

KARAKALPAK THEATER

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ABSTRACT: *The history of the Karakalpak State Musical Theater named after Berdak, its formation over the centuries and its place today, the services rendered by the actors and actresses who have grown up from the theater to the development of the theater are of great importance today.*

KEY WORDS: *Karakalpak theater, history, culture, spirituality, people, performance, director, actor, actress, scene, talent, troupe.*

INTRODUCTION

Karakalpak State Musical Theater named after Berdak is one of the oldest theaters of Karakalpakstan and was founded in 1926 on the basis of the "Tong Nuri" troupe. Its initial organizers were Zarip Kasimov, Abdiramon Otepov, Kasim Avezov and Asan Begimov. The first artistic director of the theater - Zarip Kasimov, Abdiramon O'tepov, J. Oymurzayev, G. Ubaidullayev, M. Matjonov, B. Seitov, J. Seitova, T. Seytmamutov are the first creators of the theater. The theater opened with the play "On the Way to a Wish".

RESEARCH METHODS

He began his theater career with performances such as "Cologne", "Only One", "The Girl Who Found a Match", "Saidmurad the Sloth", "The Eye Painter's Representative". In 1930, the status of "Karakalpak State Theater" was granted. In 1934, 27 actors and directors who graduated from the Moscow State Institute of Theater Arts joined. Among them are people's artists of Uzbekistan and Karakalpakstan Yoldosh Sharipov, Turesh Ollanazarov, Kholmurod Saparov, Yoldosh Mamutov, Yaqut Ollamurodova. A new era has begun in the life of the theater. In 1939, the theater was called "Karakalpok State Musical Drama and

Comedy Theater named after Stanislavsky". "Vassa Zheleznova" (M. Gorky), "Maysara's work" (Hamza), "Poverty is not a fault" (A. Ostrovsky), "Skapen's tricks" (Moliere), "Alpomish" (N. Dovkorayev), "Russian people" (K. Simonov) and other performances showed the maturity of the national art of directing and acting.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The later repertoire of the theater was rich in terms of theme and genre. National dramaturgy, examples of Uzbek and Kazakh dramaturgy, and classic works of Western European dramaturgy were staged on modern and historical themes, including: "Oygul and Obot" (J. Oymurazayev), "Don't fall in love" (S. Khojaniozov), "Golden lake" (Uygun; music by M. Leviev), "Shahi so'zana" (A. Qahhor), "Ashiq Garib" (Begimov, T. Ollanazarov), "Tartufe" (J. Moliere), "Stolen Happiness" (I. Franko), "Secrets of the Heart" (B. Rahmonov), etc. were the best plays of the 50s and 60s.

By the end of the 60s, a period of stagnation began in the theater as a result of the change of generations. In the 1970s, the theater regained its position at the expense of young people. Quatbay Abdreimov, Najimatdin Ansatboyev, Dosbergen Ranov, Rayhon Saparova, Zolgas Sultaboyev, Bayram Matjonov and others who came to the theater brought new ideas and solutions, images and themes to the Karakalpak theater art. enriched with "Othello" (U. Shakespeare), "Two rich and one boy" (K. Gol-doni), "Mother earth, mother" (Ch. Aitmatov), "Revisor" (N. Gogol), "On the night of the eclipse" (M. Karim), plays such as "The Thirteenth Chairman" (A. Abdullin) were staged.

In 1976, the theater was awarded the first place at the festival of the regions of Karakalpakstan and Uzbekistan. In 1977, the theater was awarded the "Sign of Honor" order. In 1987, the theater team staged the first Karakalpak opera "Ajiniyaz" to the libretto by I. Yusupov with music by N. Muhammeddinov. In this place, he again showed the musical drama "Stranger Lover" and the comedy "The Bride" to Kazakhstani theater lovers. In 1989, the theater was given the status of "musical theater", and now the theater stages multi-genre operas, ballets, musical

dramas, and dramatic works. In 1991, the theater was named Berdak. Later, "Maysara's Work", "Aleko" operas, and in 1996 the first Karakalpak ballet "Oyjamol" were staged.

In the following years, the works, imbued with the ideas of independence, embodying the image of the hero of the new era, our historical figures, the theme of dowry, love for the motherland, and other themes, took a firm place on the theater stage. "The owner" (A. Oripov), "Betrayal of justice" (S. Khojaniyozov), "Ernazar Olako'z" (A. Utaliyev), "The love of a capricious", "Wild flowers" (K. Rahmonov), "Tirsak" " and other works increase the feeling of love for the motherland. "By the special order of the Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 23, 2017, the status of Karakalpak State Academic Theater named after Berdak was granted, including;

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev "On additional measures for the further development of culture and art on February 2, 2022", the theater was reconstructed. The Karakalpak Theater has been formed over the centuries and today it has achieved high achievements. Many actors and actresses have grown up in the theater and worked for the development of the theater. Marhabay Usenov, who is a theater lover, has served in Karakalpakstan, a prolific creator, appearing on the stage of the Karakalpak theater both as an actor and a director, and is considered one of the artists who has been receiving public acclaim. Marhabay Usenov started his career in the theater in 2006. He won the attention of the audience with his melodious voice and talent since the year he worked as an actor in the Karakalpak State Academic Musical Theater named after Berdak. With his inquisitiveness and hard work, he skillfully created the characters of the main character in the plays staged in the theater and won the hearts of the audience as well as attracted the attention of a large number of experts. His first role was the character of Orinboy in the play "Wounded Jurekler" written by Kenesbay Rahmonov. After that role, the artistic director of the Karakalpak State Academic Musical Theater named after Marhabai Usenov Berdoq, People's Artist of Uzbekistan Najimaddin Ansatboev attracted attention. They have been creating

together for many years as a mentor-student. In 2007, director Najimaddin Ansatboev re-staged the musical drama "Alpomish", the main role of Alpomish was entrusted to Marhabay Usenov

In fact, this performance was staged in this theater in 1942 and 1961. Inspired by the images of the favorite hero of the young and old, who never get bored of watching the epic enriched by the performance of folk dances, Ona is increasing their love for the land.

In the years of independence, when ideas such as revival of national old age and self-realization were promoted in Uzbekistan, the issue of creating images of national heroes became more urgent. In this situation, the main focus of the play "Alpomish" on the stage of the Karakolpok Theater is focused on the ideas of bravery and patriotism. The musical material, imbued with the spirit of nationalism, was renewed and enriched with the traditions of the Karakalpak people, and the young, talented actor Marhabay Usenov skillfully performed it. The main theme of the period is the fight and the motifs of peace, freedom, unity and solidarity are reflected in the play. It shows the national pride of the Karakalpak people, the feelings of self-sacrifice for the protection of the motherland, not to let the enemy go, and not to bow down to the enemy.

During the conversation with the young artist, it was emphasized that a very strong skill was required to perform this role working on the level of harmony requires a lot of hard work. We can feel the audience's applause that the performance will have an educational value for young people [5].

M. Usenov won the applause of the audience by masterfully creating an image that required a lot of skill and complicated the many roles entrusted to him. After that, he starred in the musical drama "Berdoq" (K. Matmuratov), "Don't Suymaganga Suykalma" (C. Khojaniyazov), the historical drama "Edigey" (K. Ramanov), the opera "To'maris" (K. Zaretdinov), "G "Arib Ashiq" (A. Begimov, T. Allanazarov) has performed more than 20 roles in the productions, and has been doing an incomparable service to the development of the theater [6].

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that the Karakalpak State Academic Musical Theater named after Berdak has raised many talented young people. Great directors and famous actors have grown up in the theater and have served the people honestly and continue to serve. Marhabay Usenov is also a brilliant artist who continues the path of these selfless teachers. His creative works and organizational activities in the field of theater art are an example for many young actors. More than twenty characters he created on the stage of the Karakalpak Theater were liked by the theater audience. It serves as a training school for young artists, including actors and directors. Actors and actresses who have achieved many achievements in the Karakalpak Theater today are not only serving the theater's development, but also showing their talent and receiving their applause. The art of theater has become an incomparable center of education in providing aesthetic education to the people, influencing the thinking of the people and giving it direction to a certain extent.

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