

**PREREQUISITES AND MAIN DIRECTIONS OF DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL SETTLEMENTS OF UZBEKISTAN**

Lecture of the department of "Architecture"

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**Annotation:** This article discusses urban development problems of rural settlements. General recommendations are given for the renewal and development of rural settlements, which, developing receive a new architecture of rural settlements in Uzbekistan.

**Аннотация:** В данной статье рассматриваются градостроительные проблемы развития сельских поселков. Даны общие рекомендации по обновлению и развитию сельских поселков, которые развиваясь получают новую архитектуру сельских поселков Узбекистана.

The decline of rural areas is one of the most important social problems of Uzbekistan. Everywhere there is a decline in the economic, cultural and social level of the rural population. Many villages and small towns absent or are in decline educational and socio-cultural institutions, which are key elements of the social infrastructure of any settlement. This inevitably leads to a decline in the cultural level of the rural population, which leaving for the cities reduces the cultural level of the rural population. Thus, the decline of rural settlements and small towns entails the socio-cultural impoverishment of large cities and the whole country as a whole.

The demographic problem and the problem of resettlement have not been ignored by the Government of Uzbekistan. According to the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 21, 2016. " On the program for the construction of affordable residential buildings on updated standard projects in rural areas from 2017-2021 "Narodnoe Slovo" dated October 25, 2016.

Over the past decades, mass residential development has received significant development in the cities of Uzbekistan, as a result, a new architecture of mass development has emerged, differing from the traditional one. That was not on the sidelines of the general complex problems of mass architecture of modernity. As in other regions, the architectural and artistic expressiveness of residential and public buildings, its originality are becoming one of the urgent problems of urban development in Uzbekistan.

The creation of the originality of mass architecture turned out to be a rather difficult problem, requiring a creative approach to the principles and techniques of traditional residential architecture, taking into account the complex of specific features of the life of the population, climate, aesthetic needs of people, as well as a number of basic urban planning tasks.

The above-mentioned problems of the formation of residential zones of large and small settlements of Uzbekistan are inextricably linked. This interconnection is especially acutely felt at the current stage of urban development. It is at the junction of the interconnection of social, architectural, urban planning, economic and other aspects of the formation of residential zones of rural settlements that new, effective and promising directions of its development are born.[1] The formation of the architectural and planning structure of residential areas in the specific conditions of Uzbekistan has features determined by climatic, demographic, urban planning and other factors.

The specific features of rural settlements in Uzbekistan (a large proportion of local nationalities, a high rate of natural population growth, a low level of actual provision of the population with living space, a significant amount of outdated public and residential development, limited territory for further growth, etc.). Therefore, typical problems of rural settlements have appeared: lack of clear strategic goals in the socio-economic development of the respective territories; demographic problems—a reduction in the birth rate, natural population decline from rural areas; low attractiveness and prospects of life, lack of work for young people.[2]

As a result of the conducted research, it was revealed that there is a need to qualitatively new forms and principles of the organization of the functional planning structure of residential and public areas of rural settlements, providing a comprehensive and more effective solution to the urgent problems of urban planning at the upcoming stage of development of settlements in Uzbekistan. This need is caused, on the one hand, by the specific features of the development of rural settlements, and on the other, by the limited capabilities of traditional, standard buildings and residential buildings in solving upcoming socio-economic, architectural and compositional urban planning and other tasks.[5]



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The proposed principles of the organization of the planning structure of residential areas of rural settlements, based on the organization of systems of qualitatively new types of residential complexes are a further stage in the development of new principles, taking into account modern and promising trends in urban development. They make it possible to form the planning structure of residential areas and rural settlements, taking into account the peculiarities of various urban planning situations, building areas, the street and road network, public transport services; they have great urban planning flexibility and maneuverability; contribute to a significant increase in the intensity of the use of the territory, the consolidation and cooperation of service facilities, the reduction of the radius of their pedestrian accessibility; ensure the unity of housing, service facilities and transport; contribute to the improvement of the architectural and artistic appearance of residential buildings, the formation of its originality, etc.[4]

Conclusion. The specific features of rural settlements in Uzbekistan determine the need for significant development of housing, public and industrial construction in the near future and turns it into an important socio-economic and urban development problem. The implementation



of this problem on a large scale is associated with the solution of a number of complex socio-economic, urban planning, aesthetic and other problems. To solve these problems comprehensively, there are existing means, traditional principles and methods of organizing the planning structure of residential areas of rural settlements.

As a result of the research conducted in order to develop proposals for improving the formation of the architectural and planning structure of residential areas in large and small rural settlements of Uzbekistan, it was possible to determine the following:

- improving the living conditions of citizens living in rural areas, including providing housing for young families and young professionals in rural areas;
- improvement of the architectural and artistic appearance of residential and public buildings, the formation of its originality;
- development of a network of educational institutions in rural areas;
- development of a network of institutions of primary health care, physical culture and sports;
- development of gasification and water supply in rural settlements;
- provision of information and consulting services;
- a significant increase in trade and consumer services.

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