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Future Schools (Modern Schools)

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Abstract: *In this article we will talk about a new look at the space planning decisions of such institutions based on the typological requirements for the design of modern secondary schools and the organization of modern urban development and educational work. The purpose of the study is to analyze the principles and recommendations of the formation of architecture and planning of secondary schools in line with the specific characteristics of the modern educational process. Issues of architectural planning and formation of functional solutions of school buildings based on the search for new approaches in the design have been considered. In the development of a new spatial organization of the school environment, an analysis of the modern system of the educational process and its requirements is carried out. In addition, there is an opinion that the existing educational structure in modern schools, in the future, will change the design effect and architectural quality.*

Keywords: *school, new space, educational space, Spatial Planning Solutions, Architecture, Internet, types of buildings*

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In recent years, new types of buildings have become widespread, combining the school with a kindergarten, a recreation center, a club and other buildings. The height of modern school buildings is based on the number of pupils and the degree of fire resistance. The educational meaning in the life of the child is realized not only by textbooks and lessons, but also by communicating with peers, extracurricular experiments and, of course, the places where the child learns. According to a number of specialists, this is the formation of a flexible training system aimed at unlocking the individual characteristics of each child, a new architecture capable of changing the usual ideas about education. For small children and older children, separate entrance areas from the courtyard are allocated to the building, the central door of the school is located in the northern part of the complex, under the library console. The yard and adjacent areas are subject to the goal of beautification.There is a pedestrian corridor, landscaping, outdoor areas, parking spaces for cyclists, which will be suitable for the purpose. Training zones in the corridors and halls are created with the help of separation of fields – screens or special layouts. Educational corners and stands have great potential, because they constantly surround children, attract attention and serve as an additional resource for self-education. At school, the more it is, the better.

In schools, stairs are rarely used as a source of learning. For example, to master arithmetic skills, we need to consider how easy and simple they can be used: the school is developed on the basis of a personal project, in which there will be a balance between openness and development, freedom andionionality. The purpose of the Smart School is to combine architectural idea, psychological design and psychological knowledge of human development with educational objectives.Also, it is necessary to take all measures so that schoolchildren are able to engage in all kinds of creativity, get quality knowledge, favorite profession and realize their potential. It is provided with schools,

kindergartens.Due to its size, the school is a peculiar compositional Center, which unites the rest of the buildings around it. Teaching and educating children, helping them in every way to reveal their abilities and talents should be on the agenda. As was thought by the developers - the minimum combination of training modules known is designed for 330 places from the first class to the eleventh class, the number of students in the approximate class is 30 people. Depending on the planned employment of the school, the number of modules may vary.

One of the printouts of modern schools is the principle of "green schools" - this is the combination of training zones with nature. In France, a school with a multi-stage semi-open structure is offered. Instead of standard indoor classes, zones are created that combine indoor areas with outdoor areas where different plants grow. The entire training process is planned to be conducted in the form of a game .

In Denmark, a similar trend is observed in the design of modern schools: the unification of open and closed spaces, the approximation of children to nature with the help of landscaping on the roof, which is used as a teaching material for lessons. The one-story school building is clearly planned. Classes are connected through corridors to music, sports, administration and administration areas. To reduce internal links between zones, the authors suggest combining the functions of the premises: combining the transit zone with the dining room, rest, library-media library.

Elements of the theory of" green schools " are observed in all modern school projects, but the most prominent ones are the school project in the south of Bali. In this school there are no rectangular walls, standard tables, classrooms are naturally illuminated, there are no asphalt, instead there are gravel roads, all the fences around are alive. The school receives electricity from clean sources of energy: hydroelectric and solar panels are installed. In construction, only bamboo, ivory and loy were used (only cement was used in the foundation in some places). The results of the conducted studies show that without the introduction of interactive equipment, it is not possible to organize an educational space. According to foreign experts, the leading source of knowledge will be the Internet. They had a discussion about how the model of the future school should be. According to the words of the director of one of the gymnasiums, the educational environment is completely changed, the educational area of the school includes cinemas, laboratories, technoparks, swimming pools.Participants of the International Education Fair concluded that through the modernization of the educational environment, a single development of the educational organization can be achieved. Individualization of educational programs and allows children to solve complex and important problems, as well as inspire students. This shows that information technology becomes an important component of the educational process in pre-school institutions and schools. What should be the future class? It is necessary to carry out special programs. By installing special counters on a computer, laptop and any other electronic device, it will be possible to determine how quickly readers make decisions, how quickly they read the text. With the help of it, it will be possible to create a personal map of each child's abilities. This will allow you to determine the strengths and weaknesses of the future and help the teacher to see what the pupil still needs to "work": the room of the future school equipped with interactive equipment and the style of play will make it easier for the child to engage in the learning process and will keep his attention for many hours; A promising direction in the educational process is the introduction of modern virtual simulators. They are indispensable in teaching children and allow them to achieve the desired results faster than traditional methods of teaching. Modern virtual devices should be the leading part of the educational process in 2030 year;

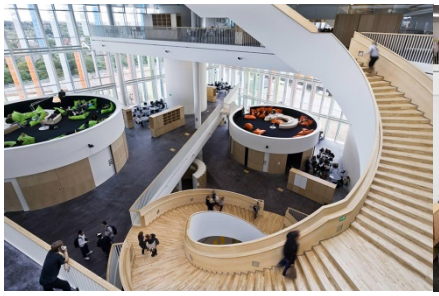
Active use of the leading online resources and technologies of the school of the future in the world. The introduction of online resources allows students to maintain effective network communication both with their peers and with their teachers. All this improves their communication skills;improves the personal qualities of teachers. Changing educational content, in particular, the introduction of

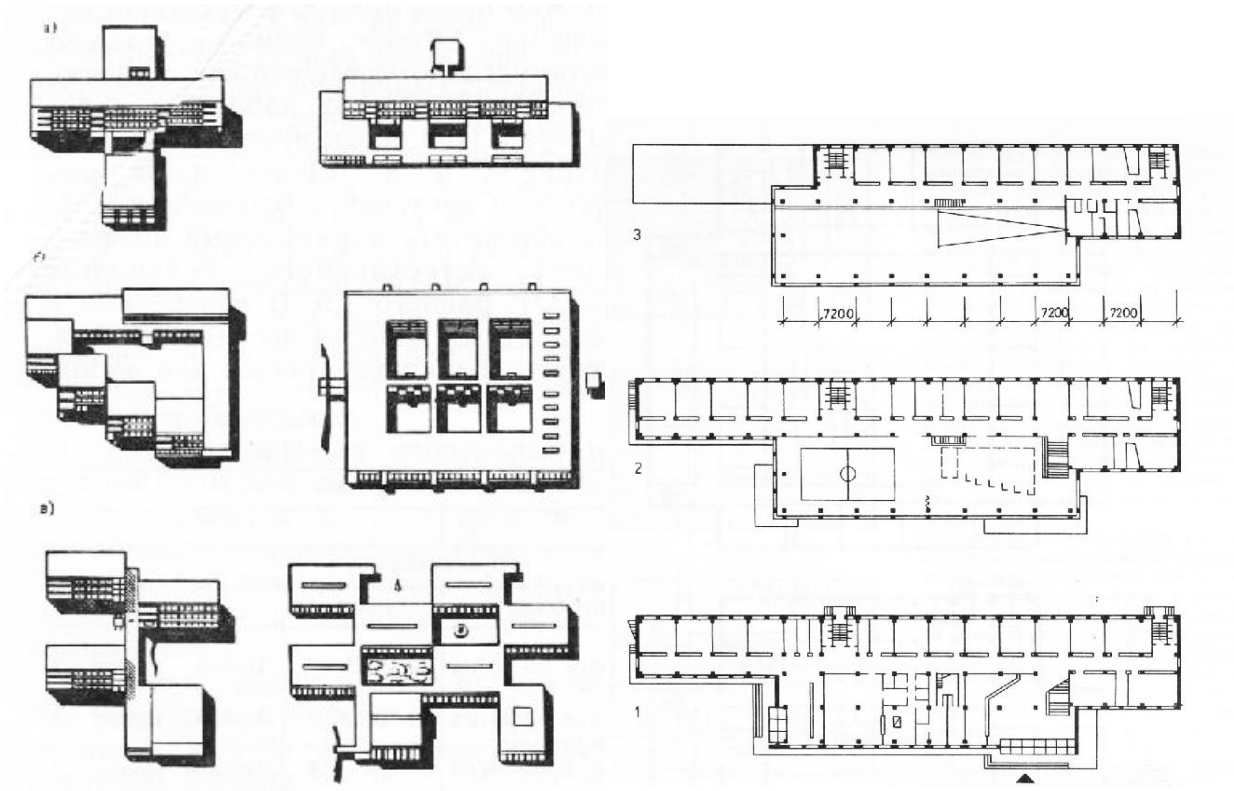
modern electronic devices, allows students to effectively manage their time and helps them make informed, logical decisions.According to most scientists, the individualization of the education system will be a big shake. Teachers will be able to build their own curricula taking into account the skills and abilities of the students themselves.Modern technical tools allow the teacher to draw up a scheme for the provision of information.

Since the middle of the twentieth century, schools have been built mainly in the corridor system of the world, where a wide rest corridor is adjacent to the classes. With such a layout, about 40% of the training area is located in the training section, and the remaining 60% of the area is occupied by corridors serving buildings. Classrooms were self-sufficient units, teachers and children spent a lot of time on the long road to the wardrobes, washrooms, school suburbs and the kitchen. Most of the rooms were of the same size, equally equipped and did not meet the modern pedagogical requirements. Currently, it is proposed to create schools that are known as" casual", in which the flexible location and equipment of rooms should be able to create an environment closer to home study conditions. The school consists of a general educational area, buildings of a "friendly" nature and a specialized workplace equipped with appropriate equipment. The plan of the building is designed so that children often work. The whole place in the school is a large hall, the spiral staircase rises from the first floor to the top floor. In this school, the concept of a staircase is realized as a social space. On the stairs they meet, talk and even teach. The moving section for the lesson separates the gap, and the teacher has all the necessary materials for the lesson.

Today, free planning printing is used in the design of schools, but at the same time, accurate planning of the building is maintained. Atriums are widely used for the organization of rest and vertical connection. Floors-terraces are traditionally divided into study zones - "intimate nature zones" with the help of furniture zones.Currently, schools with different levels of Education located in the same area are widely distributed. Such complexes, as a rule, consist of several buildings that correspond to the age difference of educational buildings: Kindergarten, Primary School, Secondary School and Higher School.An interesting example of a Modern School in France is the project of the Lyceum school Center (architect Ditmar Feyhtinger). When solving the school area, the division of the territory into certain zones was carried out: the "shaped layout" of two-storey buildings forms two courtyards: a rectangular kindergarten courtyard and a slightly larger Trapezium elementary school yard. The planning scheme of the corridor type allows you to organize the interior in such a way that the classrooms ignore the courtyard. This direction protects the reader from the noise of the city, and the abundant windows fill the interior with sunlight. Building is divided into functional parts: Training Area, Sports Zone, Club, interaktiv, library, kitchen and administration. At the same time, it is divided into the area of study. The kindergarten building is designed for five classes, the primary school -iziztesi, three of them have access to the terrace. In addition to classrooms, the building has music and gyms, a computer room, a library, a dining room and administrative offices. At the same time, the balcony is an ideal school: school decorations should inspire love for beauty in children.The composition of the" Ideal school " should be considered married IE majmua consists of a kindergarten and a school and a gymnasium Institute University.Team work on the project can significantly increase the involvement of children in educational activities. Children's knowledge is consistent with each other, because they interact with each other, they can explain and convey knowledge in an understandable form for them, and the teacher acts as a mentor, directing the work correctly in such a way. Such activities are carried out due to the organization of training sessions for working groups. On the school's educational field there are various interactive devices: educational laboratory equipment, interactive whiteboards, multimedia complexes, educational robots and many others;inclusive education. In order for each child to have equal skills and knowledge, it is important to involve children with special needs in the learning process on a regular basis. Playgrounds and sports grounds for children are equipped with modern facilities that allow inclusive development of children with disabilities.The Internet will become the leading

source of knowledge in the future school, and English will be the main language of Education. Education will be more expensive, progressive and more effective. Students can conduct their presentations with confidence. Future study rooms will be fully computerized.This approach to school architecture is much more consistent with the worldview of modern man.

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