



The Influence of Ecological Factors on the Landscape Organization of Preschool Educational organizations

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Abstract: In this state, basic attention is paid to urban planning issues, environmental issues, the distribution of educational organizations, the advantages and disadvantages, and the influence of environmental factors on the landscape of educational institutions in the city.

Keywords: ecology, environmental factors, landscape, sanitary protection zones, pre-school educational institutions, urban planning norms and rules, hygienic, sanitary, socio-economic.

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Introduction. Modern ecology is closely connected with political, economic, legal bodies, psychology, pedagogy, and spirituality, and independently studies the interaction of man with the external environment and his problems in this regard. Today, the term ecology is gradually reaching everyone's mind, forcing them to think about the environment in which they live. Ecological views implement biocentric principles between human society and nature. Ecology serves as the theoretical foundation of rational use of nature and protection of the environment[7].

Main part. In the following years, thanks to the effective measures implemented in the field of industrial ecology and environmental protection in our country and at the international level, the level of anthropogenic effects on nature has been significantly reduced. However, in the future, the following environmental problems are waiting to be solved in the territory of our Republic:

- The ecological situation caused by the drying up of the Aral Sea;
- Degradation of the quality of soil and water resources in order to increase cotton productivity;
- Increasing influence of anthropogenic, especially industrial production on soil, water, biological resources and atmospheric air quality;
- Dissatisfaction with the system of collection, transportation and processing of industrial and household waste;
- Technical and methodical underdevelopment of information monitoring of the state of the environment and its sources of pollution, etc.[6];

In recent times, effective work has been carried out in our republic to protect the environment and to use natural resources sparingly. Currently, the areas where constructions, factories, educational institutions, and residential buildings are to be built will be subjected to environmental expertise. As a result of the ecological examination, the soil composition of this place will answer whether the building will not sink after the building falls, whether there are no radioactive substances or residues here, whether it will harm human health and other questions [1].

It is well known to all of us that today the issue of ecology is in the center of attention of the global community.

The cleanliness of the environment means, first of all, human health and longevity.

It is known that human health depends on the influence of complex environmental factors, including anthropogenic factors.

According to experts, among the factors of interaction between society and the environment (medical, hygienic, sanitary, socio-economic, technical, legal, aesthetic), the medical-biological factor is the leader. It is noted that it is possible to reduce the harmful effects of the ecological environment, which has a profound effect on human health, only through a deep and complex study of these factors [2].

Each parent collects information about this PEO before placing their child in kindergarten. What is the condition of PEO that my child attends? What are the conditions in it? Are the quality of food, educators in the institution good? We would like to get answers to such questions one by one. We do not want our children to attend these institutions, which have many disadvantages in terms of their geographical location, capacity, and the appearance and appearance of which do not share aesthetic pleasure for children. If we look at this issue from the point of view of an architect, urban planner, kindergartens built in accordance with the "Urban Planning Norms and Rules" will be free from the influence of environmental factors. The settlement of PEO in rough areas, such as located on the side of the main highway, bordering the canal with no sanitary protection, or in heavy industrial and production areas, under high-voltage electric power networks or in remote areas without sanitary protection, is not compatible with the irregularities of urban planning and does not have good ecological conditions. . In an institution with such an incorrect location, even if the landscape solution is designed correctly, the territory of the institution is dangerous for children's lives.

Even if there are mistakes in landscape organization in PEO areas, the area remains under the influence of environmental factors.

- division of the outdoor area into 3 main active areas, that is, economic, physical education and group. In this case, it is necessary to place the farm area away from the group and physical education areas, to organize separate access roads to the farm area from the street. (The farm area performs tasks such as receiving and storing food products, washing and drying laundry, folding and removing waste. In this regard, it is better that children do not step into this area.)
- Surrounding the entire area of PEO with vegetation along the perimeter. First of all, the institution is protected from external dust and noise. It also helps block strong wind.
- Children's playground equipment materials, floor coverings, floor coverings in PEO are recommended under the permission of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan[2].

A preschool is a place where young children spend most of their day. For several years, the kindergarten becomes a dear place like a second home for many children. In this regard, the interior and exterior of the kindergarten buildings, as well as the area adjacent to them, should be uniquely decorated. The area adjacent to the pre-school educational institution should be safe for children, convenient for their good rest and development. The socio-economic (anthropogenic) factors of the area where it is located also influence the formation of the character of preschool educational institutions. The impact of anthropogenic factors can be different depending on the location of the preschool educational institution.

The territory of Tashkent city has undergone many changes in recent years. New constructions and residential buildings are rising in the city based on new and modern projects. At the same time, it is

observed that the process of expansion of the city, as well as the location of buildings and structures increasingly close to each other, is gaining momentum. The development of economic processes leads to an increase in society's demand for energy. An example of this is the new industrial areas being built and the number of motor vehicles that are increasing day by day. Population growth will increase the demand for preschool education. In such conditions, the formation of the landscape in the territory of preschool educational institutions within the city is of great importance. In the formation of the landscape of PEOs in the city, it will be necessary to design taking into account the above-mentioned factors. The fact that the territory of PEOs in the city is located next to other buildings and residential buildings, as well as the fact that they are connected by roads for motor vehicles, does not leave its influence on the formation of the landscape. The extent to which the ecological condition of the city has changed due to anthropogenic factors is also important. The presence of the above factors makes it necessary to plant air-purifying coniferous trees and living wall-forming shrubs along the border of the garden, taking into account the weather in the PEO area. Due to the very small number of fruit trees in the areas where the urban population lives mainly in high-rise buildings, children will not have knowledge and skills about the diversity of trees. According to experts, 70% of all the information, upbringing and education that a person receives during his life is received by the age of 5. As a result of this social factor, there is a need to plant fruit trees in the territory of PEO. The green area of PEO is the first step for children to get acquainted with the world of plants, in this regard, it is appropriate to use rare exotic plants along with local plants and fruit trees in the kindergarten area. Planting two or three of each type of tree and plant will help children remember them quickly. Planting annual and perennial flowers and fruit trees is important for attracting insects and birds. This, in turn, gives children the opportunity to get to know nature closely [4,5].

Conclusion. As each student of PEO becomes a member of society, in order to develop his role in this society, interaction with the surrounding people, games are organized in groups and public events are held in the territory of PEO. This is another social factor that affects the landscape formation of PEO and has an impact as follows. An example of this is the creation of a large area for public events, sheds for group play in the territory of PEO. This, in turn, requires the placement of architectural elements in the PEO area. Argymchok, sandy beach and other children's attractions are organized according to the age of children. For small, medium and large groups, areas are allocated, consisting of stallions that match their age and height. The base of the playing fields should consist of dirt or turf.

Landscape formation may take a different shape as a result of changes in the requirements for the landscape of the PEO region over the years, based on the development of society, new ideas and thoughts. We can give an example of PEOs based on new principles and ideas established in foreign countries.

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