

# Stage culture – as a set of positive relationships between performers and public audiences

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Received: 24 December 2024; Accepted: 26 January 2025; Published: 28 February 2025

**Abstract:** This article talks about the need for artists who have mastered the art in our country to know the internal and external features of the stage, the special role of stage culture, the performing skills of the performer, and the performer's attitude towards the stage.

**Keywords:** Stage, culture, performer, music, values, traditions, musical heritage, audience, acting.

**Introduction:** The democratic changes that have begun in our country are clearly visible in all spheres of social life, that is, in the world of spirituality. A number of works are being carried out in order to build a legal society based on national and universal values. For example, the problem of developing our national art, instilling the ideas of the ideology of national independence in the content of the educational process, and the aesthetic education of young people through national values, traditions, and centuries-old musical heritage is gaining particular relevance. The formation of a free civil society depends, first of all, on the spiritual and moral maturity and high level of intellectual potential of the people living in this society. The purpose and idea of each work performed on stage do not leave the viewer indifferent. Because each performance has a high level, strong expressiveness, and, of course, stage culture.

Music is the interpreter of the spiritual world of man, it affects human feelings and spiritually educates a person. Today, the art of music is important because it gives people, especially young people, a high spirit, directs them to creativity and inventiveness. In our country, performers who have mastered art must first of all know the inner and outer characteristics of the stage perfectly. Therefore, studying various genres from their own point of view is an urgent issue.

The main tasks of musicians and singers in ensembles include a set of actions and psychological relationships that help to introduce the public to art, to educate respect for the stage and the audience. Such relationships set us a number of important tasks.

Performers acted as role models for everyone in the eyes of the people. The performance process itself requires them to be polite, ethical, refined, graceful, beautiful, graceful and sincere in their behavior, as in the treatise, in their behavior towards the listener. All these are aspects inherent in the performer's performance culture.

Improving the performance skills of students, their musical outlook and thinking, along with Uzbek folk music reworked by composers and works of various genres specially written for orchestras, as well as masterpieces of the CIS countries and world musical culture, to develop and enrich their musical perception, secrets of professional skill in the process of performing.

Conductors conducting the orchestra are also required to have a perfect knowledge of the performance capabilities of this creative team and the location of their instruments in the orchestra, the process of tuning instruments and, most importantly, the laws of stage culture.

STAGE - the part of theaters and art palaces where the performance is presented, which is clearly visible to the audience and convenient for actors and performers.

Culture is a set of symbolic devices and works that determine human activity and the significance of this activity.

Culture is a certain level of historical development of society, human creative forces and abilities. It is expressed in various manifestations of people's life and activities, as well as in the material and spiritual wealth they create.

### American Journal of Applied Science and Technology (ISSN: 2771-2745)

The concept of "stage culture" includes a set of actions and psychological attitudes of the performer, which contribute to the main task of performing on stage - to familiarize the mass audience with art, to educate respect for the stage and the audience, as well as the interest of both parties (performer and audience) in the presented artistic material.

Stage culture begins with appearance. - "A person should perform on stage not only with his voice, but, most importantly, with his head, heart, and whole body," says film and dubbing actor, pop singer, People's Artist of the RSFSR M.N. Bernes.

A distinctive feature of the performing genre is that it includes not only performance, but also all expressive means. Among them, the performer's acting skills occupy an important place. Additional expressive means that serve to enhance the brightness of the created artistic image should emphasize the strengths of the performer, but in no case should they distort the artistic image created by the performer.

Fantasy and imagination are of great importance in the acting skills of the performer. The brighter the performer's inner worldview, the more emotional the performance will evoke in the audience. With the help of music and text, musicians-performers communicate very openly with the audience.

No matter how hard a student works, the main product of his labor is evaluated by his performance on stage. To do this, he must memorize the work long before the concert or exam, and be physically and mentally ready to perform it at a high level himself. However, performances on stage do not always turn out as expected. There are various reasons for this, one of which is stage fright. It is often caused by the following shortcomings:

- a) lack of experience;
- b) some unsuccessful performances;
- d) insufficient preparation of the work to be performed;
- e) Stage excitement due to incompetence and other reasons undermines the performer's work. In the field of performance, the performer's etiquette (ethics and aesthetics) and behavior are very important, and sometimes walking this way and that on stage, standing with his back to the conductor or the audience, and other inappropriate actions are observed. This looks very ugly from the outside. To get rid of such undesirable habits, the singer must be cleanly dressed during rehearsals, watch his actions in front of the mirror, and strictly follow the instructions of his teacher. If the student acts with intelligence and understanding, works diligently, the effort will undoubtedly bring high success.

The essence of performance. Performance level The perfect interpretation of sound, determining its

musical pitch, connecting it with practical reality, and singing through the voice through superficial and external sensations is considered to be the level of performance. This factor is defined by the musicologist Yu.V. Kats in his scientific research as "interpretation difficulties" and notes that its characterizing factors are related to 4 conditions. "...the interpreter's personal capabilities (for example, hearing ability, musical memory, volume of voice, natural talents such as lessons and level of knowledge, etc.), acceptance norms..." It is worth noting that these aspects certainly include problems related to the performer's performance level.

Ways to overcome stage excitement include methods of adapting to concert conditions and various methods of regulating uncomfortable mental states. Stage excitement has a huge energy potential, and if you learn to master it, it increases the emotional richness of the performance, which allows you to have a stronger impact on the listener.

Preparation affects the formation of confidence on stage. Preparation, first of all, includes understanding the musical and artistic text.

Artistic work plan on the work:

- 1. The first impression when listening to the work, the attitude to the music.
- 2. The form of the work.
- 3. The composer's intention (what does the music say?).
- 4. The content of the artistic text.
- 5. The image of the hero (costume, makeup, hairstyle, gait, gestures).
- 6. Mimicry.
- 7. Timbre colors.

Working with notes, understanding the musical and artistic text, numerous exercises, mental preparation - all this, of course, helps to concentrate on your work during the performance, allows you to look worthy on stage, and present the performed repertoire emotionally and expressively.

However, the performing experience plays a decisive role in the formation of the stage culture of performers. The more often a performer performs, the better he works. At the same time, he acquires such qualities as endurance, self-confidence, and the ability to control emotions in an oratorical environment. These qualities are useful not only in performance, but also in life.

The most important thing is not to be afraid to go on stage. After several unsuccessful performances, a "turning point" appears, after which successful performances begin. After several successful performances, the excitement on stage takes on a more positive tone, and the artist comes to life.

Additional expressive means that decorate performances are both stage costumes and the type of

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play - communication between singers, interaction with the theater and dance group, some details of the scenographic design of the performance, creating a character, that is, an artistic "mask" is one of the stages of creating a holistic performing artistic image.

The stage is a magical place where the secrets and moments of creativity are revealed. The performer also needs to be interested in the artistic material presented by both parties (performer and audience). To achieve a good result in solving such a problem, the performer must have certain behavioral characteristics, the style of presenting the material, and the performer's attitude to the stage.

Stage culture includes:

- 1). Stage speech (oratory art)
- 2). Stage movement (plastic)
- 3). Acting skills
- "Stage culture" combines the following:
- training movement skills (accuracy of movements, correct distribution of muscle strength, sense of balance; coordination);
- A sense of responsibility for each action performed on stage

movement and even individual actions;

- the connection between verbal and physical actions;
- Body plasticity;
- Development and automation of stage movement skills;
- The details of stage movement approved in different theaters may differ from each other, but basically they are divided into 3 main types: Safety rules; Disciplinary rules; Artist ethics.

Rules of backstage discipline:

- 1. Maintain order behind the scenes. (Mainly the main program director or producer behind the scenes.)
- 2. There must be complete silence behind the scenes (the show is air and it is very easy to destroy it).
- 3. No one interferes with the performance of the participants behind the scenes, and only the next participants stand.
- 4. There are no strangers behind the scenes!!!
- 5. You cannot touch the props lying behind the scenes.
- 6. Respect the stage. After the appearance of the audience in the hall, any movement along the stage is stopped. With the appearance of the audience, you become an artist and must strictly maintain the secrets of the stage.
- 7. It is strictly forbidden to hang out in the audience hall and backstage during the show.
- 8. Eating and drinking behind the scenes is strictly prohibited (only in the make-up rooms).
- 9. Maintain cleanliness. After being on stage and in the dressing rooms, they must remain clean.
- 10. It is forbidden to express critical opinions about other speakers out loud this is unprofessional.

Stage etiquette:

It is forbidden:

- 1. Going on stage before your turn;
- 2. Using inappropriate speech in a public place, behaving in an indecent and rude manner, disturbing others;
- 3. Making an independent decision to turn on sound equipment and amplifiers without the permission of the leader and without a specialist;
- 4. Looking and touching behind the scenes during a concert and during rehearsals;
- 5. Talking loudly behind the scenes;
- 6. Going on and off the stage during a performance;
- 7. Going on stage with chewing gum;
- 8. Using inappropriate speech in the promotion of cigarettes, alcohol and drugs.

After Uzbekistan gained state independence, life-giving changes began to occur in many areas, including musical culture. It is especially gratifying that in recent years, attention to art and culture in our beloved Motherland has increased significantly. In this regard, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 3, 2022: "On additional measures for the further development of the sphere of culture and art" is a vivid example of this. As a result of the measures taken, a number of significant works aimed at studying, mastering and promoting centuriesold folk and classical musical traditions have been carried out in a historically short period of time.

At the same time, the professional music layer has risen to a new level. By this time, we are witnessing the high status of professional musicians and the further development of stage culture.

It is known that the Uzbek people have always amazed the world with their rich culture and unique art. It is no coincidence that the performances of Uzbek artists on foreign stages and the fact that foreign fans listen attentively to our works of art and make their own interpretations of them are no coincidence. Our immortal traditions, values, rituals and customs, our heroes and heroines are evidence of how much culture the Uzbek people have.

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