

## THE ROLE OF NATIONAL PERFORMANCES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL THEATER

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**Abstract:** This article describes the role of national plays in the development of our national theater, their spiritual and educational significance for the audience. It is shown that each play created on the basis of national dramaturgy serves as an important factor in the formation of the historical memory, cultural heritage and national identity of the people. Also, the stages of development of national plays in the development of Uzbek theater art are shown, using the example of the Jadid period, the processes of renewal after independence, and the experiences of modern staging by directors.

**Keywords:** national theater, national performance, dramaturgy, stage interpretation, spirituality, cultural heritage, theater development, self-awareness

Theater is actually life itself, only its reflection on the stage. Theater is the art of live performance of life events, images and ideas through actors on the stage. Theater is a unique art form that directly communicates with the audience, awakens emotions and thoughts. Theater originated in ancient times from rituals and religious customs. Its first forms appeared in ancient Greece. Theater is embodied as a mirror of social life and reflects the historical memory, dreams and aspirations of the people. In particular, national performances performed in the theater are an important tool for expressing the identity of the nation, preserving and developing its values. In the development of Uzbek national theater, a special place is occupied by modern dramaturgy, as well as historical plays and performances in a modern national spirit.

The early period of the formation of Uzbek professional theater is associated with the activities of the new enlighteners, in particular, the drama “Padarkush” created by Mahmudkhodja Behbudiy is recognized as one of the first examples of our national dramaturgy. This work put forward the ideas of awakening the national consciousness of the nation and combating ignorance.

Now we will talk about the concept of a national play and its theoretical foundations. A national play is a stage work that embodies the history, customs, traditions, values, mentality and aesthetic views of a particular people. Such plays express the national spirit through dramatic material, stage decoration, music, costumes and acting.

National performances are characterized by historicity and traditionalism - reliance on historical events and folklore sources of the people, expression of national mentality - reflection of folk qualities in the characters of the heroes, aesthetic originality - harmony of national music, dance and stage decoration, spiritual and educational orientation - education of the audience and encouragement to self-awareness.

For example, historical and modern national performances that have been staged on the stage of the National Academic Drama Theater of Uzbekistan for several years are actively serving to raise the artistic level of Uzbek theater art.

At the beginning of the 20th century, Jadid dramaturgy laid the foundation for the formation of our national theaters. The performances staged during this period were imbued with the ideas of enlightenment and aimed at reforming society. A group of creators, such as the founders of Jadid dramaturgy, Behbudiy, Abdulla Qodiriy, and Hamza Hakimzoda Niyoziy, made a great contribution to the development of national performing arts.

During the reign of the authoritarian Soviet ideology, although the issue of nationality was somewhat limited, historical and folklore-based plays were staged. In this process, preserving the national spirit placed a great responsibility on the creators.

During the years of independence, the opportunity to restore and develop national values expanded. A number of performances dedicated to the lives and activities of historical figures and our great ancestors were created. In particular, the works based on the figure of our great ancestor Amir Temur served to strengthen national pride and historical memory.

In particular, our national performances perform the following social functions: educational function - they promote historical knowledge and national values, educational function - they form a sense of patriotism in the younger generation, communicative function - they discuss current problems in society through the stage, and aesthetic function - they develop the artistic taste of the audience.

The performance of works with a national spirit on the theater stage increases the people's respect for their history and serves to preserve national identity in the process of globalization.

Today, national performances in our theaters are being enriched with modern directing and staging techniques. The combination of traditional content and innovative form is taking theater art to a new level. Multimedia technologies, lighting and musical effects allow us to present national dramaturgy in a new interpretation. At the same time, it is necessary to further develop dramaturgy, acting schools and stage culture to ensure the competitiveness of the national theater.

National performances in our theaters play a decisive role in the development of the national theater. They are an important artistic phenomenon that expresses the historical memory, spiritual values, and aesthetic thinking of the nation. From the time of Jadidism to the present day, stage works in the national spirit have been the mainstay of Uzbek theatrical art.

National performances play an important role not only in preserving cultural heritage, but also in developing it in a modern interpretation, instilling it in the minds of the younger generation, and enriching the spiritual life of society. Therefore, the future of the national theater directly depends on the artistic development of national dramaturgy and performances.

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