

UDC- 712

**PROSPECTS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN PLANNING IN UZBEKISTAN****Ulugbek Zubaydullayev**

Samarkand State University of Architecture and Construction, Faculty of Cultural
Heritage Protection, Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

u.zubaydullayev@samdaqu.edu.uz

<https://orcid.org/0009-0009-3714-284X>

Abstract. This article provides information about the special attention paid to the improvement of residential areas and landscape design in our country. Unique examples of national architecture of our country, traditional architectural ornaments, and styles are used. Architects are creatively approaching not only the interior, but also the stylistic solutions of ganch, wood carving, stone carving, girih and Islamic compositions, creating buildings with a modern and at the same time mature architectural and artistic image.

Abstract. V state soobshchaetsya, chto blagoustroystvu i blagoustroystvu naseleniya v nashey strane udelyaetsya osoboe vnimanie. Unique images of our country's national architecture, traditional architectural ornaments and styles are used. Arkhitektory rasskazali o sozdanii sovremennogo i v to je vremya zrelogo arhitekturno-khudojestvennogo obraza s tvorcheskim podhodom ne tolko v interere, no i v stilevykh resheniyax stukaturki, rezby po drevu, rezby po kamnyu, girish i islamskikh composition.

Annotation . V state soobshchaetsya, chto blagoustroystvu i blagoustroystvu naseleniya v nashey strane udelyaetsya osoboe vnimanie. Used unique images of national architecture of our country, traditional architectural ornaments and styles. Arkhitektory rasskazali o sozdanii sovremennogo iv to je vremya zrelogo arhitekturno-khudojestvennogo obraza s tvorcheskim podkhodom ne tolko v interere, no iv stilevykh resheniyax shtukaturki, rezby po derevu, rezby po kamnyu, entry.

Key words: population, living area, beautification, landscape solution, national architecture, ornament, interior, ganch, wood carving, masonry, girih, Islamic composition, modern architecture, infrastructure, decorative, cultural heritage.

Key words: population, beautiful zone, belagoustroystvo, landscape solution, national architecture, ornament, interior, stucco, carving on wood, carving on stone, entrance, Islamic composition, modern architecture, infrastructure, decoration, cultural heritage.

Keywords: population, living area, landscaping, landscape solution, national architecture, ornament, interior, plaster, wood carving, stone carving, entrance, Islamic composition, modern architecture, infrastructure, decorative, cultural heritage.

Thanks to the determination and courage of our President, we are beginning to establish the historical truth achieved in the development of urban planning during the years of independence, and to restore the bent stature of our people. The resolutions of the President and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan pay special attention to the improvement of residential areas and landscape design.



Norms and rules of urban planning are developed and approved by a specially authorized state body in the field of urban planning.

Providing comfortable living conditions for residents of urban and rural settlements through the means of urban planning, preventing harmful effects of economic and other activities on the environment, improving the ecological situation, developing engineering, transport and social infrastructures of settlements and their

adjacent areas, preserving cultural heritage objects, as well as openness and transparency in urban planning activities are the interests of society in the field of urban planning.



The interests of the state in the field of urban planning include ensuring conditions for the sustainable development of settlements and inter-settlement areas, the functioning of state systems of engineering, transport and social infrastructure, the conservation of natural resources, the protection of cultural heritage sites, the preservation of our architectural monuments for future generations, as well as the prevention of conflicts of interest.



Today, the spirit of nationalism is noticeably reflected in some newly constructed buildings in our country. The national ornaments used in the buildings and their modern interpretation attract our attention. It should be noted that the modern appearance of traditional decorative graphic elements, whether in the building itself or in the interior, adds beauty to the beauty of our buildings [4]. (Kadirova, 2004). Among such buildings, we can include newly built modern residential buildings, the Palace of International Forums, the Youth Creativity Center, kindergartens, clothing galleries, hotels, modern medical institutions, and many other buildings built during the years of independence.



One of the most magnificent and majestic examples of construction work carried out in Uzbekistan. If we look at the exterior of the building, it is generally made in a modern spirit. However, the traditionally shaped columns made of white marble, the cornice of the building, the carved wooden doors, and the decor in various national styles show a connection with our traditional architecture.

One of these buildings is the "Youth Creativity Center" in Tashkent. The style of the building "center" is decided in the style of modern minimalism. The large surface of the main facade is occupied by windows of a rich color contrasting with the white walls. However, in front of the main entrance of this style, a columned porch, typical of national architecture, is arranged. The columns are more modern in shape, and decorative elements are almost not used. The elements of the cornice of the building are enlarged, giving the facade a unique shape.

During the years of independence, marble columns, ornaments on the cornice of the building, stained glass windows, wooden carved entrance doors, and a blue dome on top of the building give the theater a unique beauty. For example, the interior of the theater building in Tashkent is no less impressive than its exterior. The inner part of the dome on the ceiling of the vestibule was skillfully decorated by master craftsmen. The exterior of the building is designed as a modern interpretation of our traditional architecture. The spherical dome on the ceiling of the main auditorium depicts the blue sky. Various ornaments were used in the decoration of the walls.

conclusion, many public buildings in our country continue to use traditional architectural ornaments and styles. Architects are creatively applying ganch, wood carving, stone carving, girih and Islamic compositions not only in the interior, but also in stylistic solutions, creating buildings with a modern and at the same time mature architectural and artistic image. Today, in order to beautify all cities and regions of our

country, further improve its architectural appearance, design small architectural forms of landscape design based on modern projects in our buildings and structures, form projects reflecting national identity in our buildings, and create the necessary conditions for the population and tourists, complexes like Tashkent City, Samarkand City, Termez City should be built in all cities and districts of our country, as well as in other regions of our country, and project proposals are being discussed. The complexes should include business centers, shopping malls, hotels and offices, modern multi-storey houses, restaurants, artificial lakes and fountains, underground parking lots, social and other facilities, and leading design institutes of foreign countries and foreign investors are being attracted to make Uzbekistan prosperous. Since the memorandum of cooperation was signed on these project proposals, every citizen of our country and our architect-design specialists should take the right approach to the creation of new complexes for the prosperity of our cities and regions. they should appreciate our peace.

Reference list:

1. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. We will build our great future together with our brave and noble people. - T.: "Uzbekistan" National University of Medical Sciences, 2017. – 488 p.
2. Islam Karimov May our homeland remain free and prosperous 2 ISBN 5-640-02098-5 Tashkent "Uzbekistan" . 1996.
3. Kadirova T.F. Architecture of Uzbekistan during the years of independence, Tashkent, 2004.
4. Askarov Sh.D. Architecture of Uzbekistan i stran SNG. Tashkent-2012.
5. Jurayeva, E. E. (2023). ARCHITECTURE OF TASHKENT REGISTON SQUARE. *Finland International Scientific Journal of Education, Social Science & Humanities*, 11(1), 190-203.

- 6.Elmuradovna, J. E. (2021). Bukhara Registan: Past And Present. *International Journal of Progressive Sciences and Technologies*, 25(1), 160-166.
- 7.Elmuradovna, J. E. (2023). TARIXIY SHAHARLARDAGI CHETEL MAYDONLARINING ARXITEKTURASINI TAHLIL QILISH. *ARXITEKTURA, MUHANDISLIK VA ZAMONAVIY TEXNOLOGIYALAR JURNALI*, 2(1), 20-26.
- 8.Jurayeva, E., Dilshod, L., & Olimova, O. (2024). Reviving Ancient Splendor: Graphic Restoration of the Mosque of Odina in Uzbekistan. *Indonesian Journal of Cultural and Community Development*, 15(1), 10-21070.
- 9.Jurayeva, E., & Nurmuradova, Y. (2023). O 'ZBEKISTON TARIXIY OBIDALARIDAGI BEZAKLAR TAHLILI. *ARXITEKTURA, MUHANDISLIK VA ZAMONAVIY TEXNOLOGIYALAR JURNALI*, 2(10), 1-4.
- 10.Jurayeva, E., & Nurmuradova, Y. (2024). Evolution of Timurid Tile Art. *American Journal of Engineering, Mechanics and Architecture* (2993-2637), 2(1), 45-48.
- 11.Karimova, N., & Jurayeva, E. (2023). REGISTON SQUARE, TASHKENT: HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURE. *ARXITEKTURA, MUHANDISLIK VA ZAMONAVIY TEXNOLOGIYALAR JURNALI*, 2(10), 14-17.
- 12.Jurayeva, E. (2025). ARXITEKTURANING SAN'AT SIFATIDA XUSUSIYATLARI VA UNING TARIXIY RIVOJLANISHI. *PEDAGOGS*, 75(1), 119-124.
- 13.Jurayeva, E., & Karimova, N. (2023). CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF ARTS AND DESIGN.
- 14.Elmuradovna, J. E. TANIQLI ARXITEKTORLAR IJODINI O'RGANISH.