COMBINATION OF LANDSCAPE COMPOSITIONS WITH ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

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Abstract

The article describes the methods used in modern landscape architecture and their adaptation to the appearance of buildings, the application of classical landscape design to buildings of classical style, ensuring the harmony of modern landscape compositions in the creation of the environment of buildings of different directions of modernism.

Keywords: globalization, "Eco-city", "High-tech", parametricism, Architectural bionics, environment, urbanization, vertical landscaping.

Introduction

Modern architecture is actively engaged in solving several problems arising in the current process of globalization, the prevention of various threats posed by future urbanization, the implementation of measures to combat environmental degradation [1,2,3,4].

A clear example of this is the design and construction of "Eco-cities". The design of such cities focuses primarily on the creation of landscape compositions around buildings in small areas, and even closer. One of the important factors in placing such natural grasses, shrubs, flowers and trees according to their species is also to pay attention to the style in which the buildings are built [5-14]. At the same time, along with vertical landscaping in buildings, vertical landscaping in urban streets is now widespread in foreign countries.

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The Main Part

If the building is built in a classical style, it is necessary to use the forms of greenery used in classical architecture to create a landscape composition around it[15-23]. Nowadays, it is important to pay attention to the compositions used by world-famous architects and landscape designers, as there are many houses built in the style of "Hay Tek" in the direction of modernism. Buildings in the classical style are formed mainly by symmetry, rhythms, (Fig. 1) based on which the landscape compositions around it must also consist mainly of such regular forms [24-31].

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Figure 1. Buildings in the classical style

Unique landscape compositions are created around the buildings, which are designed in the style of modernism in the style of "high-tech" [32-38]. Here it is also necessary to pay serious attention to the choice of species and location of flowers, shrubs and trees. In the "Bio-single" style buildings, greenery is combined in the interior and exterior of the building. (Figure 2). Applying all aspects in their place, a rational approach to the development of sketch projects in such a way is very important, and it clearly shows the level of the designer-architect, his worldview, knowledge and skills.



Figure 2. Bio-single style building

Another key aspect of architecture compared to other professions is that each designer, the object built on the basis of the project developed by the architect, is formed and erected in the eyes of the people, the price for which is determined by the people themselves. The degree to which a building with any architectural composition is built on the basis of the author's idea of the building and its surroundings is reflected in this architectural work [39-43]. Unfortunately, in many cases, architects are unable to process the appearance of a building and link its shape to the environment, or neglect to beautify its surroundings, believing that the work to be done with the construction of the building is complete. Depending on how the building is designed, they do not create the idea of landscape composition, resulting in disparities around architectural complexes, especially in our Central Asian regions. The new building uses almost the same type of vegetation to create the landscape.

In landscape design, depending on the functional function of the buildings, the landscape is also formed in the building environment. For example, it is recommended to plant tall, straight-shaped, lined in the landscape of the surrounding areas of government, interior buildings. As a clear example of this, the city of Tashkent. We can take Ulugbek Street (Figure 3).



Figure 3. Mirzo Ulugbek street, Tashkent 2021.

Depending on the location of the building, it can also be done through landscape landscaping in addition to building ornaments to prevent direct sunlight. During the design, the building will be the main focus and landscape design will be left out. Therefore, it is necessary to take into account the landscape during the design.

Conclusion

In short, in the process of designing a building, the organization of its surrounding landscape, its adaptation to the landscape of the project building and surrounding buildings is a more complex process. With this in mind, it is expedient to train a serious staff in this field, to select talented students who want to specialize in this field as a separate course, and to specialize in landscape architecture.

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