

**ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN OF MULTI-STOREY RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**

***Mirzayev Shamsiddin Rajapovich***

*Scientific leader, Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Architecture,  
Bukhara Institute of engineering and technology (unti), Uzbekistan, 200100,  
Bukhara City Q.Murtazoyev Street 15.*

***Ismatov Sardor Sunnatullayevich***

*70730101-master of course 2 of the specialty "Binova architecture of structures",  
Bukhara Engineering-Institute of technology(BMTI), Uzbekistan, 200100,  
Bukhara City Q.Murtazoyev Street 15.*

**Abstract:** Many multi-storey residential buildings design years during noticeable to changes face it came, this technology achievements, marriage style change and stability about of worries increase with depends. World population in urbanization continue enough because, high dense, effective and ecological clean to buildings demand no when current not been. This article many multi-storey in residential buildings architectural design the complexities learns, form, function and stability between complicated relationships learns.

**Keywords:** many multi-storey buildings, structural structure, urbanization, design issues.

**Entry:** Residential construction land on the face very big to history Because, mankind appearance since since he himself external environment and from influences: enemies, predator animals, cold and from the heat preservation for built a house also, housing is a place where people can relax and to work main factor become service did. Time passing with of the house task, function improving and expanding went. Houses architecture society social to the circumstances, to the time to the soul and other to the conditions adapt He went. He is simple. tent or from the cave our to our time come current time house to the place, that is current there is equipment with improved to the object became. Initial at times economy of issues helplessness workers of strength and construction of materials shortage as a result house to places achieve very difficult was. That's why for this city at the time communal (community) houses build issues to the middle is put. Utility used of houses feature is that in it one home one how many the family to the rooms placement as a result is achieved. That is hallway or corridor through every one family one by one to the room placed. Kitchen and washing room and toilets this on the ground general used. Of course this similar houses none how for convenience has not, but they this city difficulty during housing problem to solve partially help gave was. That is homeless families so to houses move to enter successful They were. The second world from the war then this similar houses to the population very hand came because war as a result very

many houses destroyed was was . People farm after recovery after house of places new types build made . That is only families only for rooms not , maybe to houses , apartments placement roads working Each family for separately apartments be given started . In these apartments from before different dead separately toilet , washroom room ( bathroom ) and corridors there is This was to the population previous utility general to the rooms relatively quite a bit amenities to the creation take came . But, this on the ground from room to room to pass principle used was .

Any house of the place to the formation geographical environment of course big impact For example , the north on the side built in houses of the apartments internal part external from the environment from the cold attempted to preserve , south demand on the side of this opposite to divide and build houses from the heat and them hot from leaving storage need Also , the house inside part outside environment with chaotic tie need was . So so , opposite requirements based on to each other completely not similar north and south of houses structure appears was . National culture and traditions also remain of houses to the structure and to the various impact did . Climate one was southern housing to each other like even if they leave this on the ground local of the people historical culture and to traditions looking at changing went . That's why for Uzbek of the people traditional residential areas his/her own climate conditions , culture to the level , to the customs and artistic to their traditions adapted was . Residential building of places In Uzbekistan construction his/her own historical to tradition has . Houses two in a way built : national and Europe These houses mainly personal with a yard houses was . Uzbekistan every one province to oneself typical to the conditions of this area adapted houses built . These houses three to the point divided into : Bukhara , Fergana and Khiva in the style of built houses . Bukhara houses feudal during very less developed to be dense constructions organization they have reached to the street inverse , that is from the street separated without yard towards looking at inserted rooms one or two multi-storey yard around dense built and so as in the yard of the street hot and dusty to the air than much good and cooler climate conditions harvest made .

Khiva Their houses are also closed. spatial environment in the form of , that is yard around built to be , to be In Bukhara from houses difference is that its in the archive two kind porch These are the terraces . to each other opposite located north towards looking at built porch higher was and that summer in season north from the side blowing the wind yard side directing to the courtyards cool air harvest to do take came from Fergana houses and Fergana beautiful in the valleys appearance closed character lost . He lost his historical in the solution inside yard no porch through to the gardens aimed at was . Fergana in the valley porch summer in the months main room become service made . Fergana valley and in Tashkent region porches mirror is , this similar porches outside called a method and population year height this on the porch residence from Russia move arrived population and own in methods , that is Russian in the style of houses These houses one multi-storey to be alone in order separately built .

Uzbekistan climate conditions this of houses in the archive of course big and big the porches to the yard aimed at without to build forced Such houses walls 80-90 cm to be , raw from brick typed and of the house inside in the summer cool and in winter hot to be reason These houses are low -rise . and to the yard has to be of cities wide looking at growing

to leave reason Urban ( residential ) areas shortage because of society in development cities role increase in the process the population placement according to without elevator and many multi-storey houses residential buildings main to the types is spinning . Their many in the thigh application to live regions and engineering from communications enough at the level effective use opportunity Residential buildings such type In the regions of Central Asia various – district architectural planned , volumetric - figurative and constructive solutions with further wide scattered They are economically in terms of useful to be different numerical and demographic in the composition families to live for spatial – planned parameters according to of our republic complicated climatic and seismic known in the regions ( 7 – 9 points ) normal sanitary and hygienic conditions and comfort conditions creates . Therefore for future from architects so projects are required , which new projects our not only climate to our circumstances and that's why with together , our thousand for years formed arrived our traditions , our culture and full of our history too answer give to receive need .

Structural point of view from the point of view , many multi-storey residential buildings unique difficulties brought releases . Population safety and convenience provide with together , many numerical passengers placement necessity aesthetics practicality with balancing innovative y solutions demand does . Such buildings in design main from thoughts one this of the building himself , also , passengers and their of things weight lift need was structure load lift is the ability . This to architects growing going population needs satisfactory higher , more complicated structures to create opportunity giving high powerful concrete and advanced frame systems such as modern materials and of techniques to develop take came . However, many multi-storey residential buildings design just structural from thoughts outside . This of buildings aesthetic charm population between public and solidarity the feeling in creation solution doer factor is considered .

In particular , expectations of the building to oneself uniqueness in determining solution doer role plays , architects external appearance create for one row materials , colors and from tissues they use . Green walls , roofs and other biophilic of elements addition also increasingly becoming popular is going , because designers city population nature with again to tie and healthy and stable marriage style promote to do they strive . Latest in years to stability attention many multi-storey residential buildings in design leader to the principle became . Construction sector global energy consumption and greenhouse gases waste big part into account received without , architects and builders not only to the environment the impact minimizing , but energy efficiency increasing and waste reducing buildings create for solutions I they find necessary . This advanced insulation , three glazed windows and complicated ventilation from systems use through energy spending to minimize aimed at house design such as innovative design strategies working to go out take came .

Sun panels and wind turbines such as again renewable energy sources combine also wide spread out , to buildings own energy working release and again irretrievable to sources was trust reduce opportunity gave . Many multi-storey residential design again one important aspect -this population various needs satisfactory functional , to live suitable places create necessity . This natural light , ventilation and acoustics such as factors attention with seeing exit , also , the population for life quality improving amenities and services presented to reach own inside takes . From this except , smart house technologies and buildings

management systems introduction to the population to live their places optimization , light , temperature and security such as factors easily management opportunity gives . Many multi-storey in residential design many to achievements despite , architects , builders and politicians solution they do need was one how many problems there is . The most current from worries one this cheap at the price issue is , many population high construction expenses and benefit causing development models because of many multi-storey from developments will be returned . More inclusive , public by controllable design to the processes need clear is , to the population to live their places in creation more ownership and accountability the feeling develops .

### Conclusion .

Conclusion as in other words , many multi-storey of residential buildings architectural design form , function and stability attention with seeing exit demand to do complicated , many edged is an issue . World population in urbanization continue enough because , high dense , effective and ecological clean to buildings demand only growing continue will reach . Innovative design strategies , advanced technologies and to stability loyalty own inside received without , architects , builders and politicians not only population needs satisfying , maybe healthy and stable to the planet contribution adding blooming teams create possible . Ultimately , many multi-storey of residential buildings architectural design just technician exercise it's not , maybe our collective our values and of our aspirations It is the opposite . We everyone for good the future to create as we strive , built environment our general our humanity in formation solution doer role plays and today's we designed on the day buildings our our values and future generations for our priorities evidence gives .

### Used literature list :

1. Ikonnikov AV 1985 Architecture artistic language 1st edition: pages 18-19
2. Melodinsky DL 2017 Architecture in the composition rhythm 3d edition : page 33
3. Melnikova IB and Kiryuhina MV 2014 Building facades curve linear on the surfaces transparent from structures use opportunities . Institute of students scientific research works results according to scientific and technical conference lectures set materials .
4. Melnikova IB and Kiryuhina MV 2014 in Residential Architecture continuous front glazing composition opportunities . Science and education in construction integration , cooperation and innovations about Information : International materials collection .
5. Melnikova IB 2015 Many multi-storey many edged residential buildings of expression new tools . Scientific Review No. 20, Vol . 430, No. 3, pp. 86–89
6. Melnikova IB and Andrienko A M 2015 Modern in architecture modernism third wave characteristics . "Student Sciences " Moscow Scientific and Practical conference lectures of the collection Proceedings of the 2015 Moscow International Conference on the International Organization of Nuclear Weapons, November 16-20 , 2015, pp. 77–78.