STUDY OF THE BASICS OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN OF BUILDINGS OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Tashmatova Khosiyat Sidikovna
Samarkand state Technical University,
Faculty of Architecture
Sultanov Ilxomjon Ziyayevich
Samarkand state Technical University,
Faculty of Architecture
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Annotation This article is aimed at studying the architectural solution and modern design methods of the organization of preschool education (kindergartens)and developing proposals for their application in practice. Today, the attention paid to the upbringing and education of preschool children in Uzbekistan is not only improving the lifestyle of the population, moving the needs of modern and innovative design of kindergartens in cities, but also in remote areas of our villages, as a result of which, in cooperation with foreign countries in the design of kindergartens, that is, designing them in accordance This, in turn, requires the development of new modern technologies and scientific and practical bases for the development of the project of preschool education organizations in all regions of the Republic.

Keywords: The project of kindergartens, group and bedrooms, the main sanitary and hygienic norms in kindergartens, the planning of toilets and pools, the organization of the lanshaft of the kindergarten territory and their application in practice.

OBJECT AND METHODS OF RESEARCH Architectural solutions, design methods, landscape design and forms of preschool education organizations, kindergartens in the country. The research method is based on the transition from dialectical comprehension path-observation to generalization to practice.

RESEARCH RESULTS This article describes the laws and decisions developed by our government for the development of preschool education, the coverage of children in all regions of the country with preschool education, preschool age and its periods, the establishment of general types of kindergartens, multidisciplinary specialized, inclusive groups, groups. depending on the duration of the children’s stay, the children were divided into short-term, full day groups, and the children were divided into night-time groups. At present, it is planned to present new modern preschool education projects in Uzbekistan, along with preschool education organizations, private preschool education organizations on the basis of public partnership in cooperation with foreign state companies. RESEARCH DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION This research was prepared in the form of a dissertation "Ways of typological development of architectural, planning and artistic landscape solutions of preschool education in Uzbekistan", some parts of which were discussed at the Department of "Architectural Design and Organization of Rural Areas" SamDAQI. Our conclusions and suggestions on the subject of this article are as follows: At present, the head of our state pays attention to the development of a number of spheres in our country. In particular, as a result of high attention to preschool

education in our country, on May 8, 2019 by the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev PP-4312 approved the "Concept for the development of preschool education until 2030" and "Road Map" for 2019. In this document, it is planned to increase the coverage of children with preschool education in all regions of the country from 40.5% to 80.8% (1). On December 16, 2019, the President signed the Law "On Preschool Education and Upbringing." The law changed the name "Preschool Education Institution" to "Preschool Education Organization". The law stipulates that every child must undergo one year of compulsory general secondary education in public preschools one year before enrolling in secondary education, as well as the document defines the age of preschool age and its classification as follows: infancy (from birth to one year); early childhood (one to three years); preschool age (three to four years); average age of preschool (four to five years); pre-school age (five to seven years). the law established general types of preschool education organizations, with multidisciplinary specialized, inclusive groups, and joint types. Groups in pre-school education institutions were divided into short-term, full-time groups, and day-and-night groups, depending on the duration of their stay (2). Groups in preschools depend on the length of time the children are in them: groups with children for a short time (3-4 hours a day); full-day groups (9, 10.5, and 12 hours per day); children can be groups that are around the clock. in general type public preschool educational institutions the groups are filled accordingly in the following amounts: In groups of children from three to seven years of age - a maximum of thirty children; in groups where children are short-lived - no more than thirty children; in different age groups - no more than twenty-five children; in groups with children day and night - no more than ten children; At the same time, along with public preschools, the number of public partnership-based and private preschools is also increasing. In particular, on November 17, 2019, the Minister of Preschool Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan Agrippina Shin and the staff of the Undorama Corporation of the Republic of Singapore held a game for the modernization and reconstruction of preschools No. 10 and No. 13 in Sardoba district of Syrdarya region. effective bilateral cooperation has been established in the implementation of the experience of the Singaporean preschool education system, taking into account the installation of playgrounds, the redesign of the architectural solution of the rooms and the provision of rooms with modern equipment. On November 14, 2019, another new modern kindergarten was commissioned in Karmana district of Navoi region of the Republic. The preschool organization "Kuvonchbek Kelajagi" was established on the basis of a non-governmental-private partnership. This modern building with a capacity of 100 seats was completed with a team of qualified specialists, classrooms equipped with modern appliances and equipment, a separate kitchen, a park for walks, amusement rides. On December 5, 2019, the MTC institution "Immaculate Happy Childhood" in Yukorichirchik district was designed under the auspices of the companies "Seosan Rotaruclub" and Seosangukwa Rotaruclub of the Republic of Korea. The planning of a preschool organization should comply not only with functional and psychological but also with hygienic norms. Maximum safety for the health and life of children must be ensured in any children's institution. It is necessary to design preschool educational institutions mainly for the number of children covered. MTT buildings (children’s, administrative, service, auxiliary, etc.) should be separate from each other. The planned kindergartens should be located between the dormitories and residential buildings. It is strictly forbidden to place gardens near cars, roads, boilers or production facilities. Kindergartens

include basic sanitary-hygienic norms, i.e. group rooms, common rooms, department heads, showers, isolated hospitals and bedrooms. A separate entrance from the adjacent area should be installed for each group room. There should be a dressing room for outerwear and street shoes near the common entrance. Adequate window openings of the required size should be planned in the group room to provide conditions for children to be inspected. This ensures good ventilation, natural light and the presence of ultraviolet light, through which the room is cleaned. The bedroom is insulated and there is space for sleeping in the main room of the group. The shower room is designed adjacent to the playroom, separated by a small hallway. Preschool education organizations can be designed using a variety of forms. The square is the simplest way to plan a small kindergarten in a building and is done according to the following principles: entrance to the building, hall, food, medical center and head office, food block, food delivery zone, hallway group rooms and dormitories (Not to exceed 4 x), group rooms are located around the multi-purpose room. Additional group rooms should be located on the 2nd floor. The upstairs 3-story kindergarten building will have only ancillary rooms. However, it can also be used in an additional equipped tent or tent. The plan of the expanded building of the kindergarten should take into account the presence of the Central Corridor between the last walls. The venue for games and sporting events is a playground. Establishment of a separate playground for each group of preschool children (up to 3 years) and at least 150 m2, for a large group of children (up to 7 years) the playground will increase by 180 m2. The playground should be protected from sunlight. This is done using ceilings. Garden forms, playground equipment, green plantations are used to decorate the playground. at the end of the hallway it is possible to design another large room for sports, dancing or active games. Everything used for the landscape design of a preschool organization must be made of high quality and environmentally friendly materials. Safe plants should be selected for green plants, i.e. without thorns, poisonous fruits and allergens.Each playground should be given a special place for the educator. This controls children’s behavior and prevents unnecessary situations. It is necessary to equip flat roads covered with special asphalt or special tiles from the kindergarten building to the walking areas. The paths of the auxiliary rooms should be placed separately. For sports activities in the kindergarten, you can equip a separate sports field around 250 m2. It is possible to put a small pool of no more than half a meter and about 30 m2.

Food storage room, laundry room, cooling room for fresh food, warehouse for dry food and laundry room, rooms for drying and ironing of bed and kitchen clothes will be designed. The territory of the preschool organization should be protected. The height of the wall is at least 2 m and there are at least 2 central and auxiliary entrances. Parents with children and staff use a central entrance. Product import, garbage removal, etc. use the auxiliary access area. In the landscape solution of the territory of the preschool organization, flower beds can be located mainly in front of the entrance to the building, where parents are waiting and around the building. Flower beds are formed of single, biennial and perennial flowers and flowering shrubs, which should be distinguished by their beautiful and intense flowering, bright colors of flowers with a pleasant aroma. From annual flowers can be used sage, velvet, petunia, astra, calendula, fragrant dishes. It is advisable to plant vegetables, fruits and trees and shrubs near the kitchen. All outdoor auxiliary rooms, laundry drying area, etc. It should be located away from the kindergarten building and playground. It should also be borne in mind that their architectural and landscape solutions play an important role in the design of the kindergarten.

Therefore, it is expedient to develop projects of modern kindergartens in remote areas of the country.

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