

Life and work of Ali Hamroyev

Sultanov Dostonbek

Uzdsmi FMF "directing of the dramatic
theater" student of Stage 2

sultonovdoston07@gmail.com

Scientific leader:

Ravshanjon Zunnunov Polatovich

Uzdsmi FMF teacher

Abstract: This article talks about the life of famous director and screenwriter Alii Hamroyev, his films and achievements.

Key words: Hamza, "Yor-Yor", Ergash Hamroyev, Cinematography, "Dilorom", "Stork came, it's summer", "Red sand", Gerasimov, "Felix".

Ali Ergashevich Hamroyev (May 19, 1937, Tashkent) is a famous Uzbek director, screenwriter and actor. Honored Artist of Uzbekistan (1969). Laureate of the State Prize of Uzbekistan named after Hamza (1971). Hamroyev gained fame in SSRI with his films in the 1960s and 1970s. Ali Hamroyev has made more than 30 documentaries and more than 20 feature films. Hamroyev's most famous films are "Yor-Yor" (1964), "Guardian" (1972) and "The Bride of Vuodilly" (1984). Hamroyev's film "Bo Ba Bu" (1998) was screened in many European countries. In 2010, Hamroyev announced that Jack Nicholson had agreed to play the role of Amir Temur in his new film. Ali Hamroyev was born on May 19, 1937 in Tashkent. His father is Ergash Hamroyev. Ali Hamroyev studied at the Gerasimov Institute of Cinematography (VGIK) in Moscow.

He graduated from VGIK in 1961. Hamroyev started working as a director at "Uzbekfilm" in 1961. "Little stories about children" is his first film. Ali Hamroyev "Yor-yor", the first Uzbek film-opera "Dilorom", "The stork has come, it's summer", "Red sand", "Extraordinary commissioner", "Shijoat", "Seventh arrow", "Fan", "Inson" He is known for such films as "Following the Birds" (Best Director at the Delhi Film Festival, 1977), "The Orchard Woman". He also directed "Salom, Bahar!", "Turkestan", "Uzbekistan", "Courage of Tashkent" and other documentaries.

Ali Hamroyev expresses many opinions about Uzbek cinema.

"In recent years, Uzbek cinematography is going through a difficult period. Generations are changing, masters of their work, master artists who created masterpieces are no longer among us. Naturally, their place is being filled by new specialists and new individuals. Representatives of the new generation are trying to demonstrate their professional skills. However, only some of them manage to create films that are watched with equal interest by people of different nationalities, beliefs, and worldviews living in Asia, Africa, America, Australia, or Europe. Only a handful of filmmakers are making such timeless films. But this is also a natural situation. In my opinion, the world is now in the process of gathering forces for high-quality cinema. Unfortunately, in recent years, Uzbek cinema has become separated from world realities. On paper, everything seems fine, but our country has not hosted a major international film forum for years. When such conferences were held, film-makers and film-lovers from different parts

of the world would usually come. At film festivals with the participation of European and Asian directors and critics, new films could be screened for the Uzbek audience, and then they could share their impressions in a friendly circle. Unfortunately, this did not happen. We were in our shell. If cinematographers in the film industry only communicate with each other in a narrow circle, if they are busy praising each other, they will be left out of the processes of the world. It is known that if the economy does not develop and stagnates in one place, the number of poor people in the society will increase. As a result, life becomes difficult. The same is true in the art of cinema. If the film industry does not develop, people will be spiritually impoverished.

Today, many young people watch foreign TV series. Most of our directors are shooting Uzbek films similar in content and essence to these series. I would advise them to create creative projects based on Uzbek values and culture, unlike other foreign projects. Uzbek cinematography is currently undergoing changes. It is necessary to pass this stage. There are representatives of the older generation and talented young people who are working effectively in our country. I believe that the leadership of Uzbekistan has set a reasonable task for the modernization of Uzbek cinematography. The head of state regularly calls for this, and these efforts have a positive effect on the development of cinematography. Therefore, I believe that there will be creative growth in the industry for the next few years.

Currently, the director, who lives abroad, has received many awards for his films. For example, he participated in the festival held in Italy on November 12-17, 2022. According to the Embassy of Uzbekistan, the winners were announced on the last day of the film festival. According to him, the well-known Uzbek film director Ali Hamroyev was awarded the main award "Felix" for the feature film "Melon Tarovat in Samarkand". The purpose of this film festival is to promote humanitarian ideas through cinema, design and culture. Films participating in the festival will be screened in one of the famous cinemas in Milan - the "Anteo" cinema. Films submitted to this year's "Premio Felix" international film conference were evaluated by a jury consisting of producer Roberto Bessi, editor-in-chief of Italian news agency "24 Ore News" Alessandro Trani, art critic Vlada Novikova, and director Luciano Boscetti. The closing ceremony of the festival was conducted by the Italian actress Michela Di Martino and the actor and singer Georgy Chkareuli.

Ali Hamroyev turned 85 this year. His films are very popular among Uzbek and foreign film lovers. Ali Hamroyev has been living in Italy in recent years. The well-known film director accompanied the famous Italian film director Michelangelo Antonioni, who traveled to Uzbekistan in 1976, and with him have been friends for many years.

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