



# Problems of Landscape and Space Structure of Residential Areas

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**Abstract:** *The article is devoted to the problem of improvement of modern and existing multi-storey residential areas that are relevant in the structure of a developing city. The article also discusses various ways to improve and restore the landscape of multi-storey residential areas in terms of space and function.*

**Keywords:** *Residential, spatial, functional, renovation, restoration.*

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**Introduction.** The environment of the dwelling is closely connected with human life. It is not only an important place of human activity, but also an important component of the urban environment. With the development of society and the economy, the housing landscape is also changing. However, many problems arose during the development process. These problems had a negative impact on landscape quality and seriously hampered the development of residential landscape design for the future.

Housing is a basic human need for living. It is the most important component of human life and behavior. In the process of human development, residential areas have always been the basis of the continuous evolution of humanity. Thus, the environment of the residential area is very close to people [1].

The main part. The landscape and spatial composition of modern multi-storey residential areas is shaped by many important and significant aspects of the urban environment. One of the most important aspects is the construction of a spatial composition that can *provide functional, aesthetically compatible* and organized residential courtyards of residential areas[2]. Currently, there are many problems of landscape and spatial composition that do not provide a calm and balanced zoning of residential courtyards.

Areas are assessed as very low in situations where the status of residential zoning and landscape-spatial composition is analyzed.

These areas are not properly zoned because the area is not fully utilized. We can see that children's playgrounds are scattered, there is a lack of sports grounds, and recreation areas for the elderly are not properly organized. This assessment applies to 5-12-story multi-apartment residential buildings built en masse in the second half of the 20th century [3].

There are problems with the landscape-spatial structure of courtyards in these areas. There are shortcomings of functional zones and technical solutions, congestion of parking lots, pollution of the spatial environment, deterioration of leisure spaces [4]. Indoor courtyard areas that do not create

favorable conditions for residents of multi-storey residential areas are not fully and functionally used.

New multi-storey housing estates, which have been implemented in recent years, and their solutions are in line with the quality of the landscape. These areas are based on progressive functional, economic, and aesthetic factors that do not affect the above-mentioned problems [5].

With the development of new residential complexes in Tashkent over the past decade, many residential buildings have been built and residential buildings have acquired a new look (Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, PF-5467 dated 27.06.2018, « About the program "Obod mahalla") Tashkent is gradually building not only living space, but also well-repaired and environmentally friendly housing. Compared to the pace of housing construction, housing research and landscape design lagged behind.. Currently, most landscape design in Tashkent is limited to the general order, ignoring the features of the form of landscape design. In addition, in practice, people often complain about many problems such as inefficient use of land resources, population growth, environmental pollution and economic conditions [1].



**Figure 1. Introduction to the  
playgrounds**  
*Open ditches in front.*



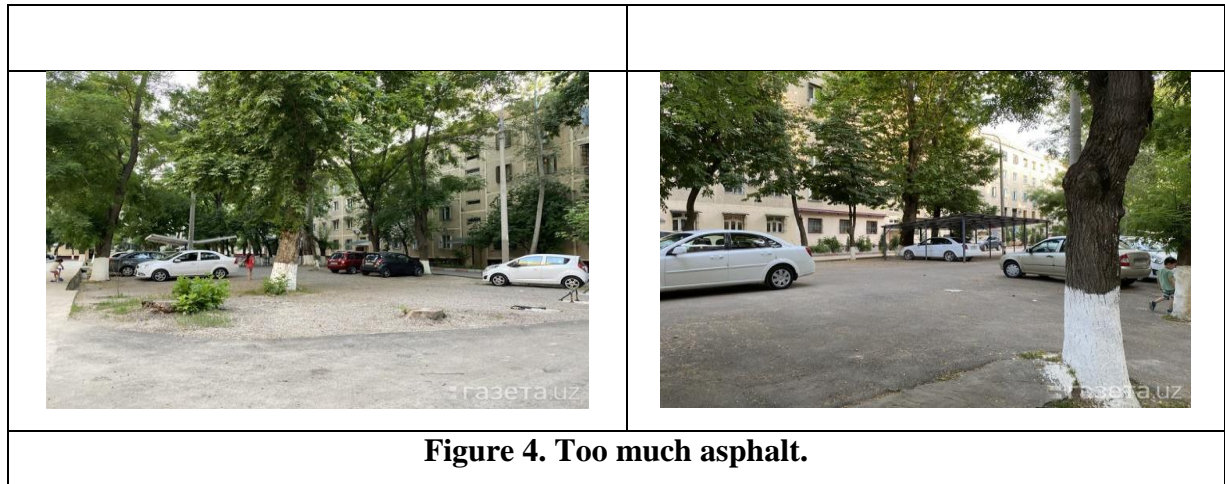
**Figure 2. Abundance of open soil  
in the area**

We need to place children's playgrounds in the courtyards correctly and safely. It is necessary to use devices, plants and quality construction materials that pose a danger to children. (Figure 1). Too much open land did not remind the population of the irrigation system in vain. If there were more greenery or more bushes here, the courtyard microclimate would be more comfortable in the heat of the day and the amount of dust in the city would be less (Figure 2). Proper zoning is required for greenery to form. Another problem is the lack of dedicated accommodation for cars (Figure 3). Cars really need to be parked somewhere, but that doesn't mean the yard is parking for cars. We need to try to limit the traffic in the yard and plan the areas properly.



**Figure-3. Irregular placement of cars**





Too much asphalt has a negative impact on the living environment and disrupts the microclimate of the area. Here it is necessary to increase the number of green areas (Figure 4).

In multi-storey residential buildings, it is necessary to provide accurate and successful solutions for landscape composition. An orderly and functional landscape space is created in multi-storey dwellings, taking into account all aspects of the spatial environment in a particular place and at a given time. The issue of quality of life of the population of multi-storey residential buildings needs to be addressed in a broader aspect of urban planning [5.6].

**Conclusion.** Landscape-environment is a combination of art and science elements to create a functional, aesthetically pleasing exterior environment for users. To achieve the desired landscaping in residential areas, the knowledge of the designer must understand the basic elements and principles of design. The principle of landscape design and urban security can be the basis for creating a sustainable living space for the population. This is also becoming a criterion for a new housing trend, especially in relation to the importance of a green society in their development.

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