



LANDSCAPE DESIGN PROBLEMS OF AUTOMOBILE ROADS

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Annotation

This article discusses topical issues of landscaping of roads in the Republic of Uzbekistan. As a result, the design of transport facilities in harmony with the urban landscape, natural landscapes reflects the level of beautification and development of cities.

Keywords: automobile roads, engineering structures, aesthetic appearance, architectural and artistic structure of roads, complex activities, sustainable development, landscape design.

Introduction

Today, there are more than 200 countries on the surface of the Earth, the development, prosperity of these countries is assessed depending on the smoothness of the various engineering buildings and facilities available in the country, including bridges, overpasses, estuaries, transport tunnels, Metropolitans, highways and highways, picturesque parks, well-organized recreation areas, the prosperity of Cities, Historical Monuments and holy shrines. In the implementation of this work, great efforts are being made in our developing republic with the efforts of President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. For example, residential buildings such as Tashkent city, Almazor city, automobile roads, overpasses, new metro stations “Fayzulla Khodjaev, Yunusabad and Turkiston” in Yunusabad district of Tashkent, scenic parks, the development of recreation facilities and similar large-scale projects for the population, we can say that the construction work is underway, that is, the reforms are being rapidly implemented.

Existing cities, settlements, engineering structures, dwellings, landscapes, including the reconstruction of roads in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the formation of their aesthetic appearance, the elimination of autonomous development





and the integration of natural resources based on natural, functional requirements and the need to raise environmental, social and economic issues to a stable, balanced, integrated, new, high-quality level while preserving their historical and cultural potential is being systematically implemented by the state today. In order to radically increase the level of architectural and artistic structure of roads, to form a single systematic and comprehensive approach to the planting of greenery along the roads of the country and their improvement in close connection with modern requirements for road safety and environmental protection On September 11, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-3262 "On measures to improve the system of landscaping and architectural and landscaping of roads" was published. In accordance with the resolution, the State Committee for Motor Roads of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been entrusted with additional tasks on landscaping and beautification of areas adjacent to highways. Under the auspices of the State Committee for Motor Roads of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a unitary enterprise Uzyolkokalamzorizatsiya has been established.

Along with the existing socio-economic issues in the creation of landscapes in the country, the harmonization of engineering structures, including roads, bridges, overpasses and overpasses with the landscape, it is impossible to imagine without the participation of qualified personnel, designers. What is the adaptation to the landscape in today's students, and in young people in general, and how is it done? It is natural to ask. The word "landscape" is derived from German - meaning landscape. The creative activity of landscape harmonization emerged around the beginning of the twentieth century. Various buildings, including landscaping, design, landscape engineering activities, spatial environment combined with natural resources such as water, flora and fauna, topography, settlements, highways, bridges, crop fields, etc. is the type of activity that creates their composition depending on the type of forest. But mankind has been engaged in the creation of parks, buildings, setting its own territory, the perimeter of the house, the formation of the urban environment, green landscaping since very ancient times. Different peoples of the world have developed the landscape on the basis of scientific, technical achievements, spiritual and cultural traditions and ideological views of their time. Different religious views also served as ideological bases in the creation of temples, various ceremonial structures, caravan routes connecting cities. We have many legends and historical information about the ancient Silk Roads, which connected the ancient caravan routes east-west and Asia and Europe. To date, only written information about Navruzkhan in Tashkent, Mirzo Ulugbek in Samarkand, historical monuments built by Amir Abdullah and their descendants in Bukhara, other rulers, roads, bridges, various orchards around the





roads have been received. The data that have come down to us show that our ancestors who lived in the past had a high aesthetic taste in terms of landscape. This is the basis for the development of tourism in our country today.

In Central Asia, the cities of Samarkand, Bukhara, Shakhrisabz and Khiva have been combining the landscape with various buildings since ancient times. The peoples of the Movaraunnahr area treated places frequented by people with respect, including mosques, madrasas, and shrines. For this reason, great attention has been paid to the smoothness of the roads. In the architectural structures of Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara we can see the combination of architectural forms with elements of nature. In the Middle Ages, the rapid development of trade, the contribution of caravan routes in the development of countries was great, and they were given great attention by the rulers of the country. There is a slight difference when it comes to the aesthetic ideas of different peoples living in Eastern countries. In India, China, Mongolia, the palaces of rulers, various temples, settlements, bridges and roads, various orchards were designed and created on the basis of their aesthetic ideas.

In the creation of architectural devices in Eastern countries, landscape design, landscape harmonization was completely different from that in Western countries. The reason is that the attitudes and perceptions of the peoples of the East are different, and their philosophical and religious views on nature, being, man and beings are unique. The peculiarity of combining landscape with building architecture in European countries is that they focus more on natural landscapes. In the compositional structure of the religious views of these peoples, the lack of duplication of landscapes with the help of rivers, bridges and roads, stones used in construction, buildings for various events and other forms of architecture has led to the creation of new landscapes.

The Japanese landscape schools, described as the land of the rising sun, developed on the basis of the landscape schools of Mongolia, Korea, and China, on the basis of which complex compositions of architectural devices were created. Over time, a new secular style based on Japanese architecture emerged in the world. It would not be a mistake to say that this style is based on one of the aesthetic categories of the Japanese, i.e., the concept of the reality of the visible and the invisible. The peoples of Japan and China not only perceived the beauties of nature alive, but also considered the roar of rivers and streams, the various sounds of the wind, and the chirping of stray birds.

In India, an ancient and legendary country, the art of architecture has risen to great heights. This can be clearly seen in Abu Rayhan Beruni's "India", Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur's "Boburnoma", as well as miniature images of the last century. Although the ideological, philosophical, and engineering foundations of Central Asian





architecture, especially Movaraunnahr, have not yet been sufficiently studied, the works of great personalities, folklore, and miniatures of engineering structures, historical monuments, and roads are the basis.

According to various data presented above, human nature is closely related to the landscape, and existence is an integral part of it, indicating that the existing environment is a leading tool in the management of human emotional activity. In this world, the fate of Mother Nature is in human hands. In Uzbekistan, which is becoming more beautiful day by day, huge industrial enterprises are being built. Transportation and delivery of goods of different weights, the influx of heavy goods from neighboring countries make a significant contribution to the country's economy. Of course, this is good, but this situation should not lead to a crisis of highways, which are the lifeblood of the country's economy, the harmony of the environment and the landscape, and should not lead to serious consequences. Roads are the workplace of thousands of people, that is, drivers. Therefore, highways should not be so flat that they do not tire drivers or cause them to fall asleep.

The Head of State of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev pays great attention to the fate of the country's roads, the harmonization of roads and road construction with the landscape. This can be understood as an effort for the welfare of the people, the development of the nation, the place of Uzbekistan among the peoples of the world. The smooth and picturesque nature of roads, in general, the inclusion in the state program to improve the quality of education in the training of qualified specialists, designers in the field of landscape design of engineering structures, imposes a great responsibility on the teaching staff of universities.

It is difficult to say that the harmony of the automobile roads connecting the districts and cities of the republic with the landscape is at the level required by the world landscape design. Along with the development of the economy, population growth has led to the expansion of cities and villages. Today, the concept of "sustainable development" is being considered. It is considered to be a sustainable socio-economic development, a concept that leads society to continuous progress without violating its natural foundations. Development of all spheres of development means, including landscape design, integration of cities and villages, reduction of gaps between them, construction of highways as one of the nodes of socio-economic development within the planned structure, population living in a unified landscape project to ensure sustainable life in the country. to ensure the proportionality of places, the project should pay special attention to the compositional, constructive structure of architectural, artistic forms and landscape (Figure 1.2).





Figure 1. The part of the A-373 automobile roads that blends in with the mountainous landscape



Figure 2. Integration of the transport link passing through the territory of Sebzor district of Tashkent with the urban landscape

The development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which has a place in the world community, the harmony of the environment in sustainable development, the ease of traffic on highways are directly related to the natural beauty of the surrounding environment, with the services of landscape designers and road designers.



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