

THE CONNECTION OF ARCHITECTURAL AND NATURAL FORMS

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ABSTRACT: This article discusses the methods of interaction between natural images and architecture. The main ideas of the formation of natural styles and architecture are displayed. The influencing factors on the formation of architecture as terraced houses.

KEYWORDS: Nature, man, architectural form, architectural and landscape ensemble, naturalized interior, landscape.

INTRODUCTION

The search for the integration of artificial and natural is gaining more and more popularity among architects. Recently, architects consciously or intuitively began to use architectural and landscape methods and means more widely. And this is expressed not in individual details - devices for flowers and climbing plants on balconies and loggias, but also in the general method of designing from the landscape.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

With relatively identical natural data, the appearance of a populated area or the compositional solution of a separate structure is determined by the architect's creative method, his professional skills, knowledge of national traditions, and understanding of nature. Considering the landscape tasks of designing buildings and structures, three levels should be distinguished:

- the formation of an architectural and landscape ensemble, the harmonious inclusion of architectural structures in the natural environment, the general compositional relationship between architecture and nature, the maximum identification of natural prerequisites in the functional and compositional solution;
- detailed architectural and landscape study of open spaces adjacent to buildings and formed by them;
- the introduction of natural elements into the architecture of the house.

In a large city, a person is cut off from nature. It is possible to solve the issue of satisfying the needs of the city dweller in communication with nature to a large extent not only by landscape and urban planning means, improving the water-green systems of the city, actively revealing local natural features in the building, but also introducing elements of nature and, primarily plants in buildings and structures.

Natural materials are used by architects both in the external and internal design of buildings. In the exterior - this is a vertical gardening of facades, gardening and flower decoration of balconies, loggias, windows, architectural and landscape design of courtyards, terraces, flat roofs. Small architectural forms for landscape improvement of balconies and loggias - floor and hanging boxes for flowers, lattices - for climbing plants, planters - for ampelous ones. It is necessary to achieve standardization and prefabrication of such equipment in order to avoid undesirable initiative that brings chaos to the architecture of buildings. Landscaping and flower decoration of loggias and balconies are the tasks of housing construction in the first place. One of the reasons is the need for constant care of plants, which is usually difficult in public buildings.

Comprehensive landscaping of residential buildings using high-quality equipment for plants made in a single style will significantly enrich the architecture of a typical residential building and increase the comfort of its environment.

A special area of landscape creativity is terraced houses. Terrace gardens are, as it were, a continuation of the dwelling, the "green living room". This issue is related to the organization of other types of rooftop gardens. In modern domestic practice, they are still not very common.

The arrangement of gardens on artificial grounds is connected with the solution of a number of socio-economic, environmental, technical and aesthetic problems. First of all, it is the economics of urban planning, the rational use of urban lands, which stimulate the creation of multi-level above-ground structures with platform areas, flyovers, terraces for pedestrian traffic, parking lots and landscaped places for short-term rest.

The composition of the interior uses color, texture, pattern of leaves, flowers, silhouette, mass of plants and their other qualities. With the help of plants, the space is divided, zoned. Various forms of execution are possible: a single plant (more often against the background of a clean wall plane); vertical gardening with climbing plants, arrangement of green borders, etc. Often different approaches are combined. The method of landscaping residential, industrial and public buildings differs. If in a dwelling decoration with plants is the individual creativity of its owner, then in public and industrial premises it is one of the aspects of the architectural solution laid down in the project.

To date, the most famous specialists in the field of "natural" design can be called such architects as: Greg Lynn; Michael Sorkin; Santiago Calatrava; Norman Foster. To satisfy the psychological need of a person for energy rest, the dominance of nature is important, therefore it is important to be "at home" with her, and not be her master.

Modern technologies make it possible to build garden buildings, buildings with "green walls". Such concepts linking building architecture and nature are very popular today. Consider some of the most striking examples of such combinations:

Concert Hall Auditorio de Tenerife, Spain. The shape of this building resembles a bizarre fish. The roof is characterized by a characteristic curve, the height of which varies along the entire length of the building.

Complex of mesh greenhouses "Edem", UK. The domes of these structures consist of many plastic hexagons, combined into one structure.

Leonardo glass cube, Germany. Here you can see the interaction between the interior and the design of the surrounding landscape. The internal interior of the building is made in white and correlates with the architecture of the facade in the smoothness of forms.

Emispheric Planetarium, Spain. This building successfully serves as both a planetarium and an “Imax” cinema. As conceived by the architect, this structure should resemble a human eye, symbolizing the observation of a huge surrounding world.

Milwaukee Museum of Art, USA. At the first glance at this structure, associations with a white bird appear. There are more than 30,000 works of art in the galleries of the museum.

CONCLUSION

There is a close relationship between architecture and nature. There are many architects who believe in sustainability, sustainable architecture. Use of natural materials, saving energy, etc. are some of the methods they use, including recycled building materials. In addition, landscape architects seek to green buildings with trees, etc.

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