

PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIZING SMALL ARCHITECTURAL FORMS IN NATIONAL STYLE IN ARCHITECTURE AND LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Daminova Umida Olimovna
Associate Professor Tashkent Architecture and
Construction University, Uzbekistan.
umidadaminova89@gmail.com

Abstract

Today, it is worth noting that the styles applied in global architecture and landscape design are primarily suited for European countries. However, our homeland, Uzbekistan, is rich in national traditions and customs, and this beautiful heritage, which has become a cherished tradition, should be reflected in our architecture and landscape design. To preserve our heritage in architecture and landscape design, it is essential to provide as much knowledge as possible to the younger generation of architects studying at higher education institutions. It should be emphasized that to create our gardens in a national style, we can organize landscape design not only with plants but also with small architectural forms.

Keywords: Small architectural form, landscape, minimalism, decorative compositions, project.

Introduction

Today, the field of global architecture and landscape design is rapidly evolving, becoming more refined year by year, with new styles emerging and harmoniously developing alongside existing ones. By studying the demands of the modern era, contemporary trends in landscape design show a high demand for natural gardens decorated in an eco-style, such as "naturgarden" spaces (Image 1). These areas are created to be as close as possible to wild nature. Such spaces are far removed from artificial landscapes, avoiding artificial plants or complex decorative compositions. Artificial materials are entirely excluded. The goals of this direction are to recreate wild nature, express a sense of individual beauty, and support the ecosystem. In garden decoration, wild plants are alternated with garden flowers. Green lawns take on soft shapes, and pathways are designed to appear seamless and free-flowing [1].





Gardens decorated in eco-style (Image 1)

Garden corners requiring peace and tranquility do not demand heavy labor. Thanks to proper organization, they easily maintain their natural beauty. In practice, efficiency is ensured through the selection of plants, grouping, and low-maintenance species. Additionally, automated irrigation systems are installed. When choosing plants, exotic species requiring intensive care are excluded. The key to success lies in detailed planning and proper organization of clearing the land of plant debris. [2].

Minimalist-style garden. This design solution, due to its practicality and sense of novelty, allows for the creation of a modern and orderly space in a small surrounding plot through proper sequential organization. [3].

It should be emphasized that the styles discussed above are suitable for modern Europe. However, our homeland, Uzbekistan, is rich in national traditions and customs, and this beautiful heritage must be reflected in our architecture and landscape design. To preserve our heritage in architecture and landscape design, it is essential to provide as much knowledge as possible to the younger generation studying in higher education institutions.

It is also worth noting that to create gardens in our national style, we can incorporate not only plants but also small architectural forms into landscape design. For example, designing small architectural forms requires considering multiple parameters simultaneously: to maintain or create a harmonious national aesthetic in a garden or park, attention must be paid to the national style, the shapes of surrounding objects, and the types of plants (Image 2)





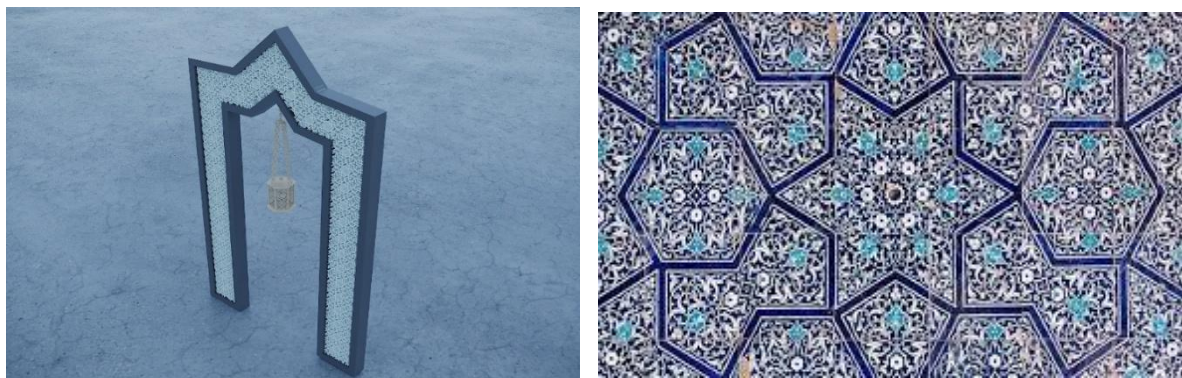
Gardens decorated in the national style (Image 2)

Such small architectural forms can be applied in large city parks and residential landscape projects. Designers have hundreds of original ideas to create a comfortable and engaging atmosphere. [4].

Small architectural forms in the national style can be purely decorative or should have an additional functional feature, allowing you not only to enjoy the surrounding environment but also to spend pleasant time in a comfortable setting. The most common elements include the following small architectural forms:

Arches

A semicircular structure is used to divide garden and park areas into separate zones. Such an arch can be designated in landscape design as a resting spot or an entry point (e.g., as a gate). Multiple interconnected arches can form a tunnel that provides shade in sunny weather. In vertical landscaping, an arch can be made of netting to be covered with climbing plants, or it can be used as a standalone architectural object in the area. (Image 3)



An arch designed using patterns in the national style (Image 3)



Gazebos

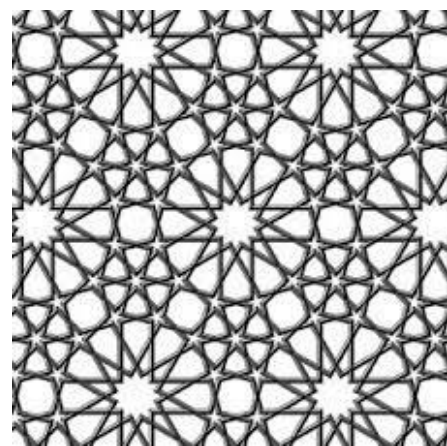
One of the most common small architectural forms is the gazebo. They are used in landscape design with lightweight structures or foundations. Gazebos can be circular with a domed roof and varying numbers of columns, or rectangular in the form of small rooms. Sturdy structures are built from stone, brick, or cast concrete. Lighter, less durable options can be made from wood. Construction must consider structural calculations and safety measures. (Image 4)



A gazebo designed using patterns in the national style (Image 4).

Benches

In landscape design, a bench not only enhances the aesthetic beauty of an area but primarily serves its functionality. It is designed for people to rest after feeling tired and to enjoy the surrounding natural scenery. Benches can be placed in open spaces, under canopies or roofs, or near buildings. They are made from wood, metal, stone, or plastic, and sometimes designers experiment with combined options, with or without backrests. (Image 5)

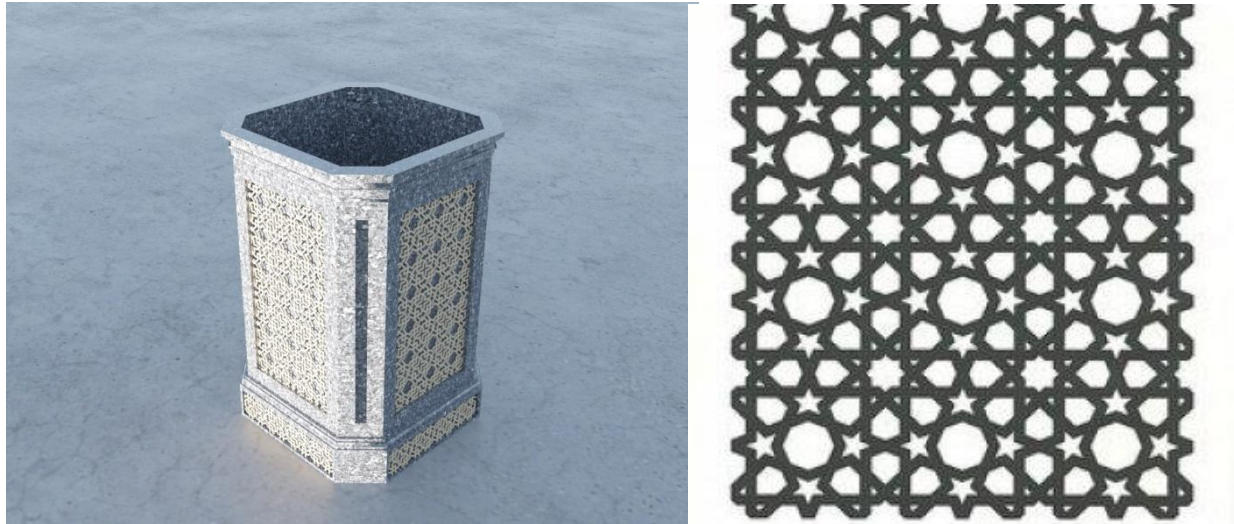


Seat (designed using a pattern in the national style, image 5)



Trash Bin

Of course, one of the important small architectural forms for maintaining the cleanliness of an area is the trash bin, which can be cited as an example. Although it may not be one of the most visually prominent small architectural forms, it can still be designed and refined in a national style. (Image 6)



A trash bin designed using patterns in the national style (Image 6).

Conclusion

By integrating national heritage and judiciously utilizing small architectural forms in landscape design, it is possible to create an environment that is not only aesthetically balanced but also functionally and culturally rich. When Uzbekistan's rich traditions, patterns, and architectural styles are harmonized with modern design, it provides the younger generation with the opportunity to learn about and respect their nation's heritage. Small architectural forms serve as a vital tool in this process, as they not only enhance the beauty of the environment but also offer convenience and practical solutions for users. Therefore, landscape designers and architects should focus on blending national traditions with contemporary approaches to create unique and sustainable projects.

References

1. Improvement of the environmental situation of the aral region through landscape design Z Adilov, Z Matniyozov, J Tojiboev, U Daminova, U Saidkhonova International Journal of Scientific and Technology Research 9 (4), 3450-3455
2. RETRACTED: Garden-Park Landscape Architecture and the formation of recreation areas (on the example of the cities of Uzbekistan) M Alieva, U Daminova, S Ikromov, M Ikromova, L Zokirova BIO Web of Conferences 116, 03004
3. Landscape Solutions for Automobile Ways of Environment.(2019) AZ Himmatovich, DU Olimovna, SU Ziyodullayevna International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Engineering and ...
4. Toshkent xududida turistik maxallalarning arxitekturaviy tashkil etish tamoillari (kichik me'moriy shakllar)timsolida U.O. Daminova, D.A. SHaumarova.

