

LANDSCAPE DESIGN SOLUTIONS FOR NEIGHBORHOODS AND  
NEIGHBORHOOD AREAS

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**Annotation.** *This article analyzes the issues of organizing the territories of mahallas and guzars in Tashkent city based on landscape design solutions. The study highlights the ways of effectively using natural landscape components — green areas, trees and shrubs, water bodies, and relief features. It also explores the potential for enhancing ecological and social efficiency through the creation of public spaces, sports and recreational zones, pedestrian alleys, and “green corridors” within mahallas. The analysis conducted in the context of Tashkent demonstrates that innovative landscape architecture solutions play a significant role in ensuring ecological balance, improving the urban microclimate, and enhancing the quality of life of the population.*

**Key words:** *Mahalla, guzar, landscape architecture, landscape design solutions, green areas, ecological balance, Tashkent city, public spaces, recreational zones, sustainable development.*

**Introduction.** In recent years, the improvement of mahallas and the creation of a comfortable living environment for the population in the city of Tashkent have become one of the priority areas of state policy. The organization of mahalla and guzar territories based on landscape design solutions in the capital's conditions serves not only to improve the aesthetic appearance, but also as an important factor in ensuring environmental sustainability, reducing transport load, and social effectiveness[7].

The research was aimed at analyzing the process of placement and planning of landscape elements in various mahallas of the city of Tashkent. In particular, ways of rational use of natural landscape components - green spaces, trees and shrubs, water bodies, and existing relief features were shown. At the same time, the social and ecological benefits of forming public spaces, creating sports and cultural recreation areas, and creating pedestrian-friendly infrastructure and "green corridors" in the guzar territories were studied[7].

The obtained results showed that the landscape design solutions of mahallas and guzars of the city of Tashkent play an important role in strengthening the ecological balance, improving the microclimate of the city, supporting a healthy lifestyle of the population, and ensuring sustainable development. Therefore, the widespread use of innovative landscape architectural solutions in the capital is considered one of the urgent tasks of today.

**Main Part.** Mahallas and guzars have long been formed as the central link of social life in the urban system of Uzbekistan, and their significance is growing even today. The mahalla is not only a place of residence for the population, but also a point of organic integration of social relations, cultural heritage, spiritual values, and the ecological environment.

Therefore, the development of mahallas in the process of modern urban planning and landscape architecture, the rational and effective organization of their territorial capabilities is considered as an urgent scientific and practical task.

Considering the example of the city of Tashkent, the acceleration of urbanization processes and rapid population growth significantly increase the requirements for the infrastructure of mahallas. Issues such as improving the ecological environment, increasing green spaces, creating recreation areas, and strengthening social integration in mahallas are on the agenda. Therefore, the improvement of mahalla and guzar territories based on landscape design solutions is one of the important strategic directions for the sustainable development of the city of Tashkent[10].

The use of elements of landscape architecture in mahallas is expressed in several main directions. Firstly, environmental efficiency is ensured through the expansion of green areas[3]. In this case, the planting of trees and shrubs suitable for the local climate, the use of ornamental plants, and the preservation of existing natural landscape components are of great importance. Secondly, in order to increase social effectiveness, it is planned to create public squares, sports and children's playgrounds, pedestrian and bicycle paths. Thirdly, in the direction of improving the aesthetic appearance, the use of a combination of architectural and landscape styles, small architectural forms, fountains, amphitheaters, and other artistic elements is envisaged.

Large-scale improvement and landscaping projects implemented in Tashkent in recent years also play an important role in the development of landscape architecture in mahallas. In particular, the construction of "health corridors," sports grounds, public parks, and various recreation areas contributes to increasing physical activity, strengthening health, and improving the standard of living of the population. At the same time, in some projects, in cases where the needs of the local population are not sufficiently taken into account, ineffectiveness is also observed. This indicates the need for a wide study of public opinion, a deep analysis of environmental and social aspects in the development of landscape design solutions in the future[2].

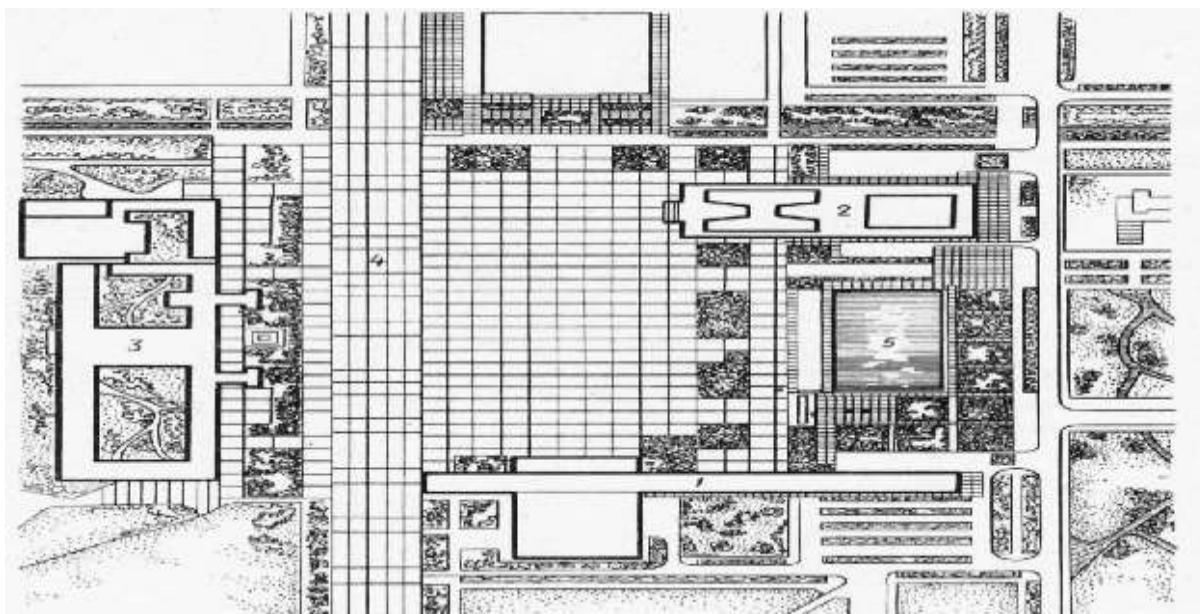


Figure 1. Tashkent mahalla center: 1 - 3 - administrative buildings; 4 - avenue; 5 - water body.

In general, the rational use of landscape architecture in the mahallas and guzars of the city of Tashkent is of decisive importance in ensuring environmental sustainability, improving the quality of life of the population, strengthening social infrastructure, and enhancing the aesthetic appearance of the urban environment. Therefore, when developing landscape design solutions in mahallas, it is necessary to take into account not only environmental and economic factors, but also the needs of the local population, historical and cultural values. These experiences, which are being formed in the city of Tashkent, can be applied in practice in other regions of the country and contribute to sustainable development.

**Conclusion.** The analysis conducted using the example of the city of Tashkent shows that the implementation of landscape design solutions in the territories of mahallas and guzars is important not only for ensuring environmental sustainability, but also for the social well-being and quality of life of the population. As a result of the expansion of green areas, the planting of trees and shrubs, the organization of children's and sports grounds, public parks, pedestrian and bicycle paths, a comfortable living environment will be created in the mahallas.

Also, the use of small architectural forms, art objects and aesthetic landscape elements not only improves the appearance of the mahalla, but also expands the opportunities for cultural recreation of the population. Experience shows that taking into account the needs and proposals of the local population in the development of landscape design solutions is an important factor in increasing efficiency.

The application of modern landscape architectural approaches in the improvement of mahallas and guzars, the harmonization of environmental and social aspects, and the use of

innovative solutions play an important role in the sustainable development of the city of Tashkent and mahallas throughout the country. This ultimately serves not only to improve the aesthetic appearance of the urban environment, but also to form a healthy lifestyle for the population.

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