

The Development of Pop Direction in European Countries and the Entry of Uzbekistan into the Art World.

Shomuradov Anvar Islomovich

Anik.pyanik@gmail.com

Termez Specialized Art School

Annotation: This article covers the history and stages of development of pop music on the topic "Development of pop music in European countries and the entry of Uzbekistan into the world of art."

Keywords: Variety, genre, music hall, variety, cafeteria, cabaret, show, review, artist, pop, pop studies, actor, choreography, art, music. Keywords: Variety, genre, music hall, variety, cafeteria, cabaret, show, review, artist, pop, pop studies, actor, choreography, art, music.

Variety is called differently in different countries, for example: pop in Russia, music hall in England, varietal in France, cafe, cabaret, show in the United States, review. Pop art is derived from Spanish and means "board" and is a broad term for entertainment, a popular expression of popular art genres and forms. In general, it is a professional art form. The origins and history of pop music go back to folklore. It originated in the 19th century in the democratic socio-cultural environment of major European cities as a form of commercial art. The variety consists of small performances of several or solo artists (master of words, singer, dancer, actor, etc.) with a complete artistic, unique content, the clarity and brilliance of the means of expression, originality, direct and indirect with the audience. is characterized by communication. Variety shows are sometimes based on a thematic program combined with a conference.

In Europe, pop shows were first held in cafes and restaurants, and then in adapted theaters, concert stages and other places. Such concerts were attended by masters of words, singers, dancers and dancers, as well as acrobats and magicians. Variety scenes now include speech genres such as monologue, feuilleton, comedy, ballet, dance, pop song, acrobatics, martial arts, theatrical miniature, puppet shows, pantomime, and more. As in other countries of Uzbekistan, the development of pop art took the following forms: Popular stage dances such as "Pakhta" and "Pilla" created by M.Turgunbaeva and Usta Olim Kamilov, like others, have created new scenes on the basis of national genres. Later, the direction of Uzbek pop art was significantly enriched by the mastery of foreign art forms and styles, such as jazz variety orchestra and music.

In 1956, the Uzbek Variety Theater, and later the Uzbek State Variety Association, began to operate.

Currently, the Uzbekkonsert Association is entrusted with such important tasks as the development of pop art in Uzbekistan, coordination of the activities of pop groups and soloists. Variety singing is included in the special education system as a field of study. Since 1996, the Tashkent Variety College, the State Conservatory of Uzbekistan and hundreds of other art and music schools have been training students in the field of pop singing. .

The growth of professional and artistic-aesthetic quality of modern pop music is a new direction in the history of art, which has developed in recent decades - it is impossible to imagine without research in the field of pop studies. Variety studies the history of pop art, studies the theoretical laws of the formation of this type of art, analyzes the practical experience of previous generations and identifies possible opportunities for its further development. Although the science of pop music has been developing rapidly since the second half of the twentieth century, the term "pop science" itself has emerged relatively recently as a confirmation of the changes that have taken place in this field of creativity. However, there is a gap in this new section of art history. The nature of the stage actor's inner technique has hardly been studied by researchers. This can be partly explained by the fact that for a long time pop art has lost its dignity, which, of course, hindered the further development of this art form. So far, not all researchers recognize the originality behind the scenes.

The complexity of studying the nature of the inner technique of a pop actor, as well as the development of methodological principles for educating a new generation of pop artists, is that pop is generally a collection

of different types of art. vocals, choreography, instrumental music, speech, variety and circus and original genres. In addition, the art of improvisation, which is the basis of the actor's individual pop genres (entertainment, burime, psychological experiments, etc.), also complicates the process of fully studying this problem, as it requires the study of nature.

Thus, in the theatrical-pop system, in many colorful genres, finding common ground and specific features in the basic set of elements of an actor's inner stage well-being is important in further developing pop theory and practice. After all, any, even the most amazing professional skill of a pop performer, if he does not have the technique of acting, turns into a set of meaningless tricks, instrumental or vocal pieces, elements of dance.

In the system of performing arts, the stage today occupies a special place, representing an independent phenomenon of artistic culture. The popularity of the scene among the widest and most diverse audience forces it to respond to the conflicting aesthetic needs of different segments of the population in terms of social, age, enlightenment and even national composition. This feature of pop art in many ways explains the existence of negative aspects in the professional, aesthetic and taste qualities of pop works. The popularity of pop audiences of the past and present, its diversity, the need to combine entertainment and educational functions in pop art, imposes special requirements on the creators of pop art, which imposes a special responsibility on them. The complexity of the study of pop works, as well as the development of methodological approaches to their creation, in general, is due to the fact that it combines different types of art. The abundance of expressive means, their unexpected and unusual combinations of different synthetic forms on stage, is much more diverse than other wonderful arts.

Although the stage is very closely connected with the theater, the forms of theater and stage productions are different. A separate branch of art history that has developed over the past decades - pop studies - pays serious attention to the study of the history of pop art, which theoretically understands the laws of art and takes into account modern trends in its development.

However, there is a gap in the science of pop art. Therefore, the analysis of the artistic structure of pop music in close connection with the methodology of its creation can be identified as one of the leading problems of pop studies, which requires in-depth research.

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