

THE ROLE OF THE ACTOR AND THE ARTIST IN THE PROCESS OF IMAGE CREATION IN PUPPET THEATRE

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Abstract: This article analyzes the creative characteristics of actors and artists in the process of creating a character in puppet theater. It examines the specific features of puppet theater as a performing art, the role of the actor in bringing the character to life on stage through movement, gestures, and voice, as well as the artist’s contribution to the visual representation through design, color, and construction. The article also discusses the collaboration between these two creators and the process of forming a complete artistic character on stage.

Keywords: puppet theater, character, actor’s creativity, artist’s creativity, stage movement, artistic synthesis.

Puppet theater has been formed as one of the ancient and unique performing arts in human culture. This art form is closely related to the folklore, traditions and aesthetic views of many peoples, and differs from such performing arts as dramatic theater, opera or ballet in its unique artistic style, means of expression on stage and technical complexity. In puppet theater, the image on stage is brought to life not through the direct appearance of the actor, but through the puppet. Therefore, the actor occupies a central place in creating the artistic image on stage in puppet theater, and his work is the main factor determining the artistic power of art. The actor brings to life the events on stage through the puppet, gives it movement and emotion, and conveys to the viewer the character, mood and inner world of the image. This process constitutes the main artistic power of puppetry, since every movement and intonation on stage plays an important role in conveying the dramatic content to the audience.

The first and most important aspect of the actor's work is the complete control of the plasticity of the puppet's movements. Although the puppet is essentially an inanimate object, even the smallest detail in its head turn, hand and body movements acquires dramatic meaning. Therefore, the actor must carefully control the puppet's

movements and accurately and purposefully perform each detail on stage. The naturalness and rhythm of the movements increase the credibility of the image and its impact on stage. By coordinating the puppet's movements on stage with the dramatic situation, the character of the hero and the development of the plot, the actor creates a meaningful and understandable artistic image for the audience. In this way, in puppetry, the actor's movements on stage are combined with technical skill and artistic thinking.

The second important aspect is the animation of the image through sound. In puppet theater, one actor often voices several characters, so the correct use of speech technique, intonation, timbre and pronunciation is of great importance. The rhythm of speech, pauses and accents help to reveal the character's mental state and character. Through the voice, the character's inner world, emotional state and dramatic situation are conveyed to the audience, which increases the effectiveness of the artistic image on the stage. At the same time, the harmony of voice and movement allows the audience to fully perceive the image and gives life to the events on the stage. The actor must feel psychological harmony with the puppet. He perceives the puppet not as an ordinary object, but as a living character on the stage. In this way, the puppet's movements will be natural and believable, and the audience will perceive the events on the stage as a real dramatic process. Such psychological harmony of the actor helps to fully reveal the image on stage and strengthens the emotional connection with the audience. In puppet theater, the creativity of the actor and the artist is manifested as a complementary process. The artist creates the appearance, shape and color of the puppet, and the actor brings this image to life on stage. At the same time, one of the important aspects of the actor's creativity is artistic thinking and the ability to make quick decisions on stage. Each movement and sound must correspond to the character of the hero, the rhythm of the scene and the development of the event.

An aspect that further enhances the artistic role of the actor in puppet theater is the ability to feel the dramatic context on stage and perform actions corresponding to it. The actor understands the inner motives of the character on stage and conveys them to the audience through the movements and voice of the puppet. Therefore, the actor's creative ability determines the development of events on stage, the psychological depth of the character, and the emotional connection with the audience. In this way, the actor's work in puppet theater consists not only of technical movements, but is also the result of artistic and psychological thinking.

In the process of creating an image in puppet theater, the artist's creativity is of particular importance. The artist analyzes the dramatic work and visually expresses the

character, mental state and artistic features of the characters in it. The appearance of the puppet forms the initial idea of the image for the viewer. Therefore, the artist widely uses artistic means of expression in creating the shape, colors, facial expressions and general plasticity of the puppet. The appearance of the image serves to reveal the character of the character.

Stylization and convention are important aesthetic principles in creating an image in puppet theater. The puppet is not an exact copy of a real human figure, but rather its artistic interpretation. Therefore, the artist generalizes or exaggerates certain signs in order to enhance the character of the image. For example, positive characters are often depicted using soft shapes, smooth lines and bright colors. In negative or funny characters, sharp lines, contrasting colors and sharply expressive facial elements can be used. These methods help the viewer quickly and clearly perceive the image.

When creating a puppet, the artist must carefully develop its construction in addition to its aesthetic appearance. The construction of the puppet directly depends on the actor's method of performance on stage. In puppet theater, there are various technical forms, such as hand puppets, marionettes, stick puppets or mechanical puppets. Each type requires its own movement system and control mechanism. Therefore, when designing a puppet, the artist must take into account its weight, balance, joint mobility and plasticity on stage. In puppet theater, the work of the actor and the artist is a complementary process. The artist creates the appearance of the image and determines its artistic basis. The actor, in turn, gives this image movement, sound and emotion. As a result of their creative cooperation, a perfect artistic image is created on stage. If the puppet design does not match the actor's movements on stage or the actor does not feel the puppet's plasticity correctly, the image will not be fully revealed. Therefore, creative cooperation is an important factor in puppet theater. In short, creating an image in puppet theater is a complex and multifaceted creative process. It combines visual arts, acting skills, stage plasticity, speech art and technical capabilities. The artist creates the appearance and construction of the puppet, and the actor brings it to life on stage, conveying the dramatic content to the audience. As a result of their creative cooperation, a perfect artistic image is created on stage. Thus, puppet theater becomes a type of art that leaves a deep impression on the audience through its unique artistic possibilities.

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