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THE ROLE OF URBAN PLANNING NORMS AND RULES IN THE CREATION OF A MODERN PROJECT OF A PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL BUILDING

Hamraz Mohammad Hamayoun
Master of Engineering Graphics and Design Theory of Termez State University

Khumoyiddin Abdugafforovich Turaev
Research advisor of Termez State University

ABSTRACT

In this article, the role of urban planning norms and rules in the creation of a modern design of the building of preschool education. Prior to the construction of any building, the rules and regulations of the city in which the building is to be constructed shall be thoroughly considered and followed. The article discusses this.

Keywords: Graphics, Building, Foundation, Architect, Engineer, Project.

INTRODUCTION

Today, every Uzbek is aware of the unprecedented changes in the field of preschool education. It is no exaggeration to say that the state has received so much systematic and complementary attention and practical assistance to the pre-school ucation system, which is the foundation of education.



Proposed project

METHODOLOGY

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan has raised the issue of solving the problems in the field and ensuring the full education of children aged 3 to 7 as an

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urgent task. This is evidenced by the fact that the number of state-run preschools has decreased by 45% over the past 20 years, with only 818,000 of the 2.45 million children enrolled in kindergartens. The poor condition of the infrastructure and material base of pre-school education institutions did not allow to ensure full coverage of children with pre-school education.



(Proposed) Preschool. The project

The meeting on August 16, 2017 was a meeting that will go down in the history of the preschool education system. On the same day, the President of Uzbekistan spoke about strengthening the national gene pool of the state and identified many areas for the development of the first stage of education.

RESULTS

So, at a time when such an opportunity is created, it is very important and necessary to develop a project for the construction of modern preschool institutions. In this case, it is necessary to know the norms and rules of urban planning in the creation of a modern design of the building of preschool education.

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New construction and reconstruction of public buildings and structures must be carried out on the basis of projects developed in accordance with the requirements of this document and other construction design standards in force in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The design norms are aimed at ensuring the safety and protection of human health, increasing the level of high-quality functional use of buildings and structures, their longevity and serviceability, energy saving, as well as environmental protection measures.

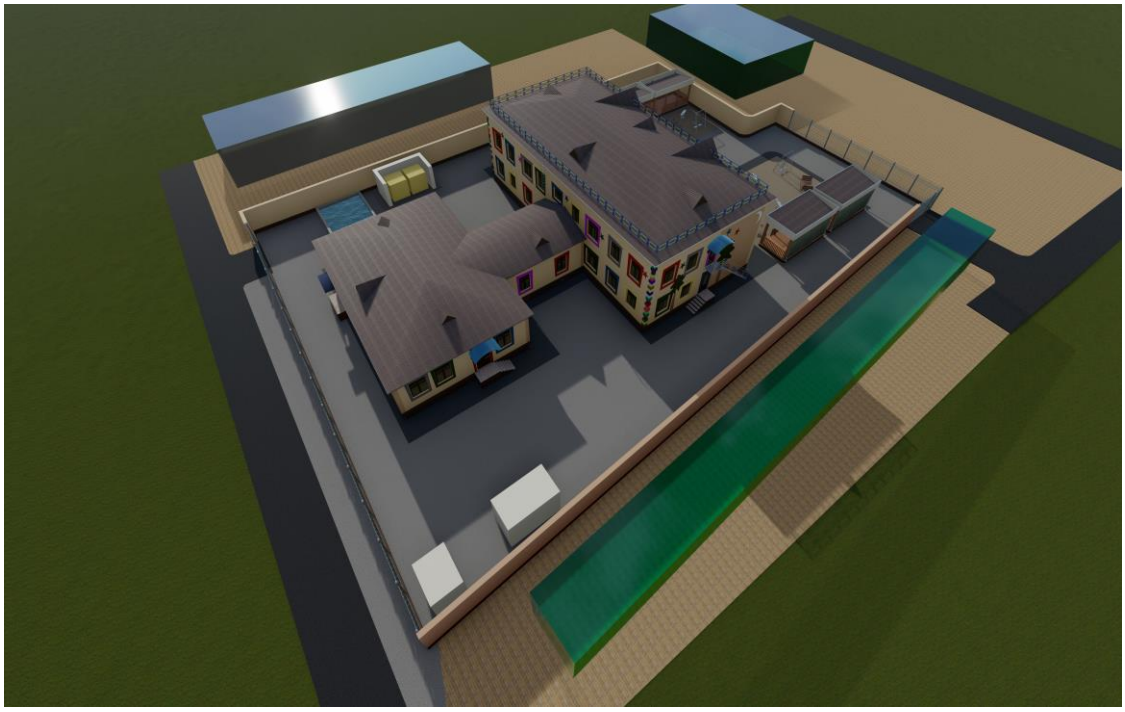
DISCUSSION

Preschool institutions for children - general and health-type kindergartens, as a rule, should have a capacity of not more than 300 places. Filling groups in kindergartens should not exceed 15 people (children under 3 years old) and 20 places - in preschool age groups for children from 3 to 6-7 years old.

Kindergarten group cell rooms must be designed in accordance with the indicators in Table 13 (taking into account the above-mentioned calculation fillings)

A children's health-type kindergarten differs from a general-type kindergarten in that it has additional well-being rooms (according to the project assignment).

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In all types of children's institutions in front of the main building should be provided a summer room-porch for young children at the expense of 2 m2 per seat, but not more than 20 m2.

The inclusion of kindergartens in the size of residential houses is allowed, taking into account the additional requirements of SNQ 2.08.01.

For children to play and laugh outdoors, each group should be provided with a 36-40 m2 covered canopy and outdoor playgrounds.

Table 1

Group cell naming of rooms	Room area for 1 child, м^2		
	General, Wellness Types		Specialized
	Nursery	kindergarten	
Changing room at the reception	1,0	0,8	1,5
Group room (including places: meals and exercise, moving games, quiet rest)	2,7-3,0 (40-45 м^2)	2,5-3,0 (50-60 м^2)	4,5 (54 м^2)

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Bed (sleeping porch)	2,0	2,0	2,4
Toilet (15-16 м^2)	1,0	0,8	1,2
Special training room for rehabilitation of children with disabilities (20-30 м^2)	-	-	2,5-3,0
Buffet room5-6 м^2	+	+	+

The nursery group should be located on the first floors and there should be separate entrances, for adult nursery groups one to two entrances are allowed. One entry point may be provided for 3-4 of the preschool age groups (subject to the requirements of paragraph 2.109, Table 8 and paragraph 2.131).

1. There should be a place for wheelchairs for those in the nursery group near the entrance. The drums at the external entrances shall be at least 1.6 m wide and long.

SNQ for specialized children's institutions 2.08.07. requirements must be taken into account.

The toilet of the Yasli group consists of one room and is 15 m2 (with the placement of the liquid booth); there should be a face-hand washroom (8 m2) and a toilet (8 m2) for preschool groups; for large and preparatory groups (children 5-7 years old) toilets should be separate for boys and girls (open booths 0.8 m wide and 1.2 m high barriers should be placed between them).

Common halls for music and physical education classes should be designed for 3-6 preschool groups and 4-5 m2 per student (20 children). If the number of preschool groups exceeds 6, physical education and music halls must be provided separately; in this case, physical education (gymnastics) halls, as a rule, should not be less than 9x9 m (81 m2), music halls - not less than 55 m2 (at the expense of 2.8-3.0 m2 per 1 participant). Halls must be used in a separate order and crossing from there must be prohibited. The number of preschool groups is less than 3 and general halls may not be provided for preschoolers under 60. Note: Inventories should be provided in the halls.

Rooms provided in the kindergarten: in front of the medical room (12 m2)

Treatment room (12 m2), speech therapist room - 12 m2 (starting from 8 groups). Kindergartens are allowed to have one medical room with an area of not less than 14 m2 for up to 115 beds, no more than two adjacent medical rooms (not less than 12 m2 each). The isolation room should be 1.5-2% of the capacity of the children's institution, but not less than two wards (for two different infectious diseases).

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CONCLUSION

In children's institutions with a capacity of up to 100 places, two isolation rooms with an area of 5 m2 should be provided, there should be a toilet and a buffet in front of the wards. When the number of seats is between 100-150, there should be at least 2 to 3 seats. Visitors with an exit in front of the isolator must have a drum, a toilet and a nurse's room (6-8 m2).

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