

IDENTIFICATION OF PROBLEMATIC ISSUES REGARDING STAGE SPEECH OF FUTURE THEATER AND MOVIE ACTORS

Problem statement. Recent studies on the issue of the language competence of contemporary young theater and movie actors show that the level of stage speech technique of actors is not high enough. This allows to conclude that the classical methods of working on the speech technique do not satisfy the modern commercialized educational process. An independent way of acquiring knowledge by studying the recommended literature has a positive result only after mastering the theoretical material. As a result, most students are not ready to apply theoretical knowledge in practice. Correction of diagnosed speech defects requires professional training of the teacher, perseverance of the student, systematic work on problematic sounds and additional classroom hours. There is a need for a learner-centered individual approach to each student as a creative person, but unfortunately, current work programs of the academic discipline do not stipulate it. This causes the urgent need to update the theoretical and practical foundations of teaching stage speech.

Research analysis. The comprehensive analysis of methods of stage speech teaching is presented in the work of A.N. Petrova. N.V. Stadnichenko reviewed the development of stage speech of future actors and analyzed the role of practical experience and scientific methods in the process of developing skills for professional stage speech of future actors. The tendency of bilingualism in the theater is examined by the scientist A.O. Hladysheva. The modern pedagogy, as noted by A. Kapska, has found new means and techniques for improving the methods of teaching students both rhetoric and performing arts, but their foundation includes primarily the guidelines of the classical system by K. Stanislavskiy, in particular, the basics of theatrical pedagogy and stage speech. To date, scientists have not conducted a scientific analysis of problematic issues regarding the level of stage speech and professional speech competence of entrants and first- and second-year students. We decided to draw attention to the initial levels of speech competence of these young people.

The main task of this stage of research was:

a) to conduct qualitative and quantitative analysis of problematic issues regarding the initial level of the stage speech technique of future theater and movie actors (we chose two permanent groups of 14 students from first and second years at Kyiv National I. K. Karpenko-Kary Theatre, Cinema and Television University);

б) to conduct empirical research with the aim of revealing the correlation of practical and theoretical skills and abilities in orthoepy, articulation, diction, breathing, voice and possibilities of their use on stage.

Research methods. The research was conducted using the following methods: analysis of scientific and pedagogical literature on the research problem, surveys, tests, open displays, written graded assignments.

Results. As a result of the conducted activities, the relevant data from the observational study of the initial level of skills and abilities of entrants in the field of stage speech techniques showed a low level of practical skills and theoretical knowledge. The results obtained from the research group consisting of future actors from the first and second years attest to the disparate and insufficient level of their practical development.

Discussion. We conducted an empirical study on the correlation of practical and theoretical skills and abilities in the following subjects: orthoepy, articulation, diction, breathing, voice and possibilities of their use on stage. Based on its results, we initiated a discussion and a further solving of the problem of improving the level of modern Ukrainian literary speech of artistic young people. It was noted that until now, studies on the identified problem have not been adequately presented in contemporary professional artistic pedagogy; therefore, it is advisable to continue the study on this topic and propose solutions to problematic issues by applying the results of scientific research during practical implementation of professional theater pedagogy.

Conclusion. In order to combine theoretical knowledge of students with practical one and to achieve the highest level of stage speech technique, teachers have to work systematically using all pedagogical methods and techniques according to the needs of theater scene, cinema, broadcasting and social networks. The experiment confirmed that, for the most part, the high level of theoretical indicators in separate components does not provide a significant increase in the level of external technique of stage speech as a whole. Unfortunately, the student is not able to independently acquire the appropriate practical skills for improvement of stage speech technique. Exercises for breathing, articulation and voice require special attention of a teacher. This is what the renowned speech pedagogues I.P. Kozlianinova and I.Y. Promptova are talking about. The authors draw attention to the fact that students have to determine their speech defects with the help of a teacher and begin to consciously work on them. Incorrect independent execution of the necessary exercises can cause the student great harm in mastering the correct stage speech and, to some extent, adversely affect his further professional career. Recently, there has been a tendency towards reducing classroom hours in the work programs at universities in subjects which include mastering the stage speech, orthoepy and the culture of speech. An important factor for successful work of pedagogues is the system of skills they have mastered and use to introduce theoretical knowledge into practical activities; therefore, a necessary condition for achieving a high level of stage speech of theater and movie actors is the full development of the whole system of pedagogical skills in accordance with the needs of modern scientific and cultural space of Ukraine. It is possible that reducing the academic load for students and encouraging them to work independently is beneficial for some universities in the country, but unfortunately we can not say this for sure, due to the fact that no scientific research, qualitative and quantitative analysis have been conducted on this issue. In the last century, the authors of the stage speech textbook drew attention to the method of working on the literary pronunciation of students: it was proposed to work on the rules of the literary speech (theory) in general practical classes, and in individual lessons, attention was paid to the individual errors of each student. In our time, most of the art universities in Ukraine work using the same method. The difference is that today, according to the work programs on stage speech for actors, the number of classroom hours per student is reduced by 50%, compared to 2003. The students work on important information required for learning on their own; however, as experimental data shows, the theory needs to be applied in practice, because it is impossible to master the practical skills of the stage speech techniques using only the material of textbooks and special artistic literature without the supervision of a teacher. On the one hand,

the student loses the unique opportunity of «live» communication with a teacher who perfected the technical component of the stage speech and the peculiarities of the performing arts, has a diagnostic phonemic hearing that allows him to hear the slightest errors in pronunciation and producing sounds. On the other hand, the teacher himself is interested in obtaining a positive final result while adjusting the learning process, motivating work on the speech, timely correcting the mistakes the student makes in the process of working on the speech. This causes the urgent need to update the theoretical and practical foundations of teaching stage speech in the artistic EHEs of Ukraine.

The results of the study on the level of stage speech technique of future actors allow us to state that it is inadequate. Taking into account the results of the observational study conducted on the basis of Kyiv National I. K. Karpenko-Kary Theatre, Cinema and Television University, it is proposed to develop new stage speech work programs, review the selection of pedagogical methods for conducting group and individual practical classes in order to increase the efficiency of the educational process. The university should become the standard of proper speech and speech culture for our society. The task of artistic EHEs of Ukraine is to find new methods and techniques for teaching stage speech in the conditions of current society's needs while taking into account the constant development of technical progress.