



RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF PLANNING SOLUTIONS FOR PROBLEMATIC SETTLEMENTS OF KHOREZM REGION

Kodirov Farkhodjon

is a graduate student of the Tashkent University of Architecture and Construction

Abstract

This study is aimed at the analysis and assessment of problematic settlements in Khorezm region, and is aimed at proposing effective planning solutions to solve the problems faced in these areas. The research methodology involves a comprehensive assessment of the current state of the identified settlements, including infrastructure, living conditions, social services and economic opportunities. The planning solutions proposed in this study are based on best practices in the field of urban planning, community planning and sustainable architecture. They include a range of activities including infrastructure upgrades, affordable housing initiatives, health and education facilities, job creation programs and environmental sustainability measures taken by integrating these solutions into a comprehensive planning framework, the study seeks to create resilient, inclusive and vibrant settlements that respond to the needs and aspirations of their residents.

Key words

urban planning, housing, population, demographic growth, regional planning, architecture, educational institutions.

INTRODUCTION:

Khorezm region, which is distinguished by its unique combination of history, architecture and natural beauty, lives in settlements suffering from various problems. From inadequate infrastructure to poor housing conditions and limited access to services, these settlements require careful planning and intervention to create livable, sustainable communities for residents.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.

Comprehensive data collection, stakeholder engagement, and site assessment are essential to understanding the challenges faced by problem settlements in Khorezm region. By analyzing demographic data, infrastructure conditions, and environmental factors, we can identify key issues such as water scarcity, inadequate sanitation, overcrowded housing, and lack of green space. Based on research findings and stakeholder input, Developing sustainable planning solutions is essential. This includes working with urban planners, architects and policy makers to redesign housing schemes, improve infrastructure, promote environmental sustainability and improve community resilience. Urban planning strategies focused on mixed land use, green infrastructure, and available services can transform troubled settlements into vibrant, inclusive neighborhoods. Effective policy recommendations are needed to guide decision makers in implementing planning solutions for troubled settlements in Khorezm region. Policymakers, including zoning regulations, building codes, housing policies, and community development initiatives, can create an environment conducive to sustainable development and positive change in these settlements. Collaboration between partners is critical to successful implementation of planning solutions. Establishing monitoring mechanisms to track progress, evaluate outcomes, and proactively address issues will ensure long-term

sustainability and impact of problem-solving interventions.

Information of the Statistics Agency on the demographic indicators of Uzbekistan as of July 1, 2023.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS.

The study of problematic settlements in the Khorezm region includes the study of various aspects of these settlements, such as infrastructure, housing conditions, environmental stability, access to important services, and the general quality of life of the population. This study aims to identify the problems and challenges faced by these settlements and develop planning solutions to address them effectively. The following steps can be taken to study problem settlements in Khorezm region and develop planning solutions:

1. **Data collection and analysis:** Begins with the collection of relevant data on problematic settlements in Khorezm region. This information may include demographic information, infrastructure conditions, access to services, environmental factors, and socioeconomic indicators. This data will be analyzed to identify the main issues and challenges faced by these settlements.
2. **Stakeholder Engagement:** Collaborate with local community members, government officials, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders to understand their perspectives on the issues facing the problem. Monitoring should be done with residents to gather insights and feedback on their needs and priorities.
3. **Site Visits and Assessments:** Visits to problem settlements to directly assess existing conditions. Assess infrastructure, quality of housing, water and sanitation facilities, transport links, health services and educational opportunities. Identify specific areas that require attention and improvement.
4. **Environmental Impact Assessment:** Assessing the impact of settlements on the environment, including issues related to waste management, pollution, water resources and ecosystem health. Develop strategies for the development of environmental stability and sustainability in these settlements.
5. **Urban planning and design:** Work with urban planners and architects to develop integrated planning solutions for problem areas. These include redesigning housing schemes, improving infrastructure, creating green spaces and improving public transport.
6. **Policy Recommendations:** Develop policy recommendations based on research findings and planning solutions to guide decision makers in solving the problems they face. These recommendations may include zoning regulations, building codes, housing policies, and community development initiatives.
7. **Implementation and Monitoring:** Collaborate with local authorities, community organizations and development partners to effectively implement planning solutions. Establish monitoring mechanisms to monitor progress, evaluate results, and make adjustments as needed to ensure long-term sustainability of processes.

By following these steps and including a holistic approach to studying and solving problem settlements in the Khorezm region, it is possible to develop effective planning solutions aimed at improving the quality of life of the population, ensuring sustainable development and creating sustainable, inclusive societies.

CONCLUSION:

By applying a comprehensive approach to studying and solving problems in problematic settlements of the Khorezm region, we can create stable, resilient communities that will improve the quality of life of the population and preserve the cultural and ecological heritage of the region. Through innovative urban planning, thoughtful policy interventions and collaborative efforts, we can pave the way for positive change and inclusive development in troubled settlements in Khorezm region.

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