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# FORMATION OF SHORT FILMS IN UZBEKISTAN

*Abstract*: This article is about origination and development of short films in Uzbekistan and it embraces history of Uzbek cinema in a period of XX century. The first shorts that were made in the art of Uzbek cinema are analyzed. *Key words*: the cinema, short films, director, feature, poetic, visual solution, image, main hero, character, fairy

*Key woras:* the cinema, short jums, airector, jeature, poetic, visual solution, image, main nero, character, jairy tale.

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#### Introduction

Cinema is one of the few mediums which have managed to successfully depict the true reality of society in general and our lives in particular. As like other art forms, it depicts the multiple realties that one is faced with. It explores one of the most discarded yet eternal truths which every individual experiences and that is isolation. Each individual longs for social ties despite belonging to organized societies; it is what each one of us is ultimately reduced to. [1. P. 1.]

Film matters, among other things, because it has an extraordinary capacity to expand our reality, to deepen our moral sensibility, and to shape our selfunderstandings, sometimes by moving us closer to cultures, problems, and realities that are distant from those we know well. [2. P. 25.]

Talking about the cinema there is a need to notice that there are two directions: art house and film industry. The most remarkable direction in art house is short film. Short films are a rarified form, which serve to reflect the consciousness of our artists in a purer way than most feature films. With ideas often less diluted or altered by commercial imperatives, short films hold tremendous cultural significance. [3. P. 1.]

#### **Analysis of Subject Matters**

At the outset of film being created as an art, all films were short. Indeed, until 1913, all films were 15

minutes long or less. [4. P. xi.] Looking on the history of the cinema it will be obviously that duration of film became longer and longer. And year by year short films lost his value. Afterward, and into the 1940s, they were added attractions, accompanying the main feature and making for a full evening of entertainment. Nowadays, shorts function mainly as a medium for art filmmakers and as showcases for beginning filmmakers` talent. [5. P. 148.] But day by day it is evidently that shorts have become more and more popular. These direction have found more and audiences among the all ages of people. So, shorts have assumed their worth.

Talking to the history of short films in Uzbekistan we noticed specific way of formation and development. A serious incident was taking place on the world stage in 1939. Many were fighting against the evil forces known as fascism. In particular, Uzbekistan, who was in the former Soviet Union was also subjected to war in 1941. However, in the same year, the first short feature films appeared in the Uzbek cinema. "Brave friends" ("Otvajnye druzya") by N.G'aniev and Ye.Brunchugin and Z.Sobitov's "Response to the Leader's Call" were created.

N.G'aniev and E.Bryunchugin's "Brave Friends" short film tells about the agility and courage of two soldiers. A russian actor A. Dolinin features the cook Petr Klimenko, the Uzbek actor Sh.Burkhonov created the image of the driver Kamil Akhmedov.



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	GIF (Australia) = 0.564 JIF = 1.500	ESJI (KZ) = 8.716 SJIF (Morocco) = 5.667	= <b>4.260</b> = <b>0.350</b>

When two friends take lunch for soldiers, they face the descent of the enemy side. They fight and beat the enemy with a heroic courage. The two brothers deliver the lunch to the soldiers not only in time, but also they held the enemy's officer captive. If you watch this movie, it will have a simplicity and illusoryity. But it was captured in the most difficult period of the war in 1941, reflecting the great confidence of the people of their own army and ordinary soldiers. As you watch this movie, you will notice its simplicity and illusoryity. However, it was captured during the most difficult period of the war, in 1941, reflecting a great deal of confidence of its ordinary soldiers and in the nation's army.

The short story of Z.Sobitov's "Response to the Leader's Call" consists of two parts and expresses the heroism of an uzbek woman. The period of that time is clearly described in it. The heroine develops the agriculture of her region by taking up new jobs. For the first time in this film was a woman's heroism. A woman's heroism was shown in this film for the first time.

Later on, there were made more films about the courage of the nation's people and short films were featured into full-length films.

But soon after, in 1952 there was made another short film named "Pakhtaov" in uzbek cinema. It was a children's film directed by Kamil Yormatov. In this film, the great director was touched children's topic for the first time, showing great fantasy and great enthusiasm. "Pakhtaoy' has created a modern fairy tale in uzbek cinema. The film tells about the "white gold" of uzbeks, explaining its value and usefulness. As Kamil Yormatov starts working on this project he feels the responsibility. He particularly pays attention to the selection of actors for the creation of characters. As he chooses actors for the children's characters, he emphasizes their vitality. That is why, he attracts simple children - Sh.Ismoilov and S.Tagirova for the main characters -Hasan and Pakhtaoy. For the adult images of Garmsel and Bobo-Mehnat, he invites not only great actors, who are admired by th eaudience but also actors are repected for their human dignity. Obid Jalilov aappears as a Garmsel and Boba-Mehnat is represented by Asad Isamatov.

The Paxtaoy short story is based on the adventures of a boy named Hasan. The film begins with a new fairy tale of the boy has created. In this way, the director managed to create a work of imaginations and the reality.

The epic moment of the movie begins with Garmsel's revival from Hasan's painting. Garmsel deceives the child and releases himself, and Hasan in order to draw a cotton burns Paxtaoy, the one he took from Bobo-Mehnat with his hot breath. He makes Hasan small and in order to get more strength he leaves for deserts. At the same time, Paxtaoy turns into a girl and she becomes disappointed that her dress was burned and she can not attend the festivity. But the boy reassures his promise that Paxtaoy will be returned to Bobo-Mehnat before the sunset. In this way, Hasan and Paxtaoy face several obstacles and have a lot of adventures. As they overcome obstacles, they will be shown to spectators who will be able to survive. The important point of the short story "Paxtaoy" is that the real story was described as a fairy tale. However, young viewers can find a lot of useful things from life in the film. For example, during the film, the younger part of the audience gets acquainted with materials made from cotton. The film has not only a watchful importance but also pedagogical influence.

## **Research Methodology**

Talking about the short films trends in uzbek cinema, it turns out that every filmmaker has taken something from short films. It is clear that short films are not just a creative search for a particular director and that each film maker will make a contribution to the development of this direction. That is the fact that every creator has brought his own view and style to this genre, which is making even a gradual development and making it more comprehensive. In The Film Encyclopedia, Ephraim Katz notes the multiple functions of short film, as both a 'training and testing ground' where new talent and techniques reveal themselves, and as a vehicle for artistic expression and social commentary. [6. P. 1248.]

The short story "Muxlis", by the talented director Ali Hamraev, also shows how much this direction plays a crucial role in the film-making and it reflects the director's role on the development of short films. The short story "Muhlis" was shot in 1973 and is based on the story of "Muhabbat" by Utkir Khoshimov. The filmmaker wants to portray a man's pure and unanswered love. The hero of the film is a young man called Tirkash, who is in love with an amateur art girl, that he is ready to everything for her. The girl is in love with art, popularity, but she values this brilliant young man. Tirkash decided to go after his love and took his grandfather's blessings. However, will he reach ameatures group or not it will stay a secret.

The director wanted to convey not only the love of a sincere young man, but also his two different lifestyles and the eagerness of people to art. Tirkash lives with the grandfather in the apricot garden. He is likes taking care of his grandfather and also taking photographs. The young man is very excited about the art of amateur performers, who make concerts in the village. He is also in love with the Indian singer Dilor. Dilor likes singing on the stage and being in the spotlight. She likes Tirkash not like a human being, but as a young man who fullfills her wishes. The relationship between them has been exposed by bright scenes by the director. In particular, Dilor asks for a photo camera from Tirkash in the beginning of the event on the stage of the concert. The guy runs towards his house telling him he has forgotten the



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	<b>GIF</b> (Australia) = <b>0.564</b> <b>JIF</b> = <b>1.50</b>	IBI (India) OAJI (USA)	= <b>4.260</b> = <b>0.350</b>

machine. The young man, who has been waiting for the concert, runs to do what she orders. Tirkash run long distances to take the girl's photograph. In this episode, Ali Hamraev increases the effect of the incident by using parallel editing. On the one hand, an exciting event, on the other the young man running served as a revelation of the essence of the film. The young man came up at the end of the event only when Dilor was receiving a bouquet of flowers from spectators and takes her photoghraph on the stage. He could not listen to his beloved's song. But was happy of taking her picture as she girl wanted. From this situation is shown how strong is the love of the young man, so that he does not demand anything in return.

Speaking about the short story "Muxlis" by Ali Hamroev, it is important to mention that the actors are correctly chosen by their apperance. As talking about the character Dilor, in revealing her character not only the actresses' appearance, but her skills, and especially her eyes played an important role. The characteristic of the actor, Tirkash, his movement and his sensuality played an important role in opening this character. The fact that the characters of Dilor and Tirkash in the film "Muxlis" were interpreted by Dilorom Kambarova and Abdugani Saidov were the cause of the reliable release of the work. The director focuses not only on the artistic solutions, but also on natural execution. The work begins with a long road. And it ends with the same frame. That is, the director assimilates Tirkash and Dilor life to the long way to go, which means that people can meet many people and different people on their path. Especially when the film ends when Tirkash is running after Dilor's car, it means that the boy and the girl will continue their way of life.

In Ali Hamroev's film "Muxlis" is a combination of a funny, poetic, and amazing daily life and high epic flying. Such a mix of poetic elements does not interfere with the integrity of the work, but opens new perspectives of artistic impact to the spectator. [7. C. 228.]

In the 1980s, the creation of short films in Uzbek cinema sharply increased. Shortmeters taken from this period constituted a diversity of subjects and genres. In 1983, film director Timur-Malik Yunusov's "Augur from Galatepa" was created at the same time as the Uzbek shortmeters were reaching their peak. Regarding this film, it is necessary to admit that the need and problems faced by ordinary people in their everyday life are expressed in a comic way. The "Augur from Galatepa" addresses the lives of widows. The hero of the film, Mahsum aka's wife died and he became a widow. He was known by the name of saint among people because he could see the future. He was entrusted to introduce a widow Zubayda to a widower from neighbouring village. Mahsum from his guest from Sho'rgudug comes to Zubaydas house to explain the purpose of his visit. But Zubayda says that she agrees to what her son says. The boy looking at

Mahsum, says "You came to ask my mother for yourself". The guest leaves out with anger. Mahsum tries really hard to return the guest but he will be unsuccessful. Augur, mother and her son stay laughing at the situation. When the adults did not succeed, a little boy solves everything.

The script of "Augur from Galatepa" is written by Murad Muhammad Dost, whose dialogues are very close to the national language, simple and also significant. The story was written according to genre and dialogues temp was chosen appropriately. Choosing the genre of your story is probably the most important decision you'll make before writing your script. [8. P. 35.] And the author managed it successfully. In Zubayda's words "It's hard to be a widow. When you complain they say she wants a comfortable life, and when you laugh they say she wants to get married" reveal all the sorrows of widows. In addition, the conversation between Mahsum and the boy is both fun and effective. Mahsum's response to the boy's words "You came to ask my mother for yourself" is "A boy's ears will grow if he lies" and his reprimand to Mahsum was "A person's back will bend if he lies" added not only laughter to the story but a meaning too. After all, the saint will hold up his waist. That is, it is said that the child's statement is not merely an explanation, but rather to expose Mahsum's secret. Everything in the story helps to reveal the character of the personages and their goals.

Timur-Malik Yunusov was able to express a dramatic way of life of people in a funny way in the "Augur from Galatepa". Sometimes the story describes a small child's ability to clarify the matter in situations where it is unlikely that adults cannot solve ordinary work. In this way, the director wants to explain how adults are making their lives more complicated. Even a good example of a saint acknowledged throughout the whole village is that he does not know how to deal with heart problems as a little boy does.

In the impressiveness of this film the performance of actors played an important role. The character of Mahsum aka was interpreted by H.Umarov, the widow - Zubayda, S.Isoyeva, H.Sharipov a widower from neighbor village, and M.Rakhimova played a childhood's image. The heroes of the work are shown naturally and closely by skilled actors.

When the images of the movie "Augur from Galatepa" are analyzed, it will be clear that the essence of the work is related to the image of the main character. The best short films generally make it clear from the start whose story they are telling. Once we as viewers know that, we have a "home-base" within the film, a means for keeping our bearings and for knowing how to gauge the relative importance of anything that happens. [9. P. 2.] Mahsum is a clever, long-sighted person, who knows the future well,



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	GIF (Australia) = 0 JIF = 1	ESJI (KZ) SJIF (Morocco		= <b>4.260</b> = <b>0.350</b>

because he knows people well. For this reason, people refer to him as an augur. He is not an augur, but merely shared his experience and conclusions that he had seen and experienced in his life. He tries to help people by giving them advice. His character reveals when he tells the truth, correctly expressed things as they are, his responsibility and courage. It can be seen when he asks to get married a woman whom he likes for another person. Although he is against his own heart, he feels responsibility to his work. Also he finds the strength to admit that the boy is a real augur not him. Because it taker courage to band a head in front of a small boy.

#### Analysis and results

As we look at the history path of short meters of Uzbek cinema, it appears that its development history is not the same. Nevertheless, it has its own way of development and covered various aspects of social life at different times. In 1980s, short films were widely shot in Uzbek cinema.

As we looked above, shorts have become a great exercise and test ground to express the views of creators. This has developed a lot in the new era. One of the experts view on this specifies our point of view: "... What's behind it? Is the effect of modern style or is it really enjoyable? Some interesting and positive aspects of this art are identified by its fans. A short film is not just an animated painting, but the fact that the plot is enriched with colors, heroes and events. Because it is necessary to convey the idea to the viewer within 5 to 20 minutes, which is sometimes a very difficult task. Secondly, the speed, fast changing slots, and the unexpected plot never make the audience feel bored. Moreover, But full-bodied colors serve as an indication of describing the movie's main idea."

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