



PRINCIPLES OF CREATING SPECIAL PARKS IN CITIES.

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INTRODUCTION.

In landscape art, composition is the arrangement of spatial forms of park objects of a certain proportion, creating a harmonious unity of the created environment. Spatial forms are a surface (with a lawn, flower beds, flower beds), relief elements, liquid glass, forest walls, fences and volumes - arrays of trees, groups, individual growing trees and shrubs, architectural structures, statues.

Key words: Landscape, park, space forms, geometric structure, geometric form, architectural spatial form, landscape art, city parks.

RESULTS. The relationship between the environment, plane and volume is determined by the volumetric-spatial composition and expresses the general laws of the formation of the park environment. In landscape art, when solving compositional problems, it is necessary to take into account a number of features of spatial forms. They repeat architectural spatial forms. Geometric shapes include size, mass, texture, position, color, and light. Correlation of properties of spatial forms - means of composition. The most important of these are harmony, proportion, linearity and spatial perspective. Among them are symmetry, asymmetry, equality, rhythm, contrast, nuance, scale.

These features and their relationship are interrelated, and it is impossible to distinguish between primary and secondary levels. They are associated with parks as a work of landscape gardening art. The importance of these properties and their ratio in the composition is determined in each case individually. But in order to learn better, they need to be considered separately. The ratio of figures in size (height, width, length). Values are usually expressed in metric units, and their ratios are expressed in whole or irrational numbers. Below is the sum of the ratios subject to this compositional solution.



The geometric shape can be three-dimensional, planar or linear relative to dimensions measured in three coordinates. Dimensional shape is characterized by relative equality of dimensions. The cube, sphere and three-dimensional shape are traditional. A flat shape is characterized by equal dimensions in two coordinates (square), a linear shape is characterized by a smaller parallel dimension.

When a geometric shape has a linear or curvilinear character, it is in the following states: line, circle, plane-cylindrical plane. A range of analog shapes can be built from flat to cylindrical (closed) shapes. In the park landscape, analogs of these forms are massifs and groups, lawns, flower beds, forest walls, road strips, fences, curbs. Their ratio determines the depth of the environment, the plasticity of the greenery, the rhythm of the landscape. The proportionality of the arrangement of forms in the environment. Here the relationship between the shapes is taken into account in a three-dimensional park environment with respect to the builder. These relationships formed the basis of the spatial composition.

There are three different types of form compositions in the environment: frontal, volumetric and volumetric-spatial frontal composition, the forms of which are expressed in the plane and do not have the depth of the environment. The three-dimensional composition clearly shows the shapes in three dimensions. In a three-dimensional composition, the figures are arranged in stages, creating spatial perspectives. The proportions of the figures are important here, because the volumetric composition is widespread in the park. They obey the laws of linear and volumetric perspective and are tools for landscape composition.

Invoice ratio forms. The nature of the surface of objects is called texture. In landscape art, the texture of plants - trees, shrubs, lawns and flower beds, as well as the texture of mountain objects - rocks, geological formations, etc. When assessing the texture of wood, texture is characterized by the architecture of the tree trunk (silhouette and structure). However, there are the following types: coarse (oak), medium (ligature, linden), small (willow, birch).

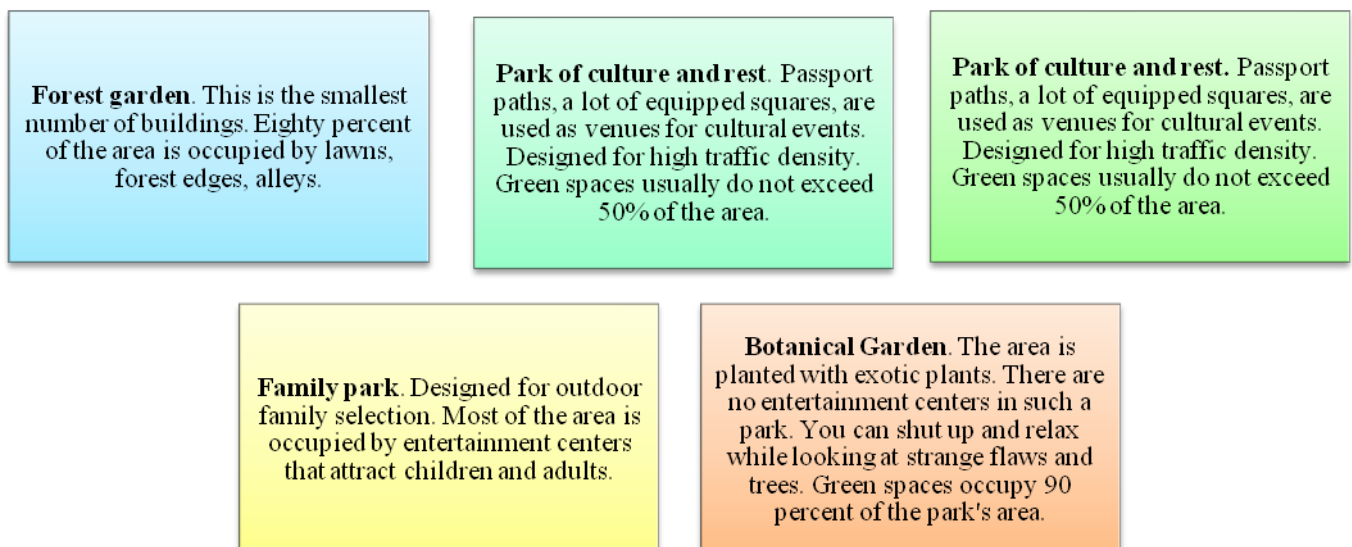
The ratio of shapes by color. Without taking color into account, it is impossible to imagine a landscape composition. The park is full of plants, landscapes, buildings and floors. Color is a factor influencing a person's perception of the external environment, and an



important means of increasing the artistic effectiveness of a composition. Periodic change in the color of plants with age is the main task of the range of landscapes in relation to different angles, the color of the flower-park environment. In spring, summer and autumn, the color of plants is represented by the color of leaves, branches, trunks, flowers and fruits, and in winter, late autumn and early spring - the color of branches and bodies.

Evergreens play an important role in landscaping throughout the year (fir, wind, pine, moel, an assortment of evergreens and conifers in the Southern Hemisphere). Colorful decorations adorn the parkland and other green buildings from early spring to late autumn. It is the main backdrop for lawns, trees and flower beds, where lawn grasses range from warm tones of green to cool tones from May to September.

Discussion. The improvement of city parks includes additional measures depending on the type and purpose of the resort. The following parks are distinguished as follows:



Park on the shore of the reservoir. A great place for families, trips with children. On the site there are recreation centers, cafes, restaurants, nurseries, nests, picnic nests, sanatoriums. Trees and plants occupy 30-40% of the area.



Landscaping of the garden, landscaping, construction of plumbing, lighting, water. This side of work is in the construction company. has been performing these functions for more than one year. The park of specialized equipment designed for complex cooling of a city, city, city has a lot of experience.

It remains the only resting place for residents of cities, parks and squares in the summer heat. Therefore, it is very important to increase their number, equip and equip with everything you need.

The landscaping of the park includes zoning. The excellent park consists of the following sections:

- pleasure;
- picnic;
- on a bike;
- sports (playgrounds, ball games stadiums);
- sanitation;
- entertainment;
- points of food intake.

A prerequisite for the improvement of areas is an element of landscape and architecture. Green seedlings are used as a decoration for summer and winter recreation areas. Sculptures and busts add a cultural dimension.

You cannot zone all items in one park area. But in any of them there are amusement alleys, playgrounds.

There are standards for the construction of sidewalks. Standard width: 3-10 meters. They should be located further from the place of mass events. Arrange benches for a short time from walking.

Playgrounds and sports grounds are separated from crowds. Their area depends on the size of the park and its capabilities. Standard equipment. Coverage safety should be a concern for the quality of active gaming equipment.

It is very difficult to beautify the parks of Bukhara or other megalopolises. High density, high requirements for high equipment, ecology complicate the tasks of construction



companies. Only specialists will fulfill the assigned tasks efficiently and on time, taking into account the peculiarities of the life of the capital's residents, thinking at every step.

CONCLUSION: He actively participates in solving the environmental problems of Bukhara and the Bukhara region, in solving the environmental problems of Bukhara and the Bukhara region through the improvement and connection of city parks.

Extensive landscaping of parks will be carried out in many stages. Basic steps:

- explore and inspect the territory;
- Development of the planning plan of the object in the electronic version;
- Consent with your clients, city authorities;
- calculation of settlements;
- zoning of the territory, taking into account the interests of the population of the region;
- search for contractors;
- definition of time;
- Preparation for construction;
- construction works;
- installation of equipment, communication;
- landscape design;
- Further processing and decoration of the adjacent territory by designers.

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