

Article

on " The formation of aesthetic values among the leaders of an amateur theater group when working on a play by M.M. Zoshchenko's "Wedding"

Migalevich Kristina Aleksandrovna

3rd year student of the faculty of preschool, primary and special education, NRU "BelGu", Russia, Belgorod

Markov Alexander Vladimirovich

Art. Etc. Faculty of Foreign Languages of the Pedagogical Institute NRU "BelGu", RF, Belgorod

Annotation: This article reveals the understanding of theatrical creative team as a form of cultural, moral and aesthetic development of a person using the example of a corporative work on the production of the play "Wedding" by M. M. Zoshchenko.

Keywords: pedagogy, theater collective, Zoshchenko, aesthetic development, cultural development, theatrical art.

The trend of the need for the emergence of not just educated people who are well acquainted with their profession, but also culturally and morally developed personalities, of course, is not only important, but, to some extent, a priority area of activity of modern Russian education. One of the forms with great potential for the development of such personalities is amateur creative teams. In general, the creative team is presented as “an organized group of people united by common goals, social interests, value orientations, joint activities, relations of responsibility and dependence” [3. p.128].

It is worth noting that speaking of the creative team, we, referring to the classification of V.I. Smirnova, we mean “artistic and creative collective” [4], the main feature of which is productive activity in the field of theatrical art, the difference of which from other forms of collective activity is concentrated in the fact that such groups lead not only to moral, cultural and spiritual development of its participants, but also the result of their work affect the moral and cultural growth of objects of activity.

Thus, we can say that the participants in theatrical collective activity should have the appropriate moral values, the responsibility for the formation of which is one of the vectors of the work of the head of an amateur theater team, therefore, the head himself must possess certain qualities and be able to bring them up in other people. In this case, such qualities are undoubtedly humanism, high morality, competence in theatrical creativity, patience, goodwill, adherence to generally accepted moral standards and the ability to perceive aesthetic values that the leader must convey to the members of the creative team. The formation of the aesthetic values of the leader occurs, inter alia, through the study of various works of art. In this case, we want to consider the mechanism for the development of certain aesthetic values when working on M. M. Zoshchenko's play “Sv-dba”.

Describing the genre affiliation of the play M. M. Zoshchenko's “Wedding”, we can say that it is a one-act comedy written in a satirical manner. In this work, the main character of the story marries a girl whom she does not know well, and eventually forgets how she looks, which causes indignation of the girl's relatives, which later

leads to scandal and divorce. Speaking about the super-task of the play, its essence is clearly manifested in the last scene, in which the protagonist, who filed for divorce the day after the wedding, is told that “longer marriages rarely happen,” that is, the haste, the frivolity and thoughtlessness of the inhabitants are ridiculed in the play in creating a family.

For a correct understanding of the possibilities of forming aesthetic values through a given work, we need to determine the scope of the concept of aesthetic values. By aesthetic values, we understand the totality of spiritual values associated with the assessment, perception and identification of beauty and harmony in a beautiful, sublime, tragic and comic [1]. Thus, the aesthetic meaning of the work, in our opinion, is within the framework of satirical techniques that serve to identify the problems of modern society, in this case the creation of a family. Aesthetic values are formed by comprehending the laws of the art genre of a work and, to a greater extent, are transmitted through the use of hyperbole, intentionally exaggerating the speed of events that occurred in the play to achieve a comic effect. Thus, this play makes it possible to emotionally and meaningfully perceive the aesthetic features of not only the comedy genre, but also the specifically satirical form of works of art from the position of their value content.

Summarizing the above, we can conclude that the formation of aesthetic values among the leaders of an amateur theater group occurs through the comprehension of a work of art, the search for the super-task of the work, as well as through the perception of the art form and the corresponding stylistic techniques used by the author. Understanding and comprehending these components of a particular work of art not only develops and forms aesthetic values in the leader, but also allows them to be transmitted to the members of the collective through collective analysis of the work, which positively affects not only the development of the personality and achievement of the individual goals of the collective members, but and overall on the overall productivity of the entire team.

Bibliography

1. Apresyan, R. G. Civil society values and personality. - M .: Garda-Riki, 2001.288 s.
2. Zoshchenko M.M. Rich life. - M .: Astrel, 2011 - 320 p.
3. Makarenko A.S. Collective and personality education [text] / Comp. V.V. Coumarin. - M .: Pedagogy, 1972. - S. 122
4. Smirnov V.I. General pedagogy. Tutorial. - M .: Logos, 2002 .-- 304 s.
5. Stanislavsky K. S. On the technique of the actor / M. A. Chekhov. - M.: Artist. Producer. Theater, 2008. - p. 324

