

Socio-Ecological Factors of Formation of the Architectural Environment of Streets of Tashkent

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ABSTRACT

The urban environment is one of the factors that affect not only the physical and mental state of people, but also determine their social behavior. The most important element of the city's infrastructure is the system of street squares; the complex organization of its architectural environment is becoming one of the most urgent tasks. The article deals with the problems of the formation of the spatial environment of city streets in the following aspects: social, aesthetic and ecological. The results of research in this area are presented on the example of the urban environment of Tashkent.

KEYWORDS: *gaps in the streets, problems of formation, regional features.*

Introduction. At the current stage of urbanization, during the rapid increase of cities, the quality of environmental quality with the creation of environmentally friendly and social conditions is growing. In large cities with complex sizes and spatial structures, it is necessary to ensure that a large number of people quickly move to different parts of the city. As a result of a significant increase in traffic, changes in the urban lifestyle, he defines the urgency of introducing a comprehensive modification of streets as one of the key factors in optimizing the urban environment.

The main part. According to the Ministry of the Main part, the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction, as of July 1, the Republic of Uzbekistan, as of July 1, up to 34,19,19 thousand people or 0.85%. Residents of the city - 17 301.0 thousand. People, since the beginning of the year, 156.9 thousand. People or 0.92% increased by 0.92% Urbanization is a broad process, as well as migration processes, land management efficiency, land planning development, urban planning development and urban infrastructure development and housing development are combined with urban cities.

The main goal of urbanization is related to the integrated development of urban and urban agglomerations and improving the well-being of the population will be attractive for labor and investment resources.

Strategic platforms for the development of large cities in Uzbekistan create a strategy and strategy that will force them to appeal to the population, developed infrastructure, education, employment and social protection. This, in turn, permits areas in the regions to be localized, thereby directing it to the major cities of each region rather than the capital.

Socialist aspects. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in order to eliminate the level of illiterate and systematic issues, to address the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2030 to address the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2030, Make sure that the new

factor of sustainable development has been marked as. On measures to radically improve the urbanization and comprehensive urbanization of the western urbanization of the country and the procedures for the prevention of urbanization "On measures to radically improve the urbanization process", a decree was adopted (January 10, 2019).

Focus on the implementation of urbanization processes for the implementation of a new housing policy, where settlements are provided with engineering, transport and social infrastructure; guaranteeing the realization of the right to own land plots within buildings and structures of land and real estate for individuals and legal entities, creating conditions for the civil circulation of land plots; Creating conditions for the free movement of the population from rural areas by improving migration processes from the system of administrative regulation; Widespread international experience in the administration of international cities, including district centers, incorporating the advantages of agglomerations; The expansion of satellite and urban cities, part of large cities in central cities, has been registered as the main areas of business and service business zones to increase the regions of business and service zones.

The formation of public places with great cultural power plays a positive role in the public life of citizens. The design of the streets of the city as public places that have taken as priority backup instructions that are in line with modern improvement. From the point of view of such instructions, an integrated approach to creating urban conditions in terms of advantages. Thus, a document designed in the field of street decoration based on this approach is one of the modern requirements. Currently, megasels are one of the most important practices.

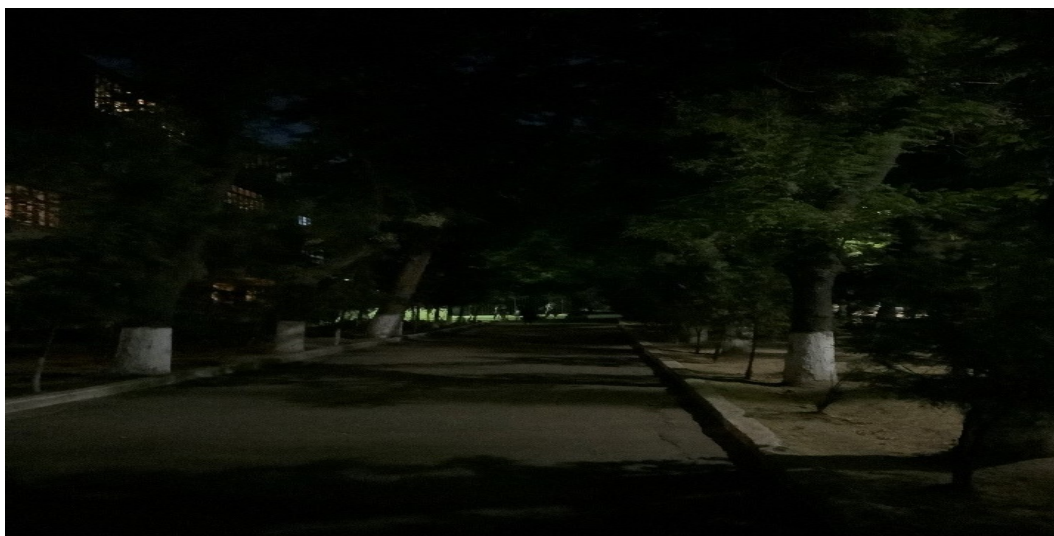
Developed countries of developed countries have been developed in the Megalopolis, and a unified standard of streetscapes has been developed, and it is used in practice [1-2].

These standards and guidelines make it possible to take into account the possibilities of urban planning planning to implement the principles of individual improvement. This situation claims a specialist in study and planning in the study and planning of urban life:

The awards showed that in the context of the city of Tashkent, as well as the sights of the streets, the potential of public places of the streets was not made sufficient. The streets of the city are not equipped for recreation, and people stay for a long time, because they are made as a transit between the beginning and the end points.

The streets of the streets are not designed for the fact that visual communication and navigation elements are not properly organized, the development of the region, an active model in itself, an active model of self-sufficiency in the streets, educational and cultural facilities.

In addition to the ideal situation and from the point of view of psychological comfort and safety, it is necessary to take into account the specifics of psychological comfort and safety. The sense of security in public places in the city largely depends on the characteristics of social relations, and is also an integral part of the entire urban environment [4-5]. For example, the lowest lighting of open spaces at night is typical for many streets in Tashkent, which significantly reduces psychological discomfort and a negative factor that reduces its use.



Picture1 pedestrians from Tashkent, Chingiz Aitmatov Street. (July 2020)

The creation of transport infrastructure also affects the understanding of urban conditions for security reasons. Tashkent has a sufficient road network, most of which do not meet modern requirements. These pedestrians are associated with equipment areas, so their use is associated with real dangers that cause psychological stress in a person.

In addition, most of the multi-faceted highways in the city center create a dangerous situation for pedestrians and drivers. Thus, the issues of organizational resolution and structural elements have not yet been resolved, despite the implementation of a number of programs aimed at improving the quality of the urban environment.

Environmental safety issues are of particular importance in the formation of favorable architectural conditions for city streets [6, 7]. This aspect provides for visual ecology and noisy pollution [8].



Picture 2 pedestrians from Tashkent city street. (July 2021)

The relationship between the middle of man and the environment that is presented to him includes visual ecology.

The number of windows, the structure and color of external decorative materials, external advertising, moving cars - which form a general view of the urban environment. All this is very

different from the natural environment that humanity has been accustomed to living for thousands of years as a biological species.

In connection with the above factors, experts on visual ecology consider "an important ecologist of the environment and his state" [6, 9]. When processing more information through visual perception, the visible environment can be mainly a source of inconvenience. For example, the space is full of information or may form a monotonous visual environment. We know that the negative consequences of perceiving a visual visual environment can be chronic fatigue, indifference, nervousness.

People can describe the situation on the streets of Tashkent as the most uncomfortable for people in terms of visual perception. Despite efforts to regulate external advertising and records, the volume of data received will remain larger. There is not only an excessive amount of external advertising, but also the chaos of placing them. Small architectural forms at different heights along the road significantly disrupt urban space.

Noise pollution is charged in large cities, taking into account high-speed cars, and in large cities, as a result of high-speed cars, and resulting in such roads is one of the factors of noisy pollution.

Threats to people faced with noisy pollution: excessive work, insomnia, increased anxiety, as well as psychological health problems. Rates, elderly people, streets among social groups that are more affected by noise should include the category of houses in polluted conditions: car drivers and employees - can become extremely tired based on psychological fatigue.

Conclusion. As noted above, there were many highways in Tashkent: Amur Temur and Navoi, Bunyodkor Streets, the Great Silk Road, the Great Silk Road and the Great Silk Road Street, Asia, Mirzo Ulagkent Street and Others we can. It is advisable to organize the installation of noise screens in the fight against the problem of the spread of loss, landscape, prohibiting the movement of trucks and large cars in populated areas.

In short, it can be emphasized that in the field of the formation of the archetype in Tashkent in Tashkent, the social and environmental aspects of the condition of the street surround in Tashkent are the most relevant. Data center infrastructure of insufficient development, high level of visual and noise pollution Remains one of the priorities that should be taken into account in the formation of a strategy for further development of the city.

Lack of a clear strategy for the development of streets in terms of landscape and landscaping Special priorities for the priorities of decoration for the decoration of streets to renewable imposition on the appointment of the president should be divided into pedestrians in favor of the city.

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