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## Prospective Development Ways of Residential Architecture of Samarkand City (In The Example of Medium and Multi-Story Residential Buildings)

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**Abstract:** In this article, the problems of the first stage of the transformation of the city of Samarkand into a city of a million people, how to achieve results by solving these problems, in what directions the development of the city of Samarkand and its transformation into a tourist center should be carried out comprehensively, and based on these issues, the architecture of the residences of the city of Samarkand in perspective ways of development are defined.

**Key words:** Samarkand, problems of turning it into a city of a million people, achievable results, tourist center, residential architecture, promising directions.

**Introduction.** Researching the architecture of the independence years of Samarkand, which has a unique position among the historical cities of the world, on the example of medium and high-rise residential buildings, and determining the future development paths of urban architecture is becoming one of the urgent tasks of modern architecture and urban planning of Uzbekistan. Today, we all know that the future of Samarkand city cannot be imagined without medium-sized and high-rise residential buildings, while fulfilling the task of our government to turn the city of Samarkand into a tourist center and to increase the number of the city's population to one million. It is for this reason that the topic of this article is taken as an example of medium and high-rise buildings.

**The main part.** The President of our Republic, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, visited Samarkand on January 11, 2019, and set the tasks of turning the city into a city of millions in the near future, making efficient use of every inch of land, and increasing the construction of medium and high-rise buildings in the city and regional districts. At the same time, the President also gave orders to further increase the tourism potential of Samarkand and turn it into one of the international tourism centers. The tasks of determining the With this in mind, the mayor of Samarkand developed a state program to bring the city to a million inhabitants. In this program, it is planned to create the following advantages from the transformation of the city of Samarkand into a city of a million people:

- investment attractiveness of the city increases;
- it is ensured that the economic and qualified labor resources of the city are at a sufficient level;
- network clusters appear;
- conditions will be created for the development of not only the central area of the city, but also other existing areas;
- The city of Samarkand will be included among the millionaire cities on the world map;
- several cultural and tourist centers will appear in the city;
- foreign breeds come in;
- competition will increase in all areas;
- urban planning and architecture will develop, improve and renew.

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*Existing problems in the first stage of turning Samarkand into a city of a million people:* due to the allocation of land plots of 294 hectares (including 33.6 hectares of agricultural land) located in the Samarkand city "Khishrav" district in the reserve of the Samarkand city hokimiyati, "Urgut" is free development of the external engineering-communication and road transport infrastructure of the economic zone (SEZ); According to the statistical report, 559,400 inhabitants live in 122,000 households in Samarkand. In the city centers, there are several communal apartments (ie "obshii dvor") that do not fully meet the requirements of today's times and communication requirements. These are the apartments on the inner (M. Ulugbek, Shahrukh Mirzo, Spitamenshoh, Mustaqillik, A. Jami) streets adjacent to the central streets of the city. Based on the norms of architectural urban development in some streets, it is required to place the objects to be built in the city on the basis of a single concept. By solving these problems, it is intended to achieve the following results:

- availability of open land area ready for foreign or local investment is ensured;
- an opportunity will be created to implement the project where the investor likes, and time will be saved;
- a project ready for investment and agreed from the point of view of architectural and urban planning is presented;
- there will be no excessive documentation and bureaucracy;
- advertisement of the land area or building is widely covered to the world community;
- comfortable conditions will be created for city residents and guests in the built objects and areas;
- the city will be transformed into an ecologically clean green area;
- the problem of car traffic in the city will be solved;
- investment attractiveness of the region increases;
- 1.0 billion for the 200,000 square meters of real estate vacated as a result of the relocation of the city to the Gulabad massif by the state organizations-provincial administration. attract foreign and domestic direct investments of more than USD;
- more than 30 new hotels with 1300 rooms, business centers, shopping complexes and tourist attractions will be created in the city;
- in order to increase the population of the city to one million, in addition to beautifying and expanding the city territory, there will be opportunities to create new high-rise residential complexes, which will lay the foundation for the development of the architecture of the city of Samarkand in the coming years.

Based on the above, we recommend that the development of the city of Samarkand be carried out comprehensively in the following directions:

- To organize the first direction, city streets, squares, their most influential components in accordance with the development of our independence, the ideology of independence, the household lifestyle of the population and the requirements of urban aesthetics;
- The second direction is the construction of domestic and cultural life, education, science and economic development, industry and production, tourism, market and trade facilities based on the principles of development of New Uzbekistan throughout the territory of the city and placement;
- The third direction, taking into account the historicity and global status of the city, repairing and restoring the historical part of the city, its architectural monuments, adapting them to modern social and tourism purposes and thus preserving them for future generations;

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- The fourth direction, focusing on improving the recreation of the population, the climate, ecology and landscape of the city, that is, beautification of the outdoor environment, greening, the organization and formation of new gardens and parks, boulevards;
- The fifth direction is the improvement of municipal life, aesthetic evening lighting, engineering improvement and equipment.

The future architecture of residential buildings in Samarkand is largely related to the plan set by our state to increase the population of Samarkand to a million people in the near future (2026-2030) and turn the city into a full-fledged tourist city.

In the architecture of residential buildings currently being built in Samarkand, on the one hand, it is possible to observe efforts to revive the historical traditions of the former Soviet Union (in the residential houses on Uzbekistan and Ulugbek streets), the architecture of most of the residential buildings is a gradual development of modern general architectural traditions, i.e. working on the principles of adapting them to the needs of modern artistic and aesthetic lifestyle and new construction materials and finishes.

Until 2020, the tallest buildings in Samarkand had 12-15 floors, their number was 3-4t. Today, while work is being carried out on the basis of specific programs to turn the city of Samarkand into one of the world tourism centers, the focus is not on the construction of high-rise buildings in the historical area of the city, but on preserving the ancient, oriental architecture of the existing buildings, and showing them to the beaches as tourist objects. . Skyscrapers are being built outside the cities.

A modern town with a population of 50,000 and 100,000 residents is being built in 2021 on the 100-hectare area allocated for the city of Samarkand from the Karasuv massif of Samarkand district alone. Since 2018, more than 100 medium-sized and high-rise residences have been built in this area, which has been named "Obad maskan". Most of them are houses with 12, 14, 16 floors. Currently, 3 residential buildings with 25 floors have been completed in this massif. These houses are distinguished by their appearance, design, comfortable conditions, and monolithic foreign construction technology. Another noteworthy aspect is that in high-rise residential buildings built before 2020, the interior height of the apartment was 2.7 meters, but from 2020 they are being built to 3 meters.

Based on the above, we believe that it is appropriate to determine the future development paths of the architecture of Samarkand city settlements in the following directions:

- in the architectural planning solutions of residential buildings to be built in the future, in addition to measures ensuring their energy efficiency, local climate conditions, building materials, the needs of the population for summer and winter rooms, courtyard landscape - greenness, national traditions of lifestyle (hospitality , family qualities) to take into account;
- in the architecture of residential buildings, to reflect the main composite structural elements of the building, the step-like volume-spatial compositions characteristic of the traditional settlements of Samarkand in the architectural and artistic plastic solutions of the seat, threshold, building style and artistic completion parts;
- to ensure that the multi-storey residences under construction not only express the general aesthetics and silhouette of the city architecture, but also serve as landmarks against the background of the city buildings;
- to include in the house projects that there should be at least two floors of underground parking spaces for the cars of the residents of these houses in the basement of each multi-story residential building under construction;

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- to recommend the use of tower-like buildings ("Business City" offices, banks, hotels) in shaping the architecture of new areas around Samarkand in the future, because such buildings not only play the role of dominants, but also the city's territory and infrastructure also prevents its expansion;

- such steep modern tower-like buildings remind the architecture of our national towers, give the urban architecture a lively and dynamic character. They are filled with green avenues, promenades, water and landscape design elements.

So, looking at the architecture of the city of Samarkand during the years of independence, we can see that in a relatively short period of time, 30 years, significant positive works have been done. There is no doubt that this is only a prelude to the great creative works that will take place in the future. Therefore, today's generation is not limited to preserving the great heritage left by our grandfathers, being proud of its highness and priceless. Beside these architectural masterpieces, they are adding worthy new masterpieces. They are enriching the treasure of our architectural and spiritual heritage, and these works are developing with intensity and passion, so that in the near future they will bear fruit.

**Conclusion.** So, looking at the architecture of the city of Samarkand during the years of independence, we can see that in a relatively short period of time, 30 years, significant positive works have been done. There is no doubt that this is only a prelude to the great creative works that will take place in the future. Therefore, today's generation is not limited to preserving the great heritage left by our grandfathers, being proud of its highness and priceless. Beside these architectural masterpieces, they are adding worthy new masterpieces. They are enriching the treasure of our architectural and spiritual heritage, and these works are developing with intensity and passion, so that in the near future they will bear fruit.

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