currently top-priority and most relevant.

The art of cinema has incredible power and unique capabilities that can have a powerful impact on the mind and heart of a person. Its uniqueness lies in the fact that the inner world of the film characters is reflected through their words, their thoughts and reasoning, and the inner experiences of the characters are reflected with the help of a pictorial solution of a particular frame and episodes performed by the cameraman, and finally, staging by the director and cameraman of large, medium and general plans, through the ability of the composer to create music in harmony with the character of the protagonist. Such generalizations as a well-chosen theme, idea, and, most importantly, the director's vision of what is happening on the screen, imperceptibly, but will certainly involve the moviegoer in actions, make them think, feel, and empathize with the characters of the film. During the demonstration of a screen work created on the basis of the specific rules of cinematography, the viewer experiences together with the characters of the film, lives in the space where the protagonist lives, shares his sorrows and joys.

The art of cinema, as an art that combines elements of theater, fine arts, music, literature, where, on the one hand, the processes occurring in society over time are considered from the point of view of artistic, philosophical, aesthetic generalizations, and on the other hand, such qualities inherent cinema art, as mass character and popularity create all the conditions for the provision of these generalizations in various forms and interpretations.

METHODS

With the help of descriptive and comparative presentation and systematic analysis, the role of the influence of the world film industry in Uzbek cinema, the development of this process in parallel with the rapid development of mankind in time is considered. In this article. It is possible to achieve a deeper and more comprehensive analysis of the experience and methods of recognized masters of world cinema based on this approach, as well as equipment and means widely used in world practice, thereby contributing to the development of our domestic cinema in the future.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Today, the film industry is receiving more attention than ever before. As in other areas, a wide path has been opened for the development of Uzbek national cinema and great opportunities have been created for that. Resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 7, 2017 NoPP-3176 "On measures for the further development of national cinematography" and "On the establishment of the Public Fund for the Support of Creative Figures of Uzbekistan "Ilkhom" issued in August 9, 2017 NoPP-3184 - serve as a clear proof of the serious attention paid by the Head of State.

The purpose of signing and publishing historical documents is the further development of domestic cinema, a full and high-quality reflection of the essence of the idea of national independence in the country through the art of cinematography, increasing the role of feature, documentary, popular science and animated films in the life of our people, especially in the education of young people.

Online publications and at scientific conferences, various opinions are expressed today in the press, about the visual, artistic and ideological quality of films shot in our country, and mainly, they are subjected to harsh criticism. Of course, since the art of cinema is the art of communicating with the viewer in a specific language of cinematography, and in view of this, artistic aspects and visual solutions are very important.

Some problems have arisen in the Uzbek cinema in accordance with the requirements of the modern film industry, a number of problems are explained by economic problems, other problems are related to the technical and technological processes of shooting, editing and musical design of films, and still others are related to professional personnel.

If we evaluate the feature films created by our filmmakers over the past 20 years, then we can see the lack of films created at the level of world standards, meeting modern standards from a technical point of view, and most importantly, glorifying universal values. Our domestic cinematography, in particular, in technical and technological terms, does not stand up to criticism, its level is very low. If we carefully trace the history of world cinema, we will see that almost all film schools, trends, cinema of individual countries in the early stages of their development experienced various problems and changes. However, we should not forget that Uzbek cinema has a rich history and a glorious past. Domestic cinema appeared not yesterday and not today, on the contrary, Uzbek cinema existed and developed, starting from that distant period when cinema itself had not yet been finally formed as an independent art. That is why the problems that exist today in Uzbek cinema are very relevant and not encouraging.

The quality of films, their artistic and pictorial solutions are the most urgent tasks of today. A comprehensive study of this issue, a deep analysis of pictorial, artistic qualities and ideological tasks in films created by domestic filmmakers, the study of new trends in modern cinema are also one of the most important scientific tasks of our time.

"Without diminishing the merits of other forms of art, it should be noted that the influence of television and cinema has increased tremendously today." Of course, the role of cinema in the education of the

younger generation is extremely great. Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, well aware of the role of cinematography in the education of young people, paid special attention to the comprehensive support of the art sphere at a meeting with representatives of the creative intelligentsia, artists, writers and poets of the country on August 3, 2017. In particular, he considered the support of domestic cinema, the development of the material and technical base, and, if necessary, the complete reformation of the industry, the creation of films on topical, modern themes, films at the level of the best samples and standards of world cinema.

Dependent sentiments have taken root in the art of cinema, there have been those that, through high-flown and, in fact, unfounded statements in recent years, reflecting such sentiments, constantly demanding state funding for film projects, and, by and large, which have not achieved any success. And yet, these woeful filmmakers bear no responsibility for the success or failure of the publicly funded films.

It turns out that the current system of cinematography is archaic in its essence and does not justify itself, which in turn requires fundamental changes and the creation of a new, modern and effective system. Meanwhile, the modern film industry is developing rapidly. Today, the total volume of the global film market is 100 billion US dollars a year. New cinemas are being built, the most modern and special equipment is being purchased, and the budget of films is increasing with the funds raised in the film industry.

Domestic cinema, if we consider the process of world development as a whole, has never faced such acute problems as now. This process, called globalization, together with unprecedented achievements in all spheres of human activity, gave a huge impetus to the active application of a number of modern technologies. The use of digital technologies in the field of cinema requires time itself in today's not simple and complex globalization.

Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 8, 2017 No PP-3176 "On measures for the further development of national cinematography" significantly increased the efficiency of work in this area. The use of digital technologies in the creation of films that display national heritage and traditions is a requirement of the time. Today we understand that as in other areas, the widespread use of digital technologies in cinema, makes a unique contribution to the development of Uzbek national cinema.

It is no secret that in the 70-80s of the last century, the Uzbek film industry was one of the most profitable sectors of the country's economy. In particular, the works of such film directors as Latif Fayziev, Shukhrat Abbasov, Melis Abzalov, Damir Salimov, Ali Khamraev, Elyor Eshmukhamedov, Ravil Botirov, Uchkun Nazarov, Yuldash Agzamov, Kamara Kamolova entered the golden fund of Uzbek cinema. The films created by them were demonstrated for months in the cinemas of the country, the wonderful films beloved by the audience and now have not lost their significance and relevance. Based on the valuable experience of our masters of Uzbek cinema, we must restore not only the love of the people, but also the historical glory of the domestic cinema. And without the formation of a strong film industry and large-scale reforms, all efforts were ineffective for thirty years.

It is not for nothing that we recalled these most important for the cultural life of the people, our goal is to encourage modern representatives of Uzbek cinema to create high-quality films that would meet both in terms of artistry and ideology modern requirements and fully reflect the essence of the idea of national independence through the art of cinema.

However, it should be noted that films that tell about the life of modern youth, about their aspirations and interests, by and large do not meet the above requirements. Yes, recently filmmakers have shot a

number of educational films using digital technologies, but these films are more reminiscent of the old style, they do not use digital technologies at the proper level, in a word, do not reflect the wide possibilities of modern technologies and film equipment.

One of the main reasons for the problems that have accumulated in the film industry is the personnel issue, i.e. the lack of qualified specialists. In recent years, the training of specialists who can use digital technologies in the production of films has become one of the most urgent tasks of today. Indeed, we must openly recognize that the training of professional specialists, especially cinematographers and sound engineers, requires first and foremost knowledge in the field of digital technologies. There were no higher educational institutions in the country that trained specialists in the field of television, photography and cinema, therefore, there were no special textbooks in the state language under the previous regime.

In recent years, on the initiative of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, reforms have begun aimed at improving the quality of education, in particular, all higher educational institutions of the republic were instructed to translate modern methodological literature into Uzbek, to introduce digital technologies used in foreign higher educational institutions. It should be noted that the Regulation on the functional duties of the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan - the head of the Complex on Youth Policy, Culture, Information Systems and Telecommunications, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of October 20, 2016, the following provisions are indicated among the main duties of the Deputy Prime Minister:

- Development of priority directions for the development of national cinematography on the basis of the principle of unity of universal and national values, taking into account its role and importance in raising the level of culture and spirituality in the life of society, reflecting by means of cinema the changes taking place and real achievements on the way to building a free democratic society in the country, the essence of the idea of national independence, strengthening the role and participation of cinematography in the life of society, especially in the education of young people, raising the ideological and artistic level of film production, further improvement of cinematography;
- Development of a modern film production infrastructure that meets generally accepted world standards, taking into account the introduction of the latest technologies and the support of domestic film schools, the most talented filmmakers capable of creating highly artistic films that form the image of a modern hero worthy of imitation by the younger generation;
- Support of film studios, creative teams, protection of their interests, creation of favorable conditions for the development of entrepreneurship and a competitive environment in the field of cinematography.

It can be seen from the foregoing, that the creation of films aimed at educating the younger generation, forming a sense of patriotism in them and at the same time the effective use of digital technologies is one of the most urgent tasks of our time. As in any industry, the implementation of reforms in the film industry and the further development of Uzbek cinema requires the widespread use of digital technologies. The time has come when Uzbek filmmakers working in the field of cinema become modern high-level professionals, effectively using the experience of foreign specialists.

Today's specialists - cinematographers, sound engineers, animators - should not only keep up with the times, but also be able to predict in advance new achievements of science and technology in their field, know well the new technologies and methods successfully used in the world film industry. To train such specialists, first of all, they must have knowledge of the appropriate level and have appropriate training of professors and teachers.

The fastest growing area to date, is the sphere of information technology, because it is not for nothing that the XXI century is called the information age. Therefore, it is necessary to radically revise the process of teaching special subjects in educational institutions that train specialists in the field of cinematography, pay more attention to training according to the new methodology and create the necessary conditions for this in all the possible way. The main task facing teachers today is to provide in-depth training of students, and in particular, future film specialists in modern technologies. Such a statement may sound a little unnatural, ambitious. But it is no secret that today, when the world film industry is rapidly improving and renewing, it is impossible to teach students with the help of old film equipment and old methods. Since today's youth are children of the era of high-speed computer technology, it is becoming increasingly difficult to attract and interest students in classes with old teaching methods, old textbooks and outdated film equipment.

INFERENCE

In short, we can draw the following conclusion: it is difficult, and almost impossible, to achieve positive results in the development of cinematography without fully mastering some aspects of the world film industry. If film actors, directors, cinematographers and sound engineers make extensive use of the achievements of world cinema in their professional activities, we will undoubtedly achieve our goals.

MATERIALS AND LITERATURE USED

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