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**MODERNIZING DESIGN OF BUILDINGS OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL  
ORGANIZATIONS IN URBAN AREAS AND ORGANIZING AN  
ARCHITECTURAL ENVIRONMENT**

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**Annotation:** Taking into account the rapid pace of life in urban modernization, the importance of organizing the process of raising children in the premises of preschool educational organizations, as well as the object of design as an element of a multifunctional complex, includes its transformation as an element of a multifunctional complex, complex volumetric and functional respectively. In the architectural design of a preschool educational organization, funk-rational and planning requirements are taken into account mainly the formation and development of the structure of buildings.

**Keywords:** small cities, preschool organizations, an element of a multifunctional complex, the equipment of buildings and internal inter' er solutions, funk-rational and planning requirements.

**Introduction.** Today, the role of the architecture of preschool educational organizations is important in organizing a favorable environment for modern life in society. Given the rapid pace of life in modernizing small cities, as well as the intensive employment of parents in professional activities of the population, the importance of organizing the process of raising children in preschool educational organizations is growing. As a small city, settlements are formed not only by capital cities, but also by enterprises that make up developed regions and districts with a large population, in which centers with rich infrastructure are also formed.

Population growth and the speed of life lead to the establishment of small towns. Pre-school educational organization buildings to the city are considered an object of design not independently, but as an element of a multifunctional complex and include its transformation as an element of a multifunctional complex, with complex volume and functional compatibility.

**Main part.** The random spatial structure of preschool educational organizations, the installation of devices on children's playgrounds and The Shape of the building should be solved in such a way that it is attached to other buildings. When designing access to a preschool organization building in urban, rural and settlement areas, the composition of the location of residential buildings and streets in the area is analyzed and studied. In the process of analysis, the provision through the transport traffic system is carefully planned to create comfortable conditions for pedestrians.

Urban planning and functional planning are fundamental and important in the field of architecture. The architecture of preschool educational organizations on the territory is formed on the basis of functional processes. The architectural solution of the building of the preschool educational organization should be defined as a system of requirements and norms on the basis of ShNQ and QMQ.

Urban planning requirements are Area requirements. They define, first of all, certain limits and conditions:

to form a transport communication system, construction sites;

➤ Organization of lands, as well as improvement, equipment;

➤ landscaping of the territory and landscape solutions of God.

In the architectural design of a preschool educational organization, funk-rational and planning requirements are mainly taken into account the formation and development of the area of the structure of buildings.

In the development of a preschool organization, the following are taken into account:

- preschool education the ratio of the total capacity and age groups of students in the organization;
- equipment of premises and internal interior solutions;
- place of public catering;
- to connect the building of the preschool educational organization with the plot of land and organize summer playgrounds for children.
- to create the necessary conditions for medicine in kindergarten and to take care of students in order to protect and strengthen their health;
- Organization of premises for Education, Recreation and sleep for children;
- provide the building with material and technical equipment for children to get a good education.

The rules of architectural design documentation are defined in normative huj-Jats. But the specific requirements applied to preschool training organizations built or raised to residential buildings may differ. In this, it is necessary first of all to ensure a limited functional process in the Hall of the building of the preschool educational organization. In the design of the second building by changing the mode of operation of the organization, the area limit assumes the performance of certain functions.

In accordance with the lifestyle characteristic of a small city, a number of children of preschool age, namely children

- provide comfortable communication;
- safety;
- it is necessary to create priority opportunities such as efficiency with education and development.

Contacts in urban life are significantly limited.

From the moment of the emergence of preschool educational organizations to the present time, the education of preschool children by educational and pedagogical methods is carried out, as well as these processes. In the premises of the preschool educational organization differ from each other in terms of the place of residence, the composition of the memorial, interior, types of landscape design solutions and the content and quality of additional services. Such changes require socio-demographic of small cities, dynamic changes of modern society and the world around it, typological flexibility and versatility of the building. The problem of changing data and responding to the typology of existing buildings is relevant in the practice of architecture installed in the premises of children's preschool educational organizations. The result is one-time template projects, and projects that meet certain requirements are tested.

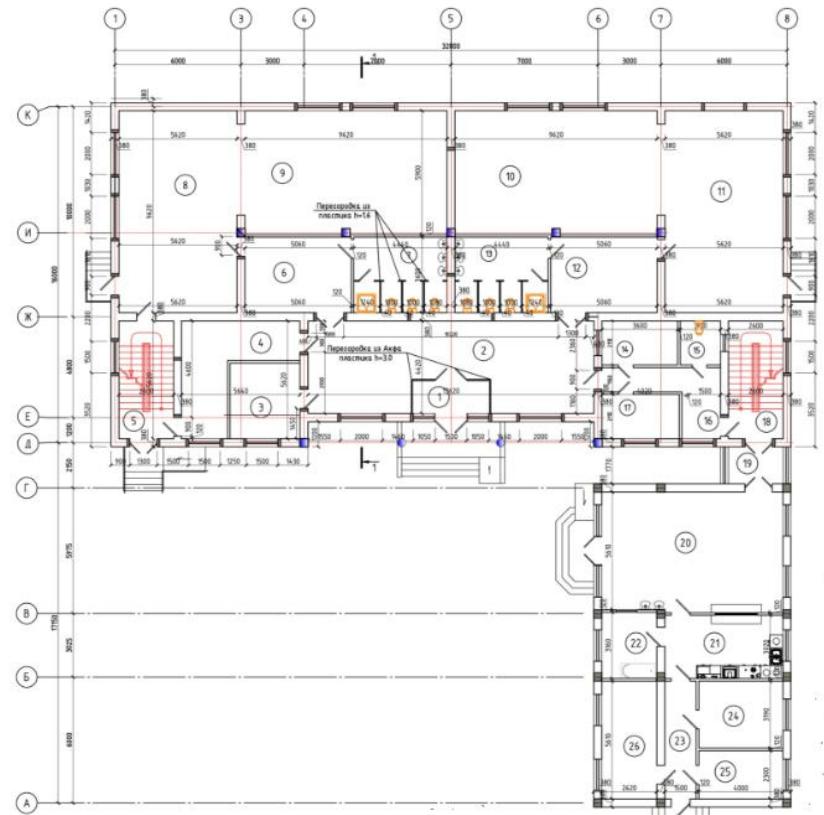
In some cases, the modernization of existing preschool organizations proposes to make changes to the architectural design solution and function of the building from the renovation of the building until its completion. In the process of designing new types of preschool organization buildings in small cities, attention is paid to the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of the building, including: energy efficiency, ecology of the building of the preschool organization, the installation or attachment of Special Profiles in a hybrid state.

As an example, the building block on the analysis of the reconstruction project of the DMTT Building No. 41, located in the neighborhood fuqoro Assembly of Chekmirzoabad, Baghdad district of the Fergana region, consists of 2 Figures 1.



**Figure 1. Reconstruction project of Dmtt No. 41.**

The first block building consists of 2 floors, and on the first and second floors, living yachts were designed by groups, taking into account the age of children. Each yacheyka designed a children's reception, dining and playroom, a hostel and sanuzel rooms designed for 3 - 4-year-old foster children. Figure 2, where the rooms of the kitchen department and the farm department are designed in the 2 block section. On the outer territory of the building, children's summer recreation pads and playgrounds were designed.



**Figure 2. The 1st Floor Plan of Dmrt No. 41.**

**Summary part.** In conclusion, in the modernization of small cities, the design of public buildings and buildings of preschool educational organizations in residential areas is formed on the basis of architectural functional processes. It is our duty to teach our personnel who are studying architecture in the future when designing the buildings of the preschool educational organization, studying the differences of the population of small cities in terms of their place of residence, architectural composition, inter'er, types of landscape design solutions and the content and quality of additional services.

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