

MULTIDISCIPLINE PROCEEDINGS OF
**DIGITAL FASHION
CONFERENCE**

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Multidiscipline Proceedings of

DIGITAL FASHION CONFERENCE

November 2023 (*Volume 3, No.6*)

Copyright © 2023
By Woongjin Think Big Co., Ltd.
All rights reserved.
Available at digitalfashionsociety.org
Published:
서울 합정역
파주출판도시
ISSN 2466-0744
Seoul
Korea, Republic of

EDITORIAL BOARD

Katharina Sand

*PhD Candidate - Faculty of Communication, Culture and Society, USI -
Università della Svizzera italiana*

Alice Noris

*PhD Candidate - Faculty of Communication, Culture and Society, USI -
Università della Svizzera italiana*

Michela Ornati

*Faculty of Communication, Culture and Society, USI - Università della
Svizzera italiana*

ELSEVIER



SRN
Societal Research Network

Universal
Impact Factor



SCREEN INTERPRETATIONS OF THE IMAGE OF HISTORICAL FIGURES

Gavhar Nazarova Rinat qizi

State Institute of Art and Culture of Uzbekistan

"The art of cinema. "Television" specialty,

foundation doctoral student

Uzbekistan, Tashkent

gavhar2190@mail.ru

Abstract: In this article, one of our historical figures is presented in the documentary film "Mirzo Ulugbek. The analysis of the historical-biographical picture "The Ladder to the Sky" is highlighted. The film was shot by Uzbek filmmaker, cameraman, clip maker, and film director Bahadir Yoldoshev. In the film, all the human qualities of Mirzo Ulugbek as a historical figure, horn and scientist are skillfully covered in the film.

Keywords:director,historical and biographical,film studio, newsreel,Ulugbek observatory, expedition.

As an example of documentaries presented in recent years, we can witness the quality of films created in a number of genres such as film journalism, film portrait, historical documentary, professionalism of the creative team, and intensive research in the field of our national cinematography. The fact that the creators try to find the composition of each episode during their career, use the art of montage with high skill, enrich each scene with a strong emotional impact through the musical solution of the films, and often refer to current topics means that they are not only writing past events in history or "making a video report" , but it is necessary to mention that they are working to convey humanistic ideas to the masses, to express their strong civil position in relation to the changes taking place in society, and to fulfill the tasks of increasing the effectiveness of the social policy carried out by the state.

At the same time, "Mirzo Ulugbek. Ladder to Heaven" (2017) This documentary film has a place and position among today's documentaries, and this film is one of the major projects of Uzbek cinematography during the years of independence. "New Way Family" company, founded by the world-famous Uzbek filmmaker Bahadir Yoldoshev, is one of such creative centers. "Mirzo Ulugbek. The historical-biographical picture "Ladder to Heaven" is a product of this company, and this large project was produced by the I. Karimov Foundation. The film tells about the life and scientific heritage of Mirzo Ulugbek, the great thinker of the East and the ruler of Movarounnahr. The film begins with footage of the flight of the Soviet Union's two-seater Soyuz 19 experimental spacecraft, which was launched from Earth to space for the first international space flight on July 15, 1975. Then Russian cosmonaut Alexey Leonov, during the last exercises of the Soyuz-Apollo program in 1974, recalls the conversation of the cosmonauts at the cosmodrome about their desire to travel to Uzbekistan and says the following: "Dick Slayton, Vance Brand, Tom Stafford, Eugene Cernan and Mitchell expressed their desire to travel to Uzbekistan. "What are you doing there?" we asked. They said that if we go to Samarkand, we will see the places where Ulugbek lived. I consider Ulugbek to be an extraordinary phenomenon of humanity. There are few phenomena in modern astronomy. Tsialkovskii, Korolyov phenomenon... I would also like to acknowledge Yuri Gagarin as a person who knows all the details from his birth to his death. And Ulugbek is a genius of the Middle Ages, an allegory of the Creator!" . After these words of cosmonaut A. Leonov, the image of Mirzo Ulugbek is embodied on the screen. The

film uses the method of reviving (reconstruction) historical events. The special music composed for the film by the composer V.Afanasev increased the impact of the picture even more. It should also be noted that computer graphics and new technical capabilities are used effectively and appropriately in the film. The author narrates the events of the film both from behind the frame and standing in the frame in a mood appropriate to the plots shown, giving the picture a unique atmosphere. The music and sounds chosen for the film keep changing during the transition from one scene to another, where the opening and historical events are reflected. A unique metaphor is also embodied in the placement of chronicles of the flight of rockets launched into the sky during the Soviet Union between the shots. The film tells about the period from the birth of Ulugbek to the end of his life. In the film, information is given about spaceships launched into the sky in different years. In this way, the director emphasizes the great discoveries of Mirzo Ulugbek, one of the greatest astronomers in world history, who informed the world about the secrets of the universe in the 15th century. While telling the story of Mirzo Ulugbek's life and work in the film, the director depicts the magnificent monuments of the Timurid dynasty and later periods in Samarkand, the homeland of the scholar, in unique scenes enriched with computer graphics and modern montage work, and at the same time, against the background of these beautiful scenes, each building provides important information about the history of construction and the method of construction. The world-famous French movie star Vincent Cassel does not just talk about the events of the film in the frame and behind the frame. His personal attitude to the events of the film is immediately noticeable in the actor's eyes, gestures and speech intonation. This aspect allows the viewer to get deeper into the atmosphere of the film. The battle scenes involving Amir Temur and other rulers, the scene of Temur's grandson Ulughbek giving his sword to his grandson Ulughbek, the scene of Amir Temur celebrating the wedding of his grandsons, the scenes of Ulughbek's eldest son Abdulatif fighting the enemy on the battlefield are shot in a high taste and professional manner. the fact that it was shot at a high level increases the artistic and aesthetic value of the film. The scene informing about the discovery of the remains of the Ulugbek observatory by the Russian antiquarian V. Vyatkin in 1908 is also of particular note. The scene begins with a historical photo of Vyatkin and the expedition members, and then, as if history came to life, his character is embodied on the screen by an actor who looks very much like Vyatkin in the photo. Another important aspect of the film is that it refers to the period in which Ulugbek personally lived. the unique exhibits related to the place and preserved in museums in different parts of the world that have reached our time are also introduced. Also, objective interviews of scientists from world-famous universities and astronomers about Mirzo Ulugbek and his scientific heritage increase the level of documentary and believability of the picture. This documentary is also interesting because of the revival of the characters. The characters of the main characters in it were embodied by famous actors such as Armand Assante, Francisco Ovalle, as well as well-known actors from Uzbekistan such as M. Otajonov, J. Zokirov, H. Arslonov, Sh. Umarov.

A deep approach to the subject, a team of qualified specialists worked on the film, and of course the study of the traditions of the world documentary film school, and many other factors created the basis for the successful release of the film. This filmmaker was awarded the prestigious Kineo Award in the category "Best Foreign Documentary Film" at the 74th Venice International Film Festival held in 2017, and also won the "Best Documentary" category at the International Film Festival held on the island of Ischia, Italy.

In the years of independence, a number of documentary pictures dedicated to the memory of our historical figures and their scientific and cultural heritage, shot by the

master directors of Uzbek documentary cinema and young artists working in the field, have appeared on the screen. In this chapter of this scientific work, on the example of several documentary pictures, the issue of historical figures being shown on the screen was partially touched upon, achievements and shortcomings were mentioned, films were analyzed from the point of view of cinematography.

In conclusion, it can be said that in recent years, Uzbek cinematography has been paying serious attention to the issue of perpetuating the memory of our great ancestors. It can be said that this score was the impetus for the beginning of a new stage in the direction of documentary cinema. In recent days, a number of documentary films dedicated to the 76th anniversary of the victory against fascism in the Second World War were brought to the attention of the audience. Talented filmmaker Sh. Mahmudov's documentary film "Matonat", which tells the story of 101 Uzbek soldiers who heroically died in the concentration camp of the German Nazis in the Netherlands during the Second World War, as well as the "Unforgettable Heroes" documentary series, filmed by young filmmakers under the artistic direction of director A. Hamroev. films, "Muhammad Yusuf: Ulugimsan Watanim!", which is being shot by "Ijod Studio" in cooperation with the "Documentary and Chronicle Film Studio" DUK and the State Institute of Arts and Culture of Uzbekistan, commissioned by the Cinematography Agency. art-journalistic documentary film, "Living Planet" dedicated to the life and work of the People's Poet of Uzbekistan Erkin Vahidov from the "Heart of the People" series of documentaries about our famous poets and writers.

Used literature.

1. Mirzamukhamedova M. Artistic and documentary screen. Documentary Cinema of Uzbekistan. T.: ART FLEX. 2008, pp. 50.
2. Khaitmatova S. Creative Portraits. Documentary film of Uzbekistan. T.: ART FLEX. 2008, p.69.
3. Abulkasimova H., Teshaboev J., Mirzamukhamedova M. Film Uzbekistan. - T.: Literature and Art, published under the name of G. Gulam, 1985.
4. Abulkasimova H. Fundamentals of Cinematography. - T.: National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, 2009.
5. Abulkasimova H. Fundamentals of Cinematography. - T.: UzDSMI, 2009.