



CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF ARTS AND DESIGN

Journal homepage: <https://cajad.centralasianstudies.org>



Theater of the Times

Rasulov Alisher Ahmadjon o'gli

Komoliddin Bekhzod National Institute
of Art and Design,
teacher of the "Design" department

Abstract:

In the article, the role of theaters in society, bringing back the audience to the theater, attracting the younger generation. The main goal of the topic is to develop a project for the development of the internal and external landscape and environment of the theater building in order to further develop the activity of theaters and create amenities for the audience, create infrastructures around the theater buildings, and create modern amenities for theater lovers.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 14-Jul-2023
Received in revised form 17-Jul
Accepted 20-Aug-2023
Available online 30-Sep-2023

Key words: theater,
museum, gallery,
infrastructure, project,
equipment, reconstruction,
art, facade, hall, repertoire.

The 11th century became the century of information technologies and robotics. We can see that modern requirements are creating opportunities in all fields. Also, it is used in the whole world experience to turn specialized buildings for theaters, concerts, museums, and art galleries into entertainment cultural centers in accordance with the requirements of the time. The issue of re-designing today's theater buildings and creating comfortable opportunities for the audience by introducing modern service services is also one of these urgent issues.

According to one of the founders of Uzbek theater, Mahmudhoja Behbudi, "The theater is a classroom". He tried to raise the morale of the people by staging his drama "Padarkush". In fact, the artistic people of this ancient world discovered the place of education, the so-called school, a long time ago.

The decision of the head of our state dated November 28, 2018 "On approving the concept of further development of national culture in the Republic of Uzbekistan" and "The role and importance

E-mail address: editor@centralasianstudies.org

(ISSN: 2660-6844). Hosting by Central Asian Studies. All rights reserved..

of the sphere of culture and art in the life of society" dated May 28, 2020 In the decree "On measures to further increase the secret of theater", special attention was paid to the issues of developing theaters, increasing public interest in theater art, and priority tasks in the field were determined.

In the era of rapid changes in today's realities, theater-spectacle institutions should change to a new method of approach according to the requirements of the time and the current situation. Every theater team should be able to establish a good system of working with the audience. The main task of the theaters is to lead the human society to goodness and goodness through the collective artistic creation of the product (performance) they produce, and to raise the spiritual, cultural and educational thinking of people.

Our people have beautiful values, like worldview, customs, and traditions, which have been formed for thousands of years, which are not similar to those of any other nation, and it is our main task to create immortal stage works based on them and present them to our country.

We know that the methods of management and presentation of theatrical productions, which have been formed over the years, are now changing. After all, the rapid changes and development of information technologies and the Internet system in recent years forced a complete revision of the activities of most industries and changes in working methods. In addition, in my opinion, the field of art and culture deserves special praise. In this direction, if we talk about theaters separately, today it is used in the whole world experience to transform theater buildings, which are one of the centers of culture, into entertainment cultural centers in accordance with the requirements of the time. Redesigning theater buildings; one of the most urgent problems is to increase and improve the quality of service services, to improve and provide favorable conditions for the audience to have a pleasant and fulfilling leisure. When the viewer enters the theater building, he visits in order to completely forget the outside world, to be free from life's worries at least a little. Therefore, the proposed proposals should serve the convenience of theater lovers. As mentioned above, the 21st century is the age of information, so in order to keep today's audience in the field regularly and not to get bored, it definitely requires modernization according to the times. Naturally, this requires a fundamental renewal of the internal infrastructure of theater buildings.

It should be noted that Uzbek theaters are, unfortunately, far behind in this direction. Taking into account these problems, several proposals for the reconstruction of Uzbek theater buildings have been developed. It is necessary to always live according to the times, keeping in mind the national values and traditions.

Below is a look at the architectural solution of the new building of the State Musical Drama Theater named after Mukimi, which offers a new modern look and many innovative solutions, taking into account all the shortcomings in this direction. The creation of a new project of the theater building was attempted because of the existing shortcomings.

Including;

- Low number of audience visits to the theater
- The architectural design of the theater building preserves the spirit of the 20th century
- The need for landscaping around the theater building
- Giving a modern spirit to the theater building
- Effective use of the interior of the theater building

- Development, modernization and application of modern information technologies were taken into account.

First of all, the territory of the building was divided into three areas.

1. Area 1 External area (external landscape of the building)
2. Area 2 is the interior of the building, the area up to the auditorium (waiting hall, museum)
3. Area 3 is the auditorium area

1. Modern technologies were used in the first place in the garden (external landscape of the building). Innovative screens above the seats were used to announce posters and repertoire. Lights were used more widely so that the surroundings of the park would be illuminated at night as well as during the day. A beautiful, small fountain was installed in the center of the landscape part of the exterior of the building. It is no wonder that on hot summer days, the fountain is a reason not only for the theater audience, but also for our compatriots who go for a walk on the street, enjoying the soft breeze of the fountain and the pleasant sound of water. The main color used in the project is white, which is a symbol of peace, purity and tranquility.

In the external landscape part of the building, two types of seats were used. The building displays elements of oriental style in a modern design. Open icons were created through columns on two sides of the architecture. The left part continues along a long corridor.

2. The interior of the building is the waiting room - it can be said that this was one of the biggest innovations introduced in the reconstruction of the theater building. Offers that cannot be found in other theater buildings have been introduced in this area, including;

- Waiting room for spectators who arrive before the start time of the show
- green area
- open air inside the building
- kitchen
- children's corner
- library
- possibility to listen to live music
- getting to know the theater repertoire such opportunities are offered.

In order to solve the main social and ecological factors, the expected results were achieved in the architectural and design project solution. These are:

In the architectural and design solution, 3 regional projects were implemented to attract spectators, passengers, and develop interesting theater art in order to eliminate regional social and environmental problems of the city and theaters and to create convenience for residents and spectators for activities:

- Region 1. In this zone 1, the external environment is the area around the theater building, equipment: signs indicating the location of the theater building, advertising monitor, equipment showing repertoire, lighting equipment, smart seats, landscaped garden. project completed.
- 2nd area. This zone 2 is the area from the theater building to the main auditorium. An entrance vestibule, a waiting room, foyers, a dining area, lighting equipment, a playground for children, and a museum and a photo gallery were designed on 2 floors.
- Such areas 1 and 2 serve to attract the audience, to come and spend their time meaningfully before the performances and concerts begin. creates an opportunity to positively solve environmental

problems and social environment.

- Region 3. The auditorium and stage area are the audience area, multi-functional stage with utility rooms (and three types of audience+stage solutions), lighting equipment, headphones with the ability to simultaneously translate the artists' speech, and text board monitors. a design project was carried out that would allow the communication between the audience and the actor to be closer and more intimate.

Conclusion: to bring back the audience to the theater, to attract the young generation, to reconstruct the theater buildings that will enliven the spirit of the Uzbek people, to meet modern requirements, to create new ones to the world standards, and to create new buildings that restore national values.

Creation of facilities for the audience, infrastructures around the theater buildings, places for holding cultural and creative evenings in the indoor environment, waiting rooms with all amenities, museums related to the history of the theater, cafeterias, libraries. The main goal of the topic was to develop a project for the development of the interior of the theater building in order to further develop theater activities and create modern amenities for theater lovers.

List of references:

1. D. Rahmatullaeva. Theater history. Tashkent.: Economy-Finance. 2018.
2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated January 28, 2022 No. PF-60
3. Tashkent encyclopedia. - T.: "Tashkent National Encyclopedia" 2008.
4. Latipovich T. A. Experience of Using Operated Roofs Abroad //International Journal on Orange Technologies. – 2023. – T. 5. – №. 3. – С. 19-23.
5. Latipovich T. A. Styles of Prototyping... Prototyping and about Layout //Middle European Scientific Bulletin. – 2022. – T. 20. – С. 76-80.
6. Мансуров Я. М. и др. Бугунги кун театр биноларини замонавийлаштириш масалалари //Естественные науки в современном мире: теоретические и практические исследования. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 7. – С. 66-72.
7. kizi Salomova F. L., Matniyazov Z. E., Mannopova N. R. Methods of Using Ethnographic Elements in Furniture Design //EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 5. – С. 166-170.
8. Nilufar M., Farrukhovna I. N. Basic Provisions and Requirements for the Formation of Interior Spaces of Hotels //European Journal of Life Safety and Stability (2660-9630). – 2021. – Т. 12. – С. 417-420.
9. Furkatovna, Tursunova Shakhnoza. "Packaging evolution and design." (2021).
10. Sultanova Muhayyo Fahriddinovna THE FORMATION OF ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF THE ANCIENT PERIOD // European Journal of Arts. 2023. №1. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/the-formation-of-art-and-architecture-of-the-ancient-period> (дата обращения: 13.09.2023).
11. Muhayyo S., Ruzibayevich R. F. Design solutions and development chronology in the construction of business centers. Emergent: Journal of Educational Discoveries and Lifelong Learning (EJEDL), 2 (11), 96–103. – 2021.
12. Ismaildjanovich R. M. The place of landscape architecture, traditional landscape and horticulture in urban planning. – 2021.