

Landscape Works in the Aral Sea Region Effective Organization

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ABSTRACT

This article presents research on improving the improvement of the area using the climatic conditions of the Aral Sea region.

KEYWORDS: *composition of plants, annual and multilingual flowering plants, regular and landscapes, coordinated achievements, green architecture, green architecture, green architecture, green architecture, green architecture, green architecture.*

Introduction: During the years of independence, many works were done on the development of landscape design and garden parking. In this regard, a decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of August 13, 2013 was adopted on the approval of the Cabinet for the Development of the Landscape in the Republic of Uzbekistan. As a result, greenhouses of gardens and settlements on the territory of the country are carried out on the territory of the country, on the basis of a strict plan.

The world is natural and at the same time there is also a lot of dust. The importance of organizing green green spaces properly and usually has the importance of addressing the environment. The mountainous and meters of the Fergana Valley, Tashkent, Jizzakh, Samarkand, Kashkadarya districts are the most convenient places, and it is much easier to grow the landscape. The remaining areas are considered half of the desert, desert and arid zone, and select ornamental plants that deteriorate in the regions, respectively, form the landscape.

Especially one of the biggest global problems of modern Asian countries is the sustainable development of the region, healthy lifestyle of future generations, environmental degradation of the environment. The goal of landscape design and architecture is to solve these problems. Improving the creation of the landscape design of the Aral Sea, using modern agrotechnical achievements, landscape works combining ecological, aesthetic and functional qualities of the habitat, using modern agrotechnical capabilities.

The main part. Currently there are sales of salt per liter of water on the island. The construction of the Aral Sea has led to a sharp change in the climate in Central Asia, intensification of the shortage of water supply, long-term economic conditions of the Pamirs and Tien Shan.

This is the most important task today of the modern impact of the Aral Sea maritime crisis, the long-term intensive consequences of life, the implementation of certain targeted projects.

The plan, developed at the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, is also of particular importance for the "five priorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan", in

which global climate change and systematic steps should be taken to maximize the agricultural development of the Aral Sea and the negative impact of the population.

Improvement of the recognizable ecological situation, living conditions of the population in the Aral Sea region of the Aral Sea region in 2017-2021, 2017-2021. The formation and sustainable financing of projects, events and programs aimed at improving quality are crucial.

In addition, the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 159 dated March 27, 2017 "On the organization of the Fund for the Development of the Aral Sea region in the Ministry of Finance is very important.

The general development of the population and the development of human activity are constantly changing the environment around us. Being excessive in such changes in the norm creates global problems. Improper use of water sources, the degree of forests causes the balance of forests, by nature, and the growth of desert areas. The water level of the water level of the lands, especially the basin of the sea part of the Aral Sea, which is considered an important role in the 60s, as well as the development of the region's economy, employment and sustainable social infrastructure in general, the entire world community is concerned. The Aral Sea region has its own buckets and flora, which included 38 species of fish and rare animals in this basin. James reached 1 million, and the flora was 638 species of rare plants. Unfortunately, many of the existing flora and fauna have disappeared.

Of course, the changes are cured and will not follow themselves - this is an evolutionary process. This is the main task of landscape design and architecture in evolutionary processes: the main task of historical design: planned ecological planning, erosive landscapes and combination with elements of "green architecture" and the area of improvement of the region.

We know that modern landscape design and architecture form a long history and development of various traditions and styles of their own, landscape devices and design elements. In various regions and peoples, these methods correspond to these regions and improve and are renewed. For example: in addition to the usual horizontal landscape, with the exception of planting trees and shrubs, naturally, the issuance of different areas of different districts will be widespread (taparar or connected. However, there are two main design methods that have reached the tree and shrubs, flower beds and in the area of modern parking and landslides, as well as in the landscape. The first is the usual ordinary style, also the classical method of literature, and the other is the free style and style in nature. In addition to the two different planned styles of modern gardening and landscape, two of the two different planned styles of the above are used in more than a mixed style caused by their sum. The loosely planned landscape landscaping method is used in areas for ordinary style, quiet recreation and defeat in areas where public visits and events are divided into gardening and event areas.

By our century, a combination of nature and human ecology was formed in the art of modern landscape and the art of garden park, and in this idea a number of new gardens and directions were created and renamed "modern ecological parks":

- gardens created as part of a character designed location
- gardens formed as part of the developed construction engineering
- in the form of "green architecture", that is, gardens created in a joint common building and garden.

It is expected that we will use the art of conducting modern gardening in the area of the Aral Sea region, proven in practice. In the design of large neighborhoods, the experience of "Gardens created as part of a location location" helps us.

The beauty of the nature project is mainly the landscape of the local landscape, mainly the design of the developed gardens. Such gardens are difficult to take care of, not unique to this place is not applicable. Using this experience, we need to use local ornamental plants in accordance with the climatic conditions of the island. [1, 7].

Olivated soils are often found in sulfate, chlorides and carbonates. Sodium sulfate (Na_2SO_4 - Glauber's salt) and magnesium sulfate (MgSO_4) occur in salt soils. Chloride from chlorides on plant development negatively depends on food salt, MgCl_2 and CaCl_2 . Aral Sea (*Ulmus Campestris*), Bugunqayakay (*Uluayrakay*), Black Saxon (*haloxylon Aphyllum Ghin.*, Types of Mulberry (*Morus*) series (*salsola*) - Cherkaz (*salsola Richteri* Karel. At a low level of salinity, larger, salinity level: acacia, thorns of shumtula, coniferous trees and shrubs, resistant varieties of squirrels, Virgin basin, including western camels and such similarities.

We can install various garden parks and parks, roads, garden nature, forming compositions through plants that correspond to such climatic conditions. It is advisable to make these gardens, a form of parking arts, publication, public visits, sports and similar areas, park world, bicycle spins, cycles, cycles, bicycles. Territories for landslides are recommended.

In the fleet design area, plant compositions are also different. For example, in details designed in a regular way, open environments are organized and formed by plants around the perimeter of green environments or simplified.

Annual and long-term flower plants are widely used in the construction of such functional areas. They are used in various lights, flower fields and without ah. Drought and brine-resistant flower plants: Rayhon, Stasis, Shinozia, Portule species, Chany types, etc.

Landscape areas of the park should be formed in the formation of a green zone, as well as various groups, rashes and arrays, consist of trees and shrubs. We use less flowering plants in such areas, and trees and shrubs will be under the background of lawns. We use local zheropari, resistant to the organization of lawns, salty and drought. For the park park, we install various low-level decorative, flowering shrubs and mixed take-offs, our fleet strengthens the aesthetic characteristics of our fleet.

The level of soil salinity in the Aral Sea region is very low, which can be used to create gardens in stronger regions.

The aesthetic image of a greenhouse in such a situation is much more complicated. The solution for this situation is a "gardener" and a closed greenery formed as part of the developed building.

Such a garden is not only an aesthetic function, but also other tasks: a heat retaining device, improved the ventilation system of the premises to fulfill the microclimate in the building. It is advisable to use such gardens for administrative and public buildings, educational institutions, kindergartens and hospitals in urban and district centers. In particular, along with the cleaning, normalization of indoor gardens or consignment in schools along with the load of aesthetic visits, are the botanists of young people who are characteristic in different regions, sown here, it is important to act as gardens and be important in participating in nature.

The use of modern agricultural achievements and technical technological discoveries, the use of modern agrotechnological discoveries, effective methods of energy efficiency of greenhouse areas of the Aral Sea region, is an urgent problem. We know that the salinity of the soils of the earth's lands is at a high level. In this case, we can also plant plants that reduce the union in the soil, as well as salt-resistant plants. This is an opportunity to increase the plant species in our park or greenery. To improve the water content, we use various toxic substances, salts, greasy waste, the use of industrial waste, as well as very beautiful decorative species. [6, 8].

In the Aral Sea, we also use seasonal and perennial flowers in addition to creating parks and public visits, local, indoor ornaments and shrubs. These ornamental grass plants will be planted in large large areas and will need to be irrigated. In this case, you can use the technology of "smart gardens", which can effectively and allow you to use labor and water resources economically. That is, the fleet of plants, the operation of the park, the operation of fountains and fires and similar such activities are all automated and managed and managed from the server host. For example, consider the daily irrigation of ornamental flower plants, we find water by an automated system every morning through special hoses that are placed through the plants along the plants. In this case, very low-voltage mini-pumps work simultaneously every day [2]

The same fountain treatment system is similar to the same, and the font pumps will be automatically started in the evening. The lighting system is also one of the most important functional services of our fleet, and we need to use modern technical achievements in the organization. We need to install special energy-efficient types of lighting when the park does not glow from sunlight, when there is no light. The fleet of the fleet is also connected to the main server, and if necessary, some of the lights are turned off to save energy. For the operation of various security cameras, various security cameras, they need a lot of energy if they are based on energy-efficient technologies. The park's cooperation with the problem of electricity in the Aral Sea is the most effective way to use solar energy and wind. A separate area is intended for parks, solar panels and driving cars, where the area has a lot of energy, and where the region collects and dissolves

The area is organized as an open environment, and trees should be planted at a distance without falling. The building where the devices are located is protected from clinging plants or through green barriers. The fact that such energy collects the task of the park is better designed in the peaceful recreation area of the park, since a significant part of the thermal recreation area is allocated. The territory does not require separate areas separately in the construction of solar panels or wind pages when designing some small parks or parks. We can develop storage devices for solar energy to the roofs of the park building, diverse (Bedga), as the coverage of solar protective tents. We need to create a current of wind paths, a decorative landscape area of the park, but only to this device, in the Besios chat (whiteness), in order to settle from it to the height of the device [4].

Conclusion. The implementation of the planned measures will help us to effectively achieve effective results in the organization and improvement of healthy landscapes. In the implementation of these projects, we need to use decorative local and introduced plants that correspond to the environment, taking into account the geographical and climatic conditions of the country. In particular, we are developing the landscape design of arali Corberies through the pipe, droughts, modernization of its material base through the type of islands, communication parks using energy-saving machines and technologies, in addition to creating, in our alleys, creating parking, favorable micro-products And public holidays will improve the ecological environment. Wind paths help us to create the orientation of greenish areas, not only to improve the ecological situation of the Aral Sea regions, but also the ecological state of our country, our region, and the world.

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