

## DIRECTOR'S ABILITY TO MANAGE

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### Abstract:

This article talks about the director's management and his ideas.

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Pedagogical skill, innovative approach to education and use of information technologies, pedagogue speech and professional competence are the primary factors in the educational and educational processes of the new era, and this process is the same for all aspects of personnel training, especially art education. implementation is a guarantee of quality education and training of high-level specialists. There is a unique methodology of personnel training in all fields, and this process has a specific character in art education. In particular, the training of future directors is pedagogically based on the Law "On Education" and related by-laws, general pedagogical theory and practice, and in terms of professional specifications, the Stanislavsky system, Meyerhold biomechanics, national theater recognized by world theater education. school and Master-disciple traditions and other creative methods. In the art education of the world, the Master-student tradition is widely used in the training of future directors, in which the artistic director of the course is the main locomotive. From this point of view, the artistic director of the course, i.e. the pedagogue, should not only be an artistic director, organizer, explainer, but also possess the rare ability to transfer the work on paper to the form of a performance with the help of the creative team. must

Every director has a theme, plot, and characters that he likes and dreams of, and he tries to make a film about them as much as possible. That is why he is looking for a screenplay, and if the found screenplay hinders his creative aspirations, he

will start working. If the script does not suit him, he can write the script himself or create it in cooperation with a like-minded filmmaker. This situation does not arouse any doubt, objection or opposition.

However, the effort and work that went into writing the screenplay is unlikely to pay off, and whether the directors want it or not, experience shows that the negative result of this is felt during the filming process. Work on a finished screenplay is a very complicated process. He works in collaboration with the screenwriter. The subject, the idea is clarified, the images are clarified. But, most importantly, at this stage, the general content of the future film matures in the director's mind. Through his film, the thoughts he wants to say to himself, i.e. to us, are defined and organized. There is no step forward without the director's intention, because these things determine the development of the plot, the image device of the future film. If the intention (zamysel) is not clear, the device of the film will fail, and the viewer will not know what the film is about. After the idea is clear, the next step is to create a film in what genre. Defining the genre means determining the shape and style of the upcoming film. Which actors the director invites to the film also depends on its genre.

Choosing actors for roles is a very responsible job. If there is a mistake in it, the film may fail. If the director wants not to make a mistake in choosing an actor, he must first think carefully about the characters. He should be familiar with various theater actors and film actors in order to successfully find a performer who is able to perform a specific image of his idea and purpose without looking at assistants. Unlike theater, a filmmaker cannot extend the "preparation period" to adequately rehearse with the actors. If the director already knew the actor well, that is, if the same actor participated in his other films, then the work will be much easier. The way the director works with the actors, the character depends not only on the director, but also on the actors themselves. Some of them do not require special training, because experience and skills help to understand the director's requirements. Another type of actors, experienced and even highly skilled, want the director to tell them in detail about their upcoming role. So, in any case, the director should carefully look at the actors who create an artistic image in his film. Directors are conventionally divided into two types: one of them is called an "acting" director. Directors of this type express all the visual means of cinema through the actor's capabilities, as in the theater

A director's managerial skills include organizing and directing the entire process of a film or television program. This ability is based on the skills and experiences that a director needs. It should have the following other features:

1. Creativity: The director must be able to convey his own thinking and emotions from the original idea. His creativity helps him to be successful in finding and following the news.
2. Communication: A director must have the ability to communicate in order to organize the film's audience - actors, camera operators, designers and other crew members such as editors - in accordance with the objective. Focusing his attention completely on the situation and watching his thoughts is very important in solving general tips.
3. Management: The director must supervise every step of the film process and also organize the work of all the workers belonging to the director. He must oversee all elements of the film, ensure progress and guide the team on fire.
4. Communication: The director's communication skills are also important. His talent for observing his own thoughts and students, solving voluntary consultations and working with common opinions in external places is very important.
5. Organization: A director must understand the organization and control of every process of a film or television program. He must deal with issues related to streamlining processes, meeting deadlines, and efficient use of resources.
6. Quality Appropriation: A director's appropriation of a film or television program should use current news. He should be introduced to the news and adapt it to his film.

A director's management skills ensure the success of his film or television program. This can be done through capacity building and development, practical training and further expansion of studentships.

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