

Section 8. Visual art

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INNOVATIONS IN MODERN ANIMATION: AUTHOR AND EXPERIMENTAL PERSPECTIVES

*Suleymanova Kamola Alisher qizi*¹

¹ Uzbekistan State Institute of Arts and Culture, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

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Abstract

Purpose of the study: This article explores the development of original and experimental animation in the context of the modern animation industry. The authors analyze key aspects of these two forms of animation, including their characteristics, production techniques, goals, and impact on the development of the art of animation. Important trends and innovations that define the modern paradigm of original and experimental animation are discussed, including new technologies, approaches to content creation and the impact on the cultural environment, noting that children's animation has its characteristics and laws directly related to psychology.

Research methods: Study of creative processes in Uzbek animated films, creative styles in animation directing, originality of characters, plot and technology.

Research results: Creation and development of Uzbek animated cinema, which has been working continuously since 1964.

Practical application: Further creation of new styles in Uzbek animation, creating opportunities for the creation of national works and taking measures to increase the creative potential of the animator-director.

Keywords: *original animation, experimental animation, creative process, creativity, innovation, technology*

Introduction

Contemporary animation is experiencing a period of rapid development and distinctiveness, taking advantage of the possibilities of original and experimental animation forms. These forms of animation play an important role in expanding the boundaries of traditional animation art and allow

artists to express their creative ideas, find their signature, style and experiment with new technologies. For many years, talented Uzbek original animation directors Damir Salimov, Kamara Kamalova, Mavzur Mahmudov, Nozim Tulakhujayev and Dmitriy Vlasov have shown the possibilities in the world of animation and created new styles

in national animation (Mirzamukhamedova M., 2016). Today's industry is in dire need of a new style, direction, and new talent. To find a solution to this problem, this article examines the key aspects of original and experimental animation, as well as their impact on the modern animation industry. Scientific research on original animation often focuses on aesthetics, stylistics, themes, meaning, and psychological, cultural, innovative, and technological aspects.

Materials and Methods

In his work, the researcher relies on general scientific methods: historical, analytical, comparative, typological, experimental. The history of the author's animation is rich and varied. It begins with the early experiments of individual artists such as Emile Reynaud, Georges Méliès, Sergei Eisenstein, Emile Cohl and Winsor McCay who created new technologies in cinema with their discoveries in the early 20th century (Eisenstein S. M., 1964). Their novelty led to the creation of large studios by many talented authors in the history of cinema and animation. Subsequently, there was a real surge in original animation, when animators began to create original works that differed from the cartoons of large studios. To a large extent, this interest was connected with the processes of the "aesthetic revolution", changes in artistic concepts, stylistic and genre-thematic directions, as well as the emergence of new centers of animation (Asenin S., 1974). During this period, animators such as Norman McLaren, Yuri Norstein and Alexander Petrov introduced innovative ideas into animation and used various techniques and methods to convey their ideas and feelings. They often worked on short films that have deep meaning and are appreciated as works of art. Krivulya N.G. writes "According to the founders of Russian animation M. Tsekhanovsky, Vl. Starevich, N. Khodotaev, A. Ivanov, this was a consequence of the fact that the viewer began to distinguish not only the genre of the film or the names of the movie characters but also the individual, that is, the director's style" (Krivulya N.G., 2009). Famous Russian authors of original animation include Yuri Norshtein and Alexander Petrov. Y. Norstein is recognized as one of the greatest an-

imation directors in the world, known as the creator of such works as "Hedgehog in the Fog". A. Petrov was awarded the Oscar in the nomination "Best animated short film" for the work "The Old Man and the Sea". He is known for his unique technical style known as "oil painting on glass". This is a small list of Russian authors whose works have had a significant impact on the world of animation.

Hayao Miyazaki (Japan) Known as the founder of Studio Ghibli in Japanese animation, Miyazaki created many famous full-length animated cartoons, including "Princess Mononoke", "Howl's Moving Castle", "The Wind Rises", and "Spirited Away". In January 2024, Hayao Miyazaki won his first "Golden Globe Award" and was nominated for an "Oscar" for the animated film "The Boy and the Heron" (URL: <http://bbc.com>). His work is full of imagination, colorful worlds, and deep themes.

Result and Discussion

The world's original animation creators continue to create new talent and innovative projects using the possibilities of original and experimental animation. Experimental animation is an important part of the animation industry and continues to inspire and excite with its innovative research and creative approach to animation. Experimental Animation provides a laboratory for creative experimentation and exploration of new techniques, technologies and concepts in animation. We will explore different approaches to creating experimental animation, including using abstract shapes, symbols and metaphors to convey ideas and emotions.

First, we need to note the animated film of Uzbekistan "Gonchar" (Kulol) directed by Dmitry Vlasov, released in 2002, won 4 awards at once – in 2003 – a special diploma from the KF in Hiroshima, in 2004 – a prize at "the Krok Festival" in Kyiv "For fidelity to traditions in Animation Art", in 2005 – the Gold Prize of the Tehran IFF "For the Best Philosophical Film", in 2006 the film received a special diploma in Uzbekistan "For the Best Screenplay". The director's talent is evident in the following works: the animated film received a diploma from the hands of Andrey Hrzhanovsky for the animation experiment – the animated film "A White Chicken". This

film is about a person who is looking for a unique harmony of life in his homeland and who goes to another country and returns to his home. The film tells about a person who went to another country in search of harmony, but realized his mistake and returned to his homeland. According to the director, this 12-minute animation is intended for a more adult audience. This philosophical film tells the story of man's constant pursuit of perfection at the expense of what is most valuable. But when the goal is achieved, he realizes that nothing can be returned and memories of the past haunt him for the rest of his life. In (URL: <http://gazeta.uz>), as the author of the idea himself noted, it is the white chicken that personifies a person's past life. In recent years, prize-winners at international festivals have been the cartoons "Echogram" directed by S. Alibekov (prize "For the best visual solution"), "Bor Baraka" ("Been there or not") directed by D. Vlasov, "Qush" ("The Bird") directed by N. Tulyakhodzhaev, "Ur, to'qmoq!" ("Hit, cudgel!") directed by S. Chufarnov, "G'ildirakli uy" ("A house on wheels") directed by A. Mukhamedov (URL: <http://bbc.com>).

Conclusions

Experimental animation is a form of animation that differs from traditional animation in its approach and creation techniques. Unlike commercial cartoons, the purpose of experimental animation is often to explore form, movement, color, texture, and other

aspects of animation in an abstract or unconventional context. Here are some key features of experimental animation:

– Abstraction and Symbolism: Experimental animation often uses abstract shapes, symbols, and metaphors to convey ideas and emotions, and to evoke reactions from viewers through visual and audio stimuli;

– Exploring movement and form: Experimental animators may focus on exploring different ways of representing movement and form, from abstract swirls and ripples to anthropomorphic objects and geometric structures;

– Innovation in Live Animation: Some experimental animators are making attempts to expand the boundaries of traditional animation by incorporating elements of painting, sculpture, dance, music and other arts into their work;

– Personal Expression: Experimental animation often becomes a platform for artists' expression and self-expression, allowing them to explore their ideas, feelings and worldviews without the constraints of standards or commercial goals.

Author animation covers a wide range of styles, techniques and themes that reflect the individual artistic visions and creative concepts of the animators. Thus, original cartoons play an important role in the development of the animation industry, stimulating creativity, innovation and expansion of the subject matter of animated works.

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URL: <http://bbc.com>
URL: <http://gazeta.uz>
URL: <http://mytashkent.uz>
Email: kamolamahmudova1@gmail.com

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Contact: kamolamahmudova1@gmail.com