

# History of the Role of a Presenter (Dictator) in the Preparation of Tv Shows and Broadcasting. (A Brief Overview of the Services of A Dictator in Karakalpakstan). on the Example of Television Journalism From Karakalpakstan

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Invitations, appeals, and information messages are of particular importance in the dissemination of the community at the present time in order to reach certain goals. There was a time when the ideological polygons were stronger than the atomic polygons. On the basis of this, the audience of TV viewers is expected to have some kind of goal, some kind of wish in the way of the Nenidur. The problem is not where and when to get the information, but how to get the information, precisely how to get it. The pen, paper, print, journalism, the microphone, radio, and television have contributed to the broadcasting of television news. In the context of this, it is of particular importance that the information be read in such a way that it can be understood by a wide public.

The development of print journalism, radio journalism and later television journalism laid the foundation for the development of the art of broadcasting. Read it, read it carefully, read it carefully, read it carefully, follow its long history, rich traditions, traditions. Because it's easier to read than to read, so it's more fun. This type of art, which is known in the Karakalpak as K1ssahanlık, in other Turkic peoples as has been created in many countries of the world in different currencies and has served the ideology of a certain people. It's like a magic ink in the hands of a real person, as opposed to in the hands of a real person. It was Kader Maksumov who brought this problem to its peak. I wanted to say that he was the sultan of Turkish martial arts. He used his reading style and his love for the text to capture the imagination of every human being, even though he was able to use it to his advantage [1]. We see the influence of the independent school of virtue in the arts of the people of Karakalpak. The poetry of the great patriotic war years, the story of the public intellectual Abbaz Dabylov, whose events are not themed, but written in the heart of the people, is worthy of praise.

In the radio archive of the Karakalpakstan Television and Radio Company, we listened to the tape recordings of his works "Bahadir", "Nəmərt yigit niye dərkar", which he read in a very personal way. We have information about the existence of these recordings in our archives, as well as on television. Bakhtiyar Genzemuratov, a renowned scholar, who was fond of many readers, also liked his style of reading. Bakhtiyar Genzemuratov said that the candlestick in the hall of one of the mosques in Khorezm region, which he had read aloud, was broken. And I'm not going to say, "I don't know", I'm not going to say, "I don't know", I'm not going to say, "I don't know". From these examples, it is possible to say that virtuous people try to reach the most effective level of virtue, which is driven by their words from the heart. If we don't watch all these things on TV, we'll learn that our history is a continuation of the arts of poetry, poetry, poetry.

A television announcer reads a text written by someone else. The professionalism of Kourynis is also required, and the quality of his television dictionary will be seen here. When we read texts in English, we see that the content is taken into account even from the first page. For example, each of the artistic works of heroic, open, philosophical content has a different tone, and is influenced by reading. In the art of the Kazakh khanate of Uzbekistan, the works of "Saddiy Iskender", "Shahnama" were read in an emotional tone, while the poems of "Farhad-Shiyrin" were read in an emotional tone. In the same dictatorship, the solution derived from the content of the opinion expressed in the dictatorship was to

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make a treaty, to speak honestly. Here the speaker of information programs reads information in a neutral, medium tempo, medium wavelength. And the hosts of the shows, of the entertainment shows, are more or less emotionally driven, more or less removed from the theme of the show. We analyze the output of the news anchors of the Karakalpakstan TV channel, and we see the daily reality, the reality of the wave, the reality of the emotion. And that annoys the audience. Dictor should always be at ease, focus on his talents and enrich them. It's not just a fancy costume, but it's also a way to capture the audience's attention with a variety of gestures, tones, and emotions.

A on television from Karakalpakstan. Zhumabayeva has a very pleasant atmosphere. One day we went to the TV studio, and I was walking down the corridor, and I heard a familiar voice from the control room, and I thought there must be a TV in here. I went in and saw that this is a familiar and positive image of our television's experienced director Altyngul Zhumabayeva. In the same way, the theory of television journalism is justified by the fact that the senses that are positive and obvious in the media are captured in a substantive tone that is familiar to only a few ears. Many journalist who has brought to our republican television journalism the ability to speak clearly and clearly. Geniewa, with a lightness of lightness of lightness of lightness of lightness. Arziev, a talented journalist who is known for his unique intonation and personal style in information programs. Zhumanazarova was cited.

We are going to learn how to become a TV presenter when we first read a long historical passage in a newspaper, namely, the myth of Caiaphas, the son of Alexander, written in exile. In his seventh chapter entitled "Be obedient to the master of eloquence, eloquence, and eloquence", the eloquent speaker emphasizes the need to know more people, paying special attention to the following: "Do not speak of knowledge you do not know, do not demand bread from such knowledge. No matter what your demands are, the science that you know will be the art that you know will be the science that you know will be the art that you know will be the art that you know will be the art. If you waste your time, you've damaged your sanity [2].

One of the criteria required for a TV presenter is to have a high level of education. Because the information in the different chapters, in the different content, can't convey the information to the audience in a meaningful way without being completely self-explanatory. In the texts prepared by Ekinşi, the books for the dictionary, the editors, the reporters, there will be some exceptions. The text that was presented to me should not be read-only. The text is sent to the cameraman the TV presenter is equal to the cameraman. In order to avoid these mistakes, it is necessary that the manager be informed to a certain extent of the aforementioned chapter.

So, in journalism, we demand that every journalist adheres to the standards of integrity. In this direction, from the point of view of television journalism, the following are required from a television journalist.

1. The doctor should be able to quickly determine the condition of the patient.
2. Information exchange, content separation and dissemination of information.
3. Must be modeled using tools that are consistent with the modeled content, logical construction.
4. The role of the journalist should be clearly defined.
5. Not to allow orthographic and stylistic errors.

Not to use spoken or dialectal language in preparation of television programs. Information is required to be carried in a new form every day when necessary. The TV presenter is trained to create his own style in the television, in order to maintain the quality of his appearance. For example, the presenter of the state TV channel chooses a polite, straightforward style. And non-state TV broadcasters are trying to create an image that they are the only ones who can be seen by the public. For example, the headers that represent the life of the image represent the type of speech in the image that corresponds exactly to the content of the image. No matter how many gestures are made in the language, the style of the original language is still visible. It is important to have demonstrated the ability to speak the language fluently.



Because when you're speaking in a fast and unexpected way, you're less likely to be impressed if you're speaking in a fake style. Speaking in the spoken language (here the literary language is spoken in) in a clear, calm, self-confident manner, a journalist can be proud of his reputation, his place in the wider community. The journalist looks at the content of the text, speaks in a fluent tone where necessary, in a negative tone where necessary, and speaks at a slow pace. The audience felt the excitement of the narrator, who spoke with enthusiasm. When a journalist speaks with passion and moves his hands accordingly, the audience doesn't get tired of it, until he enters, and at the end, it's a great spectacle. "Speaking information is information that can be interpreted clearly and effectively with the help of language tools" [3].

We will focus on the specific problems of the media sector. People are inspired by different ideas and perspectives. It should be noted that only those who can communicate artistically with the individual or the community are given special respect. He spoke on a topic with substance, clearly and concisely, quickly attracted the audience. The art of storytelling, poetry, prose, and all sorts of other forms of art have not lost their significance in the past. There are a number of important tools to stimulate the audience in the oratory. One of them quotes, that is, gives clear examples, shorter than a few words. Therefore, the opinion is based on the fact that the goal has been advanced.

Speakers often not only quote quotes, but also interpret them and express their opinions. This property has been completely renovated. Because, first of all, it creates a forum for discussion and introduces the audience to the perspective of a respected person. Second ensures that the idea quickly reaches the minds of the audience. If different perspectives on a given problem are combined in the speech, the quotes are important even if they do not contain factual material. In this case, the illustration plays a more important role than the theoretical arguments. The quotation is suitable as a tool of influence in confrontation with opponents and ideological oppositions. A victorious speech with appropriate quotes strengthens its impact, spiritual and emotional impact, and does not annoy the audience. The orator plays an important role in the form of thought repetition and is considered one of the foundations for the complete self-sustainability of this idea. It is desirable that they do not exceed. So the first thing is to be as concise as possible so that the speaker can convey part of the content to the audience in his own words, without distorting the meaning. This requirement applies to all television broadcasters. One should be cautious when using references, because a poorly researched example can lead to a decrease in the content of the file [4].

In this context, the journalist should pay attention to the following:

1. They need to be around they need to be confronted with facts. Because citations often lead to misrepresentation of opinion or fact in exceptional cases.
2. The quote should be discussed. If you don't do that, you're going to confuse the audience and create a lot of confusion.
3. It should be taken into account that the quotes may be synonymous with the listeners.

In rare cases, it is necessary to bring it to the attention of the television audience in a solution that takes into account the opinion of the author and the opinion of each listener. Do not use quotes inappropriately. If he doesn't do a certain amount of work, he's going to be a burden.

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