



CONS OF LACK OF CENSORSHIP IN MOVIES

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ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: Cons, impact, Eastern cinematography, censorship, Eastern principles, culture, morality, mentality.

Abstract: This article is devoted to the analysis of the lack of censorship in cinema and its disadvantages. There is a list of disadvantages of lack of censorship and its impact on young people

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INTRODUCTION

Cinema is one of the most powerful tools of propaganda and influence on the mass consciousness. This is one of the reasons why in those countries that call their regimes democratic, there are powerful qualification bodies. With a low level of education among the population, cinema replaces documentary sources of information. People are not interested in what really happened, the facts are boring and sometimes they are hidden. The audience saw what was in the movie, and often believe that it really was so. With the help of propaganda, well-made cinema, you can thoroughly brainwash an entire population. Cinema these days, unfortunately, has become one of the tools of the information war. And now the information war is on an unprecedented scale.

- Screenwriters, directors and all creative people involved in the creation of cinema are generally not responsible for what they have done. There is no such thing as responsibility for one's actions.
- Lack of control leads to the banal theft of money allocated for filming.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

It is logical that there is censorship from those who pay for the creation of films. If the filming is paid by the state, then state agencies monitor what and how was filmed, and of course, such films should in no case throw mud at the country. If the filming is paid for by private individuals, then censorship in the same way, in our opinion, should be carried out by those who paid for the filming. The controversial question is whether the state should control such films? On the one hand, we have a free country, on the other hand, the film may contain propaganda of violence, terrorism and other phenomena that can degrade the consciousness of the audience.

A controversial issue is also about the censorship of foreign films. On the one hand, viewers need freedom, on the other hand, no one, neither citizens nor viewers, needs lawlessness. And some foreign films are often just obviously throwing mud at the country, history and the entire population.

Poll topic: Is censorship in cinema necessary or not? In our opinion, censorship in cinema is necessary. Let's see what the majority of those who voted in the poll think about this. Lotman Yu. M. Semiotics of cinema and problems of cinema aesthetics

The problem with any kind of censorship is that it often fails to separate propaganda from artistic device. It seems quite logical to ban pedophilia, pornography and extremism - but all this was shown in films whose artistic value was highly appreciated all over the world. It's not about the topic, it's about how it's presented.

In addition, the movie does not have to clearly articulate any conclusion. Like literature, it presents stories more subtly. Sometimes, in order to tell about a tragedy, you need to tell about it from the point of view of the culprit. This does not mean that the author takes his side. He tries to understand what could have led to this.

Very often, censorship turns into an initiative that tries to solve the problem by hushing it up or simply ignoring uncomfortable moments. But the centuries-old experience of censorship has shown that a ban on something, on the contrary, leads to an increase in interest (the recent example of Matilda is indicative). And if in the twentieth century it was still possible to prevent the spread of cinema, then the Internet allows us to see any cut scenes. However, restrictions have also reached the official online cinemas: recently they proposed to ban profanity. Perhaps other initiatives will follow. One thing is for sure: the restriction of streaming services can lead to the fact that all attempts by our filmmakers to meet the demands of the audience and compete with world cinema will be doomed to failure. So does it make sense to censor films these days? What do you think?

You can understand all the intricacies of cinematography in our course "The Complete History of Cinema: From Chaplin to Spielberg". Why Hollywood cinema has become a world leader? How does auteur cinema fundamentally differ from mass cinema? What directors have the strongest influence on the modern film process? We will look into these and many other issues.

CONCLUSION

Censorship is a problem that every culture has faced in one way or another. The modern history of Uzbekistan also shows the practice of censorship in different areas, and artists in different areas have always struggled with it. Despite this, and again because of the existence of censorship, fewer Uzbek researchers addressed this topic, and the few works that were done dealt with censorship itself, and not with the ways filmmakers overcome it. The new wave on the threshold of the formation of the Third Renaissance is considered the beginning of a serious and different Uzbek cinema, and since then its influence on the history of Uzbek cinema, in terms of form and structure, as well as in terms of ways to circumvent censorship.

The undeniable influence of cinema on the people of our time, especially on the masses and young.

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