

Karakalpakfilm: Documentary Film

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ABSTRACT

Karakalpakfilm seeks to bring today's issues to the forefront of its problems. While many documentary tapes are stored in metal boxes, you turn on the projector and look at the screen, the events of many years ago, the gifts, the stories of our compatriots. 'Immortal images come to life again.

KEYWORDS: *documentary film, history of cinema, film, cinematography, Karakalpak cinema*

Documentary film - cinema of actors. The participation of the actors in the documentary film is described in the documentary film:

- A) Film publicist;
- B) the author of the scenario;
- V) as a film editor;
- G) In the form of a ready-made film.

Taking into account the rapid development of the economy, literature and art of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, and with the aim of promoting the life of the Karakalpak people through cinematography, the State Committee on Cinematography of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Kazakhstan on February 19, 1970 №45 According to the decision of Nukus, the Karakalpakstan branch of "Ózkinokhronika" studio was opened. The film studio opened on April 1, 1970, as a self-employed enterprise. In the film studio, all four issues of the "Qarakalpakstan" film magazine were shot, and the production and technical staff of 15 people was approved. The director of the film studio was J.Aymurzaev, the director of the film was Sábay Allanazarov, the cinematographer was N.Dáwqaraev. Deputy branch director Parakhat Saburov was appointed director of the procurement team. The films "Anna's love" (2 versions), "Subdanbasyn", "Hayalamnıń namısı", "Ospiritimler" (2 versions) were released in the same volume.

Film journal is a daily newspaper that reports on international political and social events from our country. (Currently, this is less important). At the same time, the editorial board released only four newsreels: the story of the shoemaker who turned into a horse, Miyet Hero Orazımbet Khalmuratov, People's Artist Aymkhan Shamuratova, famous cotton player Amangul Saparbaeva, our first professional chef Qıdırbay Sayyipov's famous facts were shown on the screen. At the cinema studio, fifteen people worked on the production of documentary films of all kinds. They were headed by the noted journalist Zholmurza Aymurzaev. The editor and journalist was Parakhat Saburov. Genjemurat Izimbetov, Kamal Mambetov, Nagmet Dáwkaraev, Orazbay Ábdırakhmanov, Tóreniyaz Kálımbetov, Kanısbay Jandullaev worked as directors at the film studio in the following years. Since 2003, Muratbay Nizanov has been the director. Alpisbay Sultanov, Rakhim Kaymakov, Marat

Tawmuratov, Amaniyaz Júzimbetov among others, served as editors. They edited and analyzed the documentary films they took, and put a lot of effort into their quality. In the 1970s, the first documentary film called "Amıwdárya salıkeshleri" was made in the cinema studio.

In the film, the experiences of farmers in the hinterland of Karakalpakstan were told. This was one of the first reliable steps of Karakalpak film publicists.

In 1971, two films were dubbed. Dubbing was attended by master artists Reymbay Seyitov, Yuldash Mamutov, Yakhit Allamuratova, Sapargul Áwezova, Dosbergen Ranov, Quwatbay Abdireymov, Nájimatdin Ansatbaev. Then, from a number of talented actors who graduated from the Tashkent Theater and Theater Institute, actors such as Zinel Áblakimov, Azat Sharipov, Jhargas Sultabaev, Baltaniyaz Kayipov, Raikhan Saparova, Mambetbay Sadıgov were accepted for dubbing. Among the directors-operators are N.Dáwqaraev, Valery Allayarov, Perdebay Kayipov, Uzagbay Jálımbetov, Kalbay Isakov, Tóreniyaz Qálımbetov and others. He began to experiment with documentaries and film productions. 6 newsreels and 2 documentaries titled "Soviet Karakalpakstan" were produced.

In 1975, a film festival of republican documentaries was held in Nókis Castle. At this big film forum, the film "Abdullaev Shyny" by Karakalpak cinematographers (director-operator N. Dáwqaraev) was awarded with the diploma "Best Documentary Film". Our "genje" artist was a great success for the production team of the film section. The film was based on the story of our war hero Orynbay Abdullaev. The picture involuntarily imagines the hero's bravery on the battlefield, the hard-fought battle, and his soldiers who have been in the military service take part in the battle. Karakalpak also made documentaries and films. The documentary film "Ushirasiwlar in Yugoslavia" (director-operator N.Dáwkaraev) was appreciated by many cinematographers.

The Karakalpak branch of the Karakalpakstan branch of the educational and documentary film studio "Ozkinokhronika" participated in the international cultural days in Bashkortostan (1977), Tatarstan (1981), and Dagestan (1984) of Karakalpakstan and won the praise of the people of the left. At the beginning of 1981, the Nókis branch of the film studio was opened for production. Over 100 documentaries, 200 newsreels and newsreels were shot during the 30-year period of the studio's work.

So, it is said that there is a need for a thorough investigation of Karakalpak film journalism.

The science of cinematography in Karakalpakstan should not be left behind. Film publicist Alpisbay Sultanovtın's gay articles published in the newspaper were a stumbling block to the science of film criticism. There is no doubt that these trails will turn into a huge mess. In my opinion, for the birth

of film journalism to develop in a normal way, it is necessary to have Jeter's stories. From the beginning, every development in the world requires a strong work in journalism, and in the field of cultivation, the base of film production needs to be strengthened and the city is developed. If we look at the films of the neighboring republics, we can see that they are more than just repressions.

In Russia, Ukraine, Georgia, the film industry has started to take shape. He was born in Uzbekistan in the 30s in Tajikistan, in the 40s in Turkmenistan, and in the 50s in Kazakhstan. Al Karakalpakstan began to flourish in the 1970s.

In the study of the history of all national filmmakers, the development of film journalism, there are certain ups and downs. During the development of Karakalpak film journalism, two main pressures were barely pressed.

From the 1970s to the 1989s, from the 1970s to the 1989s, magazines, newsreels, and documentaries were produced and received a lot of attention.

In order to promote the Karakalpak cinematography and to save the world, the spirit of the rich people of the Aral Sea, on the basis of the resolution No. 96/4 of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, dated April 20, 1990, the "Ozkinokhronika" educational and documentary film studio "Karakalpakfilm" was reopened at the base of the Nukus branch of the "Ozkinokhronika" film studio was built.

In the documentary film of the 90s, a documentary script with a broad thematic scope, wide scope, and a journalistic spirit was created. Film publicists A.Sultanov, O. Ábdirakhmanov play a key role in this.

In O.Abdirakhmanov's "Aralkum" script, devoted to the theme of ecology, the content is lively and impressive with the help of documentary film tools, while in A.Sultanov's "Kiz Kamalka Kelse" script, the national programs, ceremonies, and spiritual world of the Karakalpak people are vividly depicted. These were some of the stories in Karakalpak film journalism.

Solay etip, in Karakalpakstan, the talented people who are engaged in directing and directing have been given the opportunity to write in various genres of film journalism. The documentary "The World of Jazz" about famous Karakalpak jazz musician Tólepbergen Kayıpbergenov was filmed. In the film, we will make several episodes from the type of writing. This movie is like an essay. The author of the script, T.Qalimbetov, A.Sultanov, started to bring the soul of the script through the screen. Instead of facts, they are carefully used. In opinion, Kayıpbergenov is not an opportunity to make a film about big people. But the authors are able to fulfill this task in a professional manner, and every person who sees this film should appreciate it.

"Janlı" essay tapes will become history. So-called karakalpak people have such a great talent on their foreheads, they have no doubt that they are able to use it through the screen. "Karakalpakfilm" film studio produced a two-part film "Lion of Asia" based on the script of A. Sultanov, about the Asian champion, boxer Aliysher Ávezbaev. In the film, the viewer is encouraged to watch various plots taken from the champion's life. The reason is clearly shown on the screen through facts such as his training, economic affairs, and sports achievements.

What is the need for human respect and honor, mutual love and affection! Only many people could trust him.

The film about Allaniyaz Oteniyazov, a world-renowned wise teacher, "our living prophet" is called "Mercy". The author of the script is A. Sultanov, the director is T. Qalimbetov, and the cameraman is K. Isakov.

The movie "Ayraliq" attracted a lot of people's attention after its release. What's the reason? The film was about the late pop star Zamira Khojanazarova. As much as our people love Zamira, they are very excited to see this movie. After watching the movie, he is doing a lot of work, but he is dying involuntarily. When you look at Zamira, you feel as if you are coming back to life. The authors of the film suddenly noticed that Zamira's image was very popular. We are grateful for the efforts of A.Sultanov, T.Qalimbetov, consultant B.Aqnazarov, etc., who brought out the characteristics of Zamira's psychology from the few mouths of his contemporaries and gave him a bright image of the Karakalpak pop star.

Recently, many documentaries about our national customs, programs, and national artists have been filmed. One of them is the movie "Master". The author of the scenario is A. Sultanov, the director is B. Erzhanov, the cameraman is V. Allayarov. The theme of the film is very good and the quality of content is good. In this, the character of the wonderful craftsman of our forefathers was given to us.

He would not be able to respect the heritage of his father and grandfather. Our nationality is mentioned in the film. We listen to the opinions of our contemporaries about our customs. We are involuntarily wandering around important issues.

Állette, you don't mean that we have studied every aspect of the history of Karakalpak film journalism in this short video, and we have covered all the aspects of documentary film. The reason is that the history of Karakalpak film journalism has not been studied in Karakalpakstan. Documentaries and film magazines are analyzed and discussed. However, we have touched on the development of Karakalpak film journalism and its characteristic processes. In this, we remembered the films created by the authors, which determine the development process of Karakalpak film journalism.

It seems that the creation of the images of the honorable men of our people in our Karakalpak cinema has acquired a systematic character. The images of Q. Áwezovtın ("Kasım Áwezov"), A. Dosnazarovtın ("Elim was a land"), Tólepbergen Kayıpbergenovtın ("The World of Jazz"), Z. Khojanazarovannın ("Separation") have become popular with the majority of moviegoers.

The cinema scene has a lot in common. Documentary films born from the synthesis of fine art and journalism are traveling around the world as a representative of the world. Journalists, writers, artists who want to show me the world, I will show them to the world, I will show them the image of my people and my people, all their efforts and talents should be devoted to the cinema.

"Karakalpakfilm" film studio is one of the most active production centers in the Middle East. It's natural that people like the quality of the movie, instead of the ósiw dárejesine. Today's Karakalpakstan was able to introduce the cinema to the world. In the end, it is the responsibility that is

placed before him, and there is no doubt that there will be more and more demands from him. This is the demand of the people. There are many things that cannot be seen in films. In a country that does not have its own film fund or film archive, it is inevitable that there will be a flood of scientific and research works on film journalism.

Recently, the production team of "Karakalpaqfilm" has produced "Fergana Karakalpaks", "Jiraw", "At seis", "Berdaq", "Kókpap", "Aq otaw", "Ziywar", etc. took a movie.

Now, the number of documentary films is increasing. "Karakalpakfilm" studio is a studio of contemporary screenplays and is now being recognized.

"Karakalpakfilm" tries to put the problems on the screen ahead of others with today's theme.

In this place, since the tapes with documents are kept in iron boxes, you can turn on the projector and look at the screen, and the events, events, and memories of our comrades will be revived many years ago.

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