

## DEVELOPMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL PLANNING FEATURES OF THE RESIDENTIAL AND FUNCTIONAL ENVIRONMENT OF A RURAL SETTLEMENT IN UZBEKISTAN

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**Abstract.** This article develops the features of architectural planning of the residential and functional environment of rural settlements in Uzbekistan. All types of construction work, in turn, increase the demand for high-quality construction products. Improving the living conditions of the population in rural areas presupposes the implementation of serious socio-economic transformations in our republic.

**Key words:** rural population, residence, eco-house, landscape architecture, energy-efficient, technology, question mark, preschool education, institution, comprehensive school, polyclinic, amphitheater.

**Introduction.** Particular attention is paid to the development of the construction industry and its further improvement in our country. In particular, a wide range of economic reforms are being carried out aimed at modernizing the country's economy, building and expanding production facilities and objects of the social sphere, as well as reconstruction.

High-rise residential buildings, which are rapidly rising, and, in general, all types of construction work, in turn, are increasing the demand for quality building products. The most important thing is that people who have lived in narrow houses for years as families of two, three and even four have their own homes, spaces.

In the same year alone, the volume of housing development increased 1.5 times, and the construction of 90,000 apartments was set. So, was the execution of these tasks ensured? To what extent the Ministry of construction and housing and communal services was able to fulfill the tasks set in 2023, what results were achieved.

This naturally increases the need for housing, the goal of which is to meet this demand, with the aim of creating a decent living environment for people. In this respect, it is noteworthy that from 2017, 326,000 new houses were put into use in the buoy Republic, during which the housing supply increased by 18% per capita. While apartment buildings with 60,000 apartments were built in 2022, in 2023 a fair step was taken towards the fulfillment of thousands of people's own home and long-standing dreams. At the initiative of the head of State personally, the construction of the new Uzbekistan Massif has now been initiated in 40 regions. In total, in 2023, the volume of housing development increased 1.5 times, and for the first time in history, this plan was set at 90 thousand apartments.

Unlike previous years, 2023 was a productive year in construction. In the words of the head of our state, the construction industry has become, in a real sense, the main driver of the country's

economy. This can also be explained by the increase in the construction sector by 106.9 percent in 2023.

According to the analysis, the total amount of construction work on our country in 2017 was 35 trillion soums, in 2018 51 trillion soums, in 2019 71 trillion soums, in 2020 88 trillion soums, in 2021 108 trillion soums and in 2022 131 trillion soums, as of 1 November 2023, this figure is 119.6 trillion soums. was delivered to som.

We see that urbanization processes, unfavorable climatic conditions dictate more effective implementation of energy-efficient technologies in the construction sector. In fact, all this is a folk Initiative, a huge reform. Until 2016, a 16-story house will be built in the Andijan region, did anyone believe? The head of state, during his visit to the region on June 17-18, 2021, put forward an initiative to build a new city for people in need of housing on an area that is not used in agriculture. The noble deed of making the weight of the people light, improving living conditions moved to real life today.



Special attention should be paid to the scientific and experimental developments in which the basic principles of the architectural and plan Organization of rural settlements in the structure of the village Citizens ' Assembly were sought and the formation of public centers in population purses was carried out.

On the site of the huge ridges in the remote villages of our country, today there are new modern residential areas, sports complexes, a swimming pool, modern Park Gardens for extracting rural residents after work, modern school buildings, a slaughterhouse, hairdressing, sewing, designer, more than 10 vocational training rooms, computer technologies serve our children to gain knowledge in accordance with modern educational standards, market,

The air of our villages is magnificent, especially the construction of modern buildings based on innovative projects for hundreds of thousands of rural residents in the latitudes of nature, which please Dil with the breeze of Nasim in the summer heat. Our goal is to plan the construction of modern all-round comfortable housing in the rural Massif.



Today, in all regions of our country, in particular, it consists in the construction of a per capita town for the construction of arrays based on modern energy technologies in the villages. In the

formation of modern villages, it is necessary to build multi-storey houses in the villages. It is also advisable to build a preschool educational institution, a comprehensive school and 1 polyclinic on the territory of the village, and to build an amphitheater building.

Thousands of housing units are also being built by private entrepreneurs in other areas with high housing demand. In the formation of a modern rural project, schools and kindergartens should be built a new international educational institution in accordance with international standards.



In conclusion, it can be said that our skills in building on the basis of innovative projects being implemented are among the priorities of the policy aimed at young architect specialists in the implementation of the strategic goal of building a free and prosperous homeland, a free and prosperous life in rural areas. This makes it possible for them to actively participate in the work of a huge organization, taking advantage of the benefits and opportunities of independence.

The development of the existing national architecture in our villages should be synthesized with new modern-looking buildings. It is necessary to fix the building with the most modern technologies and focus on the width of the streets. Based on the buildings erected in the modern way, it is necessary to pay great attention to the network of uninterrupted power supply and drinking water, which has all the laughs.

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