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## PROSPECTS AND MAIN TRENDS IN MODERN SCIENCE



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# **PROSPECTS AND MAIN TRANDS IN MODERN SCIENCE**

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## MOVIES ARE A MIRROR OF CULTURE

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**Annotation :** *Movies are a powerful medium for reflecting and shaping culture. They can provide a window into the values, beliefs, and norms of a society, and can also influence how people think and behave.*

**Key words:** *Movies.cinema.culture,society,intercultural,national.*

**How Movies Reflect Culture:Values:** Movies can reflect the values that are important to a culture. For example, a movie about a heroic character who sacrifices their own life to save others may reflect the value of selflessness in that culture.

- **Beliefs:** Movies can also reflect the beliefs that people in a culture hold. For example, a movie about a supernatural being may reflect the belief in the existence of the supernatural in that culture.

- **Norms:** Movies can also reflect the norms of a culture. For example, a movie about a family that eats dinner together every night may reflect the norm of family meals in that culture.

**How Movies Shape Culture:Socialization:** Movies can play a role in socializing people into a culture. By watching movies, people can learn about the values, beliefs, and norms of their culture.

- **Attitude change:** Movies can also influence people's attitudes. For example, a movie about the dangers of smoking may lead people to change their attitudes about smoking.

- **Behavior change:** Movies can even influence people's behavior. For example, a movie about the importance of recycling may lead people to start recycling more.

**Examples of Movies that Reflect and Shape Culture:** *The Godfather (1972):* This movie reflects the values of family, loyalty, and honor in Italian-American culture. It has also influenced popular culture, with its iconic lines and characters becoming part of the American lexicon.

- *Black Panther (2018):* This movie reflects the values of Afrofuturism and black empowerment. It has been praised for its positive representation of black culture and for inspiring a sense of pride and unity among black people.

- *Parasite (2019):* This movie reflects the class disparities and social inequality in South Korea. It has won numerous awards, including the Palme d'Or at the Cannes Film Festival and the Academy Award for Best Picture.



Kino art – a type of artistic creation formed on the basis of technical means of cinematography; an important component of screen art; photographing the real existence directly or with the help of artistic-documentary images, multiplication tools; includes television, videocassettes, and videodiscs that serve to distribute motion pictures to the public. Cinematography appeared at the same time as the cinematographer. And the cinematography appeared in connection with the progress of science and technology and gradually became the most necessary area of modern economy, art and culture.

Cinema was created on December 28, 1895 in Paris (inventor brothers O. and L. Lumiere). Its emergence, in turn, was a stage of objective legitimacy in the history of human artistic culture. In the cinema, the experiences of literature, theater, visual arts and music, their aesthetic aspects are combined and absorbed, and the reality is shown through the photographic image in its own means of expression. Cinematography has a strong ideological-artistic influence in educating the masses socially, politically and culturally, in shaping people's minds, thoughts and views, aesthetic tastes and feelings, and in general, their spiritual world. American film director D. Griffithnit has made a great contribution to the development of cinematography. He was the first to use expressive tools such as large shots, parallel montages, extended panoramas. Also S. Eisenstein, Ch. People like Chaplin, E. Strogeim, K. Dreyer, K. Vidor, R. Clare also made a significant contribution to the development of world cinema. In the first half of the 20th century, more comedic adventure and horror films took place in the genre system of cinema. Since the 1920s, there have been various methodological explorations in cinema. For example, "expressionism", "poetic cinema", "secret cinema" movement, "open cinema" and others.

Later, special attention was paid to film stories, among other topics. There are more and more films that tell a specific story. In the post-war years, films made by advanced cinematographers of developed countries, especially Italian neorealism, formed the basis of screen art. The late 1950s saw significant changes in the motion picture industry, such as the interplay of film and television, and the development of hour-long films. At the same time, television screen work related to cinematography appeared and developed.

The emergence of new cinematography In many countries, such as Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and the development of specific cinematographic schools in a number of Western countries ensured the diversity of film products. Cinematography is rich in genre and style. Various forms of polyphony began to be used in screen art.

A kind of renaissance of old genres has begun In developed countries. First of all, the revival of traditional forms in melodrama and cinematographic narration was noticeable. At the same time, the development of cinematography became complicated due to the wide spread of the new television system (cable television), satellite broadcasts, VCRs, videocassettes, and videodiscs. Cinematographic works are the product of a team of creative workers such as writer-playwright, director, actor, cameraman, artist, composer. The director plays a leading role in the movie. Filmmaking involves 2 sides – creation and production. The center of film production is a film studio. The finished films are distributed through film distribution and they are shown in cinemas and on television. Screen art has its own means of expression: general, medium and large shots, camera



movements from different angles, various forms of episodic and frame montage, etc. There are 4 main types of film art: art film, scientific mass film, documentary film and multiplex film. . Among them, the feature film is one of the main types of cinematographic art, which is the narration of real or "Icti'nal events with the help of executive means of creativity based on a specially written script or reworked fiction (documentary or fictional prose, theatrical dramaturgy, etc.); scientific-popular cinema introduces viewers to nature and social life, scientific discoveries and inventions. Another important type of cinematography is the animated film. The most common forms are cartoons and puppets. Pictures or models drawn by the artist, as well as puppets, are moved and filmed. A documentary films the events and actions that took place. There are genres of cinema such as comedy, historical, dramatic and adventure films. These are just a few examples of how movies can reflect and shape culture. Movies are a powerful tool that can be used to entertain, educate, and inspire people. They can also play a role in shaping the values, beliefs, and norms of a society.

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