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COMPARATIVE ASPECTS OF INTERACTION OF DIFFERENT FORMS OF MUSICAL, THEATER AND CHOREOGRAPHY ART*(on the example of the functioning of the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus)***КОМПАРАТИВНЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЯ РАЗЛИЧНЫХ ФОРМ МУЗЫКАЛЬНОГО, ТЕАТРАЛЬНОГО И ХОРЕОГРАФИЧЕСКОГО ИСКУССТВА***(на примере функционирования Национального академического Большого театра оперы и балета Беларуси)***Wang Beike / Ван Бэйкэ***Master of Arts / магистр искусствоведения
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Аннотация. В жизни человека уже на первой стадии цивилизации различные формы художественного творчества занимали важное место. Воспринимая окружающую действительность как таковую, человек пытался организовать свою жизнь по законам красоты, и ранние формы творческой деятельности человека являлись и способом познания реальной жизни, и отражением этих реальностей в творческой деятельности. Она проявлялась в успешном сочетании различных форм (одновременная взаимосвязь изобразительного искусства, элементов танца, музыки, примитивного актерства действия с декламацией и пантомимой). Сочетание этих форм органично входило в трудовую деятельность раннего человека и отражалось в его охоте и способах обработки земли для добывания пищи, оборудовании мест для проживания, проведении различных магических ритуалов и обрядов, которые, по мнению человека, могли оказать положительное воздействие на результаты его трудовой деятельности. Затем творческая и художественная деятельность человека стала осуществлять в различных самостоятельных формах, и на современном этапе происходит историческое осмысление принципа синкретизма в контексте не только самостоятельных форм художественной деятельности человека, но и реализации принципа синтеза искусств. Ярким примером является его применение в театральном искусстве драматического или музыкального театра. Так, в музыкальном театре драматическое искусство реализуется в эволюции и органичном единстве инструментальной и вокальной музыкой, хореографией, сценографией, применениям различных световых специальных эффектов. В настоящей статье мы рассматриваем компаративные аспекты взаимодействия различных форм музыкального, театрального и хореографического искусства на примере функционирования национального академического большого театра оперы и балета Беларуси.

Ключевые слова: синкретизм; синтез искусств; компаративное исследование; взаимодействия различных форм искусств; наиболее перспективные формы взаимодействия со зрителем Национального академического Большого театра оперы и балета Беларуси.

Abstract. In human life already at the first stage of civilization, various forms of artistic creativity occupied an important place. Perceiving the surrounding reality as such, a person tried to organize his life according to the laws of beauty, and the early forms of human creative activity were both a way of knowing real life and a reflection of these realities in creative activity. It manifested itself in a successful combination of various forms (simultaneous interconnection of fine arts, elements of dance, music, primitive acting with recitation and pantomime). The combination of these forms organically entered the labor activity of early man and was reflected in his hunting and ways of cultivating the land for food, equipping places for living, conducting various magical rituals and ceremonies, which, according to man, could have a positive impact on the results of his labor activity. . Then the creative and artistic activity of a person began to be carried out in various independent forms, and at the present stage there is a historical understanding of the principle of



syncretism in the context of not only independent forms of human artistic activity, but also the implementation of the principle of synthesis of arts. A striking example is its application in the theatrical art of drama or musical theater. Thus, in the musical theater, dramatic art is realized in the evolution and organic unity of instrumental and vocal music, choreography, scenography, and the use of various special lighting effects. In this article, we consider comparative aspects of the interaction of various forms of musical, theatrical and choreographic art on the example of the functioning of the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus.

Key words: *syncretism; synthesis of the arts; comparative study; interactions between various art forms; forms of work of interaction with the audience of the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus.*

Introduction.

The perception of the modern audience of the significance of works of art, including music, is characterized by a certain degree of disproportion between elite and mass music. This phenomenon is due to social regular processes. Thus, elite culture has always focused on its own, specific, prepared consumer, and mass culture was intended for a wide audience that does not always understand the features and values of works of art. Based on this, in the socio-cultural life of society, a need has arisen for organizing and using precisely the synthesis of various forms of interaction with the viewer. The motivation for this approach was to involve audiences of different ages and social groups in the process of popularizing synthetic forms of art, in particular theatrical. To this end, we turned to the analysis of the socio-communicative factors of the existence of musical art in modern culture, which contribute to the concentration of attention of various categories of listeners. We analyzed those modern trends that are manifested in the field of musical art and chose the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus as the object of research. Let's analyze its activities and identify the most promising forms of interaction between the theater and the audience [5].

The National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus was founded in 1989; the Children's Musical Theater-Studio operates on the basis of the theater. Head of the studio Elena Neronskaya. This is a unique phenomenon for the opera houses of the world. The young artists of the theater-studio are engaged in opera productions of the theater: "The Magic Flute" by M.-A. Mozart, "La Boheme" by G. Puccini, "Carmen" by G. Bizet, "Khovanshchina" by M. Mussorgsky, "La Traviata" by G. Verdi, "Prince Igor" by A. Borodin, "Nabucco" by G. Verdi, "Aleko" by S. Rachmaninov, "Country Honor" by P. Mascagni, "Eugene Onegin" and "The Queen of Spades" by P. Tchaikovsky and others, where, according to the plan of the composer and stage director, the participation of a children's choir and children's mimamance is necessary. Children's choir participates in ballet performances - "Creation of the World", "The Nutcracker", "Esmeralda", "Carmina Burana" [].

In March 1990, the debut of young artists took place - a large open concert accompanied by the symphony orchestra of the theater, and at the end of the same year the first premiere was presented to the audience - the musical "Peter Pan" by composer A. Budko. This work established the children's musical theater-studio as a direct and full participant in the opera action.

Among them, the children's choir participates in ballet performances - "The Creation of the World", "The Nutcracker", "Esmeralda", "Carmina Burana".



The main admission to the studio theater is carried out, as a rule, at the beginning of the theatrical season. The necessary requirements for young artists are the presence of an initial musical education, artistry, plasticity; age from 7-8 years old. The studio holds 3-4 special classes for students every week, where, together with professional artists, they can undergo acting training and gain basic knowledge in the field of dance and vocal music. Children who have mastered such knowledge in advance manifest themselves more actively than their peers, they develop sharpness of mind and artistic perception. For example, they continue their studies at the Belarusian State Academy of Music, the Moscow State Conservatory. P. I. Tchaikovsky, Vienna Academy of Music and Theatre; work in theaters of Belarus, Russia, Czech Republic, Germany.

The projects created by the theater with a focus on children's art education also include the "Open Day" - for the first time the theater celebrated its birthday together with the audience in 2015. The "Open Doors Day" has turned from an experimental project into a traditional theater project. Every year on May 25, several thousand guests visit the main academic stage of the country "in an open format" [2].

During this time, the staff told the public about the history of the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus and stage props masters and make-up artists also showed their skills, sharing with the guests the difficulties of making props and applying stage makeup. In the theater zones of the opera Rural Honor, La Boheme and the ballet Orr and Ora, everyone can try on costumes from the performances, touch the elements of the scenery, and also take bright photos with theatrical props for their Instagram page, or simply - "for memory." Younger guests are invited to visit Alice from Wonderland - another theater area where you can literally touch the magic of the theater. In addition, an exhibition "The Bolshoi Theater for Children" will be organized for young viewers, where archival posters of children's performances and toys-winners of the annual competition "Theatrical Toy" will be presented. The theater archive will also open to the public old photographs from the theatre's history, posters and printed publications, as well as announcements of future works.

Visitors can enjoy a variety of small concerts in different parts of the theater, and can also listen to lectures by director Mikhail Pandzhavidze, chief conductor Viktor Ploskina, artistic director of the ballet Yuri Troyan, choreographer Alexander Tikhomirov [1]. In addition, the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus invites guests to its backstage. Those who manage to leave an application for participation will be able to attend master classes in ballet, acting under the guidance of theater director Natalya Kuzmenkova, opera singing, and receive a lesson in playing percussion instruments from orchestra musicians.

"Big holiday for little viewers" - this project develops and stimulates children's interest in music. During this period, children can get acquainted with various stringed musical instruments, and the stories and performances of the musicians of the Bolshoi Theater allow children to understand the role of each instrument in the symphony orchestra and principles of sound production. Then they could take part in competitions for knowledge of music and games prepared by the theater, as well as receive musical souvenirs.



“From the stage to the catwalk” is a project about fashion. Children transform into clothes demonstrators and put on costumes of characters from dramatic works for the show. On November 13, 2016, for the first time in the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus for Children project, professional demonstrators of fashion models took part - students of the Fashion Theater "kids'PODIUM"! The leadership of the school did not limit the program of young models only to the traditional defile. For large-scale cooperation with the Bolshoi Theater, a full-fledged project was created. Pupils of "kids'PODIUM" revived the immortal work of Antoine de Saint-Exupery "The Little Prince"[6].

Until December 2019, as part of the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus for Children project, the New Year's Theater Toy family competition was held for the sixth time, which has already become a good tradition. Participants of the competition from different parts of Belarus sent and brought their works of art to the theater: aerial ballerinas, sophisticated Cinderella, sultry beauty Carmen, a whole company of Nutcrackers, Mouse Kings, Madama Butterfly, Scheherazade, silver snowflakes and ringing bells, theater binoculars and hangers, treble clefs other. These toys should be related to the life of the theater, artists, musicians, dance and musical numbers, performances. An event of such a plan helps to enrich children's imagination, as well as improve their practical skills. All the works that took part in the competition were exhibited at the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus, which strengthened the children's self-confidence [4].

As part of projects to popularize art among the general public, the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus also regularly hosts “Ballet Summer at the Bolshoi, “Evenings at the Radziwill Castle, “Modern Ballet Evenings on the Small Stage, “Musical Evenings at the Bolshoi ” every year. These are permanent events of the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus, which are annually planned by tens of thousands of Belarusian spectators.

In addition to selling tickets for everyday performances, the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus has also introduced special tickets for theater tours. On the official website of the theater, you can take a virtual tour of the theater, as well as get acquainted with the electronic edition of the Parterre Theater, which has created a convenient platform for theater lovers [5].

During the pandemic period, some Belarusian theaters continue to make efforts, following the motto “Art knows no stops”, so that people isolated at home have the opportunity to have fun, learn, and share joys. And the various measures of each theater further increased the coverage of the online audience so that as many viewers as possible could enjoy a variety of performances. The BT Golden Fund project of the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus, with the support of Belteleradiocompany, also aims to continue broadcasting the theater’s classical repertoire online during the epidemic. Starting from April 18, every week in the #GOLDENFONDBT community of the official page of the Main Directorate of Stock Materials of the BTRC Belteleradiofond in the social networks Vkontakte and Facebook post recordings of performances of the Bolshoi Theater of Belarus of



different years produced by Belarusian television. The first viewers saw the film-opera Vitaly Hubarenko "Alpine Ballad" [3].

Before the broadcast of each work, the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus makes an announcement on the official website, and also gives comments on the work in order to achieve even greater public benefit.

On April 29, on the International Dance Day, Svetloye TV and the National Academic Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theater of Belarus invited all ballet fans to the online broadcast of the play «Vitovt». The broadcast was available on the Light TV YouTube channel and on the theatre's social networks.

Conclusions.

Modern conditions of the socio-cultural sphere require scientifically based approaches to all issues of life, especially on the diversity of forms of work with the audience. It should be noted that the activities of the Belarusian state musical institutions, today, provide various services to the population in the field of musical creativity. Festivals, forums, various cultural events for interaction with the audience are held annually in the country. In modern conditions, in cultural institutions involved in the organization of concert activities and the development of musical art, the repertoire and the form of work with the audience have changed, due to the rapid development of aesthetic and leisure preferences. The creators of any concert or music program strive to provide aesthetic pleasure to the audience, as well as the spiritual education of the audience. It is worth emphasizing that event organizers seek to influence the spiritual consciousness of the viewer. Any number of the concert program, activation of the audience during and before the start of the event is aimed at improving the inner world of a person, encouraging his growth and spiritual purification. It should also be noted that the quality of the cultural product received by the audience is affected by the material and technical base of the institution, the lighting and sound equipment of the hall, the organization and conduct of various forms and methods of socio-cultural and leisure activities, the use of information technology, as well as mechanisms to attract public attention, through social networks.

Therefore, musical institutions with the organization of cultural events are designed to bring the viewer not only an entertaining, recreational direction, but it is also possible and necessary to use a cognitive, pedagogical, communicative, educational function. Event organizers and cultural workers should be able to use innovative, modern approaches to work with the audience, create interesting and diverse events for all categories of the audience.

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