

The Relationship between Stage Speech and Acting Skills

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***Annotation:** This article discusses the role of speech in the field of theatrical art, the relationship between stage speech and acting skills.*

***Keywords:** Actor, speech, diction, voice, respiratory orthoepy.*

The deep meaning of a word, the formation of the idea behind it, the purpose, the desire, the will, and the ability to feel the burden of that word, is a time-consuming, demanding process. At the same time, every young artist has a worldview, knowledge, thinking ability, the ability to understand and actively express existence, the naturalness of his actions, enthusiasm, clarity of communication, his ability to express himself through words. Every student should develop not only as a student, but also as a person, personal development, practical study of their purpose, vivid expression of thought, learning and example, their expressive activity in speech action, enriching our vocabulary, which is strengthened by the specific purpose of the word. By studying and mastering them, it is important for young artists to feel the power of the word and to develop the ability to pay attention, listen and master it. Kaikovus, for example, praised the word, saying, "The greatest of all arts is the art of speech." People express their thoughts in words. When a word has a specific purpose and a clear pronunciation, it brings people closer to each other and understand each other. Speech plays an important role in all aspects of theatrical art, television and radio. The word heard on the stage must be clear and fluent, express a certain idea, and have a purpose. The science that performs such a task is the science of "Stage Speech".

The role of speech in the acting of theatrical art is invaluable. The author's idea is expressed in the text by various means. The unique stylistic aspect of the work, the oral nature, the expression of the thoughts of the protagonists play an important role in the creation of the play. This is a feature of speech.

That's why there is a need for special science. This science has the following tasks:

1. Speech technique.
2. Orthoepy - literary pronunciation.
3. Work on the word.

Speech is a subject of stage speech, which combines the laws of logical intonation of diction, sound, breathing and orthoepy.

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In order to achieve expressive stage speech, it is necessary to practice the word deeply. The creator must come up with a word that has a specific form and meaning, based on the author's intent and understanding of the being. To be successful in this process, you must first engage in artistic expression. It involves working on literary and artistic texts.

A key factor in the development of rhetoric is the development of high school students' speaking skills. In stage speech, a generalization of exercises that trigger the creator's physical and mental behavior is called a speech technique.

Speech techniques are divided into five parts according to their subject:

- ✓ Sound
- ✓ Breath
- ✓ Articulation
- ✓ Diction
- ✓ Orthoepy

The normative movement of the organs of speech is called articulation.

Due to the passivity of the speech organs (lips, jaw, tongue) during speech, speech sounds are not pronounced perfectly. Articulation exercises are needed to normalize speech. Therefore, it is recommended to do articulation exercises.

Once you have all the above tips, you will be able to pronounce the sounds of speech. Diction exercises are used to correct pronunciation defects in sounds. This is to eliminate defects in vowels and consonants.

Orthoepy focuses on mastering stage speech techniques. The set of rules that define the norms of literary pronunciation is called orthoepy. Pronunciation sounds are produced by human speech organs. Each of them differs in the place and nature of its formation. Man understands and hears each other through pronunciation. These audible, pronounced sounds are called speech sounds. And when it comes to breathing exercises, it's about improving your breathing skills. The abdomen is trained to breathe properly. That is, exercises are performed for breathing gymnastics. Sound is also important in human life. Basically, to work on sound, you need to release the breathing muscles from constriction. The upper and lower jaws are inextricably linked.

Sound is a sound produced by a sound system that varies in pitch and pitch. Actor's work is the heart of theatrical art! This means that the actor is the main pillar and weapon of the theater. One of the founders of the theater, the famous director and actor K.S. In Stanislavsky's words, "The only king and ruler of the stage is a talented actor! The actor lives in another person's world without forgetting himself during the performance. With John's aspect, he strives to reveal the human image both externally and internally, and he succeeds. As Shakespeare put it, "The purpose of performing arts is to reflect the realities of life, and the actors are the heralds of modern history." Acting is an honorable, noble, hard-working, but at the same time very responsible profession.

Actor is derived from the Latin words "act" and "acto", meaning action. In short, an actor is a person who moves.

Now we will use practical exercises to unlock the possibilities of sound

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We're on stage. The stage action is done to achieve a specific goal. In this scene, it is a stage act to achieve the reality of the action taken under the conditions. The behavior of the word is also a key factor in achieving the reality of the scene. When you practice a word, you focus on the action and the action of the word. So physical activity should be expressed in words. The verbal expression of an idea in a higher system is a verbal behavior. Therefore, it is advisable to use the following movement exercises:

Water transport exercise

The first case is when the group is standing in a wide circle.

The task is to deliver the filled (water) buckets (general)

quick pronunciation, use of saj texts). There is water in the bucket on the first transfer and no water on the return. The goal;

✓ Filling the pool. The main event is a fire. Drainage after rain.

Replenishment; Breathe in and out until the water (one student) picks it up and passes it on. Execution: When the bucket returns, the same situation is repeated, but the bucket is empty. Depending on the circumstances, actions and words may be required.

Exercise. The first case is when students sit in a semicircle. An exercise in tearing old cotton.

Position;

In one breath in the same rhythm.

1 breath 1, 11, 21, 31, 41, 51, 61, 71, 81, 91, 101.

1 breath 101, 91, 81, 71, 61, 51, 41, 31, 21, 11, 1.

1 breath 1, 11, 21, 31, 41, 51, 61, 71, 81, 91, 101, 91, 81, 71, 61, 51, 41, 31, 21, 11, 1.

Tongue twister;

Gul daraxtda dur daraxt

Dur daraxtda gul daraxt.

Dala dashtlar qo'ynida Davroningni sur daraxt.

Xalq og'zaki ijodi.

Folks:

Ishq dardiga do'stlarim

Davo bo'lmas, yor-yor

Aytaversam olamda

Ado bo'lmas, yor-yor.

Dardi yo'qqa bu erda

Davo bo'lmas, yor-yor

Qora ko'ngil odamda

Safo bo'lmas yor-yor. va xokazo.

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The goal:

- Praise.
- To make a joke.
- Description.
- Replenishment;
- Provide different volume.

Bajarish;

To teach the harmony of voice, breath, diction, thinking. Achieve verbal behavior under given conditions.

Sawing exercise.

Scenario 1: Students sit comfortably facing each other.

Task - The task is to saw and cut a tree of a given size. It is performed with the help of texts, combinations, quick utterances, lines, based on physical movement in the given conditions.

Objective - Sawing on a plane;

- ✓ Proper breathing in the body;
- ✓ Word, switch;
- ✓ Demonstrate the effect of words on the natural movement of the body;
- ✓ Description;
- ✓ Praise;
- ✓ Humor, etc.

Filling: - Direct breathing and sound in different body positions.

Achievement: - Achieving the goal. Mastering and improving complex technical exercises.

Achieve word action in all texts.

Exercises are carried out in groups and individually, depending on the student's ability, without any tension.

The range of sound and breathing should be improved at the beginning of each session. It is permissible to improve speech and tone of voice using musical instruments.

If there is a defect in the voice during the lesson, it is necessary to immediately stop the exercise, give the student a rest and check the activity of the speech organs. When a student works with sound, no artificial sound should be allowed.

Be sure to use sonorous sounds at the beginning of the session. When expanding the range of sound and reaching the volume, it is necessary to ensure the growth of sound up and down from the center of the sound on the basis of chromatic gamma. In musical drama, pop acting groups, it is necessary to switch to singing in vocal exercises and to practice the transition to speaking again.

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A collection of poems from many categories of poetry is used to collect sound and ensure its musicality. The sonorous sounds of the poem should be more involved, and these consonants should be involved in the completion of the word.

In conclusion, the use of practical exercises in improving stage speech is important in enhancing speech.

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