

**PRODUCTIVE AND INNOVATIVE WAYS TO USE PLANTS IN THE
INTERIOR**

Scientific supervisor: teacher of JizPI "

Architectural design" department

Kuldashev Ergash Nurmurzayevich

student of JizPI "Architectural design" department:

Abdurahmonova Jasmina Ikrom qizi

Abstract. The purpose of the article is to develop the principles of effective and innovative use of plants in the interiors of catering buildings based on the study and generalization of foreign experiences, special literature, and Internet sites.

Key words: floristry, interior floristry, phytodesign, atrium, orangery, flora.

Абстрактный. Цель статьи - разработать принципы эффективного и инновационного использования растений в интерьерах зданий общественного питания на основе изучения и обобщения зарубежного опыта, специальной литературы и интернет-сайтов.

Ключевые слова: флористика, интерьерная флористика, фитодизайн, атриум, оранжерея, флора.

Introduction. Today, the need for the construction of modern buildings and structures is increasing among the population of the advanced countries of the world. This, in turn, leads to a sharp reduction of landscape areas, and there is a need for productive and innovative use of plants both in open and closed environments. Accordingly, due to the reduction of natural landscape areas, i.e. vegetation, the practice of landscape organization of building and construction environments is actively developing as an ecological priority and an economically effective direction. In the scientific research conducted by the peoples of the world on the rational use of the traditions of landscape organization of the internal environment of buildings and structures, the use of methods aimed at its formation and

development, determining the laws of choosing plants according to the style of the interior, innovative approach to their biological, ecological and aesthetic principles, and in existing ones. A complex approach focused on experiences of providing composite solutions from plants is gaining importance. The fact that climatic conditions are partially taken into account in these scientific studies, the modern innovative trends in design are partially determined, the specialists working in this field, that is,

Methods. Research methods such as statistical, comparative, Internet and archival materials, organization of floristry in the interior, interior plans, use of foreign experiences in the experiences of our country, researching them using grapho-analytical methods are used in the research. Human life is always inextricably linked with nature, and it is also linked with the life of plants.

The dining room is located near the kitchen, which makes it easy to take care of all the plants. In addition, there are usually no decorative decorations in the dining room, so beautiful leaves and bright flowers are in their place. Dining rooms are usually very small in the case of residences. Maybe lack of space? For small dining rooms, it is recommended not to use flowers with tall and wide leaves, but flowers that are smaller in size, allow the owners to move freely in the room, and do not block the sunlight.



The appetite and mood of those who sit around a clean and well-kept flower or plant, without disturbing or blocking the view of people sitting around the table, eating or talking, will definitely improve. Such plants include various senpolia, peperomia, small-leaved plush, dwarf cyclamen, crocus, begonia and other plants.

We do not recommend putting strong smelling plants on the table, unpleasant smells can reduce the taste of food. In a small dining room, you can place plants on the window or in a pot on the wall. Here, too, when choosing plants, you should take into account the light coming from the windows of your room. Plants in a large,

beautiful dining room add extra flair. Here, combinations and compositions are different, it can consist of a single solitaire standing in a corner, bright views of ampel plants placed on the sideboard.

You can create a green corner in such a dining room by simulating a tropical forest. You can use almost anything for this: twigs, moss, peat, decorative bark, stones and many other materials. In this composition, epiphytes attached to old tree trunks look great.

Results and Discussion. Despite the lack of public literature on the innovative use of ornamental plants in the interior of public buildings intended for use by the general public in our republic, the number of literature on the educational system and scientific work in this field cannot be considered small. They are published in



the form of textbooks, training manuals and methodical instructions. In particular, H. Buriev, A. Abdurakhmonov, A. Jononbekova, A.G. The books of Kiyatkin and several other scientists can be cited.

From books published in Russian, N. Vlasova, L. Sullivan, F.L. Wright, David Orr, Norman Foster, Vincent Callebaut, Y. Lebedeva, S. Nefedova, V. Zabelinoy, V. Ranneva, A.V. Grachevoy, I.L. Zuevoy, N.YA. Krzhanovskoy, M.L. The books of several scientists, such as Nekrasova, can be shown.

Conclusions.A. Plants should only be low selected. People sitting at the table should not be hidden from each other. Therefore, it is appropriate to give preference to plants such as Saint Paulia, crocuses, dwarf cyclamen, peperomia, Begonia, Pilea, small-leaved ivy or Florarium. At the same time, you can choose absolutely any content;

B. When choosing indoor plants, it is very important to pay attention to their condition - any dust, diseased leaves and flower parasites do not give good mood to

the guests of the establishment. And the owners themselves put it in a disadvantageous position;

References

1. S.S. Ojegov, A.S. Urolov, K.J. Rahimov. Landscape architecture and design - Samarkand, 2003.
2. G.A. Serikova. Sovremennoe oformlenie sada.—Moscow, 2011.
3. A.S. Uralov, S.N. Sadikova. Landscape design and floristry. - Samarkand, 2016.
4. Zolya E. Rugon-McCarry: Karera Rugonov. Dobycha. — Pravda, 1957.
5. Krijanovskaya N.YA. Basic landscape design. Rostov-on-Don. "Phoenix". 2005.B.B. Mustaev., F.S. Boboeva. Educational methodological complex //Landscape composition and floristry. SamDAQI. 2018. -52, 65 p.T.