

Application and Role of Architectural Composition in Construction and Design Work

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Abstract:

The wide use of types and means of architectural composition in modern architecture and design processes, ensuring its integral connection with the environment, increasing the beauty and attractiveness of architecture, as well as new discoveries in this area

Key words: Frontal composition, volumetric spatial form, texture, lighting, types and means of composition, architectural attractiveness.

The architectural composition has long been the basis of the work of architects in the construction, design and construction of cities. From time immemorial, the unique architecture of each country was formed, and the types and means of architectural composition were widely used in design. In Egypt, Rome, Mesopotamia, Central Asia, China, India and other countries, unique compositional methods of architecture were used in the field of construction. For example, it is clear that the Egyptian pyramids, the tombs of the pharaohs, temples and other buildings in Rome, consisting of tall and large luxurious orders, the Babylonian Hanging Gardens, one of the most incredibly beautiful and beloved castles in Mesopotamia, the city of Afrosiab in Central Asia, come to mind, attracted archaeologists from all over the world, and buildings built during the reign of Timur and Timurids, the Great Wall of China 9000 meters long in China, magnificent temples of Buddhism in India, architecture of the Babur and Baburid period, that is, the Taj Mahal.

The lexical meaning of the word **composition** comes from the Latin word *compositio*, which means structure, connection, binding. In other words, the composition is made up of qualities that ensure the integrity and coherence of the parts.

In general, the structure of the work makes up its composition. The more precise the structure and composition of a piece, the higher its level. Composition is found in literature, music, song, dance, film and many other works of art. For example, the plot of Abdullah Qadiri's novel "Days Bygone" is based on the plot (Otabek's visit to Margilan, his marriage to Kumush, Hamid's conspiracy, the poisoning of Kumush and, finally, Otabek's martyrdom). In classical music, most compositions are as follows: the beginning begins with a low voice, rises in the middle and ends with a slight lengthening of the sound.

In architecture, composition refers to the interaction of the spatial environment with the volume, which are the constituent parts of the projected object. The whole, consisting of any volume and spatial environment in a composition, is called a volumetric-spatial form. Its inherent qualities are also inherent in architectural forms.

The main features of three-dimensional forms are the geometry of the figure, its place in space, size and mass. Additional features include texture, lightness, and color. Each of these functions can vary to some extent, and many situations can arise. The peculiarity of the perception of architecture is that

its perception is perceived for a very long time, in contrast to works of art, sculpture or applied art, which are perceived very quickly. This is especially true of urban planning works.

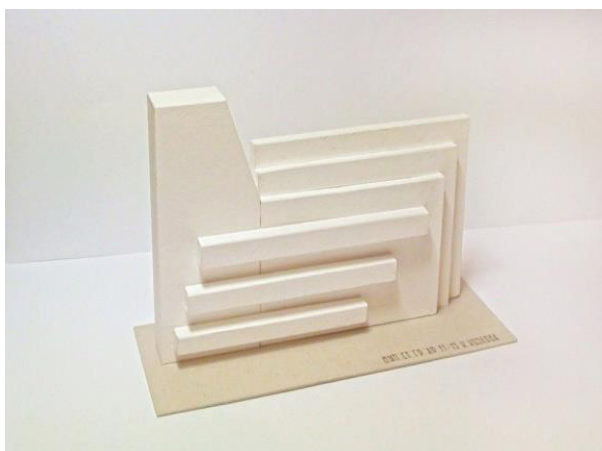
There are three main types of composition: frontal composition, volumetric composition, and volumetric-spatial composition.

Frontal composition is a type of composition in which only the front side is important. This type of composition has also been used for many years in many architectural design work.



TAJ MAHAL — An architectural monument of the period of the Baburi dynasty in India (1631-1652). It was built by Shah Jahan on the banks of the Jamna River near the city of Agra after his death (July 7, 1631) in honor of his beloved wife Arjumand (known as Mumtaz Mahal Begim, Mumtaz Bibika Rauza). He was later buried here. It is clear that both symmetrical and frontal compositions were used in this architectural monument.

Model plates on the front composition.



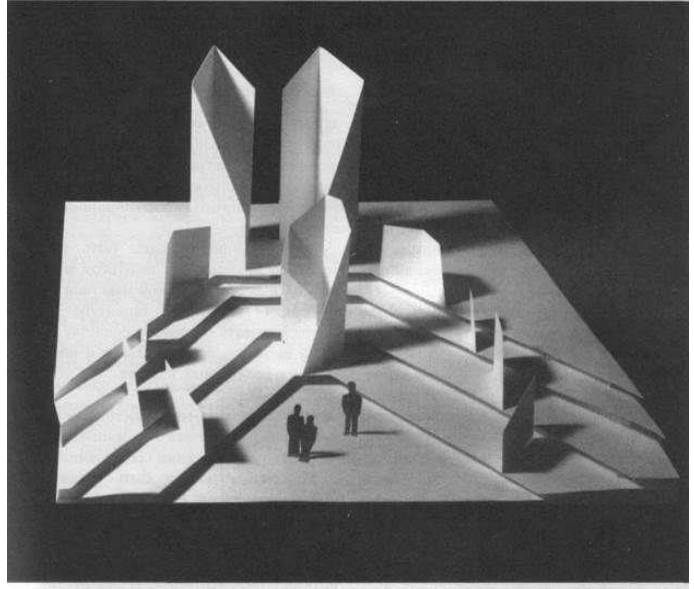
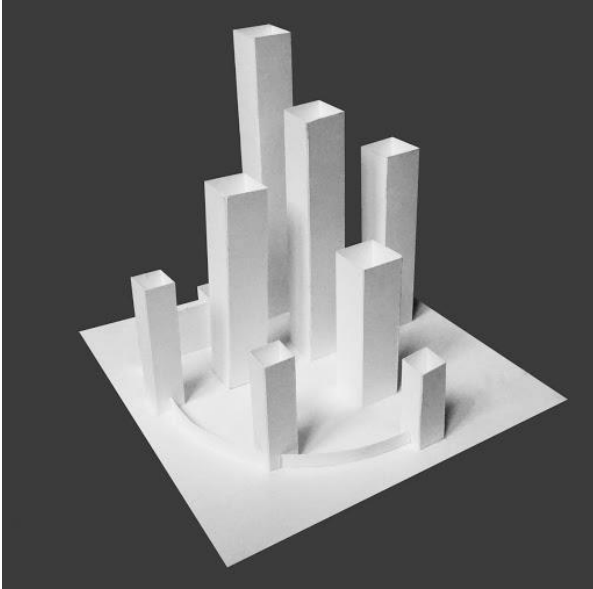


The Heydar Aliyev Cultural Center was designed by the Azerbaijani architect Zaha Hadid.

Three-dimensional composition includes works of art that are three-dimensional (length, width and height), that is, they have parameters that describe the volume as a whole and solve artistic problems. The use of this type of composition in architecture dates back to ancient times. These are voluminous compositions of pyramids that the pharaohs of Egypt built as mausoleums for themselves. Buildings, towers, fountains, statues and others can be designed based on a three-dimensional composition. Any building or structure created on the basis of a three-dimensional composition has a three-dimensional meaning.



Ice Sports Palace Humo in Tashkent



Models based on three-dimensional spatial composition



Three-dimensional spatial composition is a collection of all types of composition. Buildings and structures designed in a three-dimensional spatial composition are artistically and aesthetically interconnected, creating a vast spatial environment. We saw the importance of the front view in the frontal composition, the view from all sides in the three-dimensional spatial composition. In a three-dimensional spatial composition, the attractiveness of the entire environment is important. During the trip, the viewer enjoys the entire space, examining aesthetically and artistically related buildings and structures. This type of composition in all respects includes other types of compositions and forms an interconnected chain of buildings and structures. One of the aspects of creating a three-dimensional

spatial composition is that it develops in a person a constructive worldview, creative imagination, aesthetic qualities of the created forms and the ability for professional assessment.

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