



## **Foreign Experience in the use of Decorative Plants in the Interiors of Public Buildings**

***Abdullayev Allayor Mamadiyor oglu***

*Assistant at the Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute Jizzakh, Uzbekistan*

**Abstract:** *The article gives a brief overview of the basic principles of using ornamental plants in the interior. This article gives you tips on how to grow plants that are used in residential areas and how to use outdoor plants in landscaping homes, business buildings, streets, and recreation areas. Even the decoration of the interiors of houses and buildings with plants has long been a tradition.*

**Keywords:** *Plants, interior, landscape, community, room, design, composition, architectural, composition, community.*

***Date of Submission: 31-12-2021***

***Date of Acceptance: 19-01-2022***

Human life is always inextricably linked with nature, including plant life. Attitudes toward plants and nature vary from nation to nation, depending on their social, religious, cultural, and historical backgrounds, as well as their climatic conditions. The custom of decorating the interior of a dwelling with plants, in our opinion, stems from the need for the presence and use of living elements in the home environment of countries with rapidly changing climates and nature. Nowadays, due to the large-scale global urbanization process, the tradition of using plants in shaping the interiors of various rooms is based on people's desire to be closer to nature<sup>1</sup>.

With the rapid growth of cities and industrial centers, the role of natural plants in interiors is great due to the fact that people are trapped for hours in the walls of windows, reinforced concrete and walls made of synthetic materials. Plants delight people with their interaction with nature, the beauty of their shape, fragrant smell and pleasant green color, have a positive effect on the nervous system, and at the same time have a calming effect and importance<sup>2</sup>.

However, the sanitary and hygienic functions of plants are also very important in human life. Plants absorb dust, clean the indoor air from 20 times more carbon dioxide than in the open air, humidify and ionize the air, lower the temperature and, most importantly, the plants are exposed to various harmful microorganisms that pose a threat to human life. destroys and kills<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Есбергенов, Б. Е. (2021). Памятник Калиятепы В Городе Джизак Об Изучении Методов Архитектурного Строительства. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY*, 2(9), 69-72

<sup>2</sup> Inomovich, A. N. (2021). CHARACTERISTICS OF HISTORICAL SAMARKAND CITY CENTERS. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(5), 155-158

<sup>3</sup> Ravshanovich, X. S. (2021). Types of domes of architectural monuments of Uzbekistan. *International Journal of Culture and Modernity*, 1, 5-8.

In every family home, at least one or two plants will be in the interior of the room. It is unthinkable not to use such ideal conditions for the life and growth of ornamental and flowering plants. High humidity and kitchen temperature make it easy for them to grow<sup>4</sup>.

The positive effects of plants on human emotions are also important. Because it is man who spends 2/3 of the day in his residence, and his separation from the embrace of nature in this way should be replaced by the creation of elements of flora and phytodesign in the rooms where he lives<sup>5</sup>.

Flora and phytodesign use plants in the formation of architectural indoor environments, combining them with household items and equipment. It selects the most tropical and subtropical species of plants that are suitable for interior microclimate conditions, which in turn have a high aesthetic effect on humans and create a modern phyto-environment that is resistant to harmful microbes.

Some plants release phytoncides, disinfect the air, and some absorb harmful substances, dust, and reduce the effects of harmful radiation and background radiation. Many native plants are medicinal. Mutual plants "make friends" and "contradict" each other, that is, they strengthen or weaken each other's growth and development. Typically, in an ordinary apartment or small office, plants are placed on windows, illuminated walls, and in large pots in well-lit areas. If you do not use artificial lighting, it is not recommended to place them elsewhere, because even shady plants do not grow well in shady places. Thus, all indoor landscaping is grouped around the window and in areas exposed to light<sup>6</sup>.

In most kitchens, plants are placed in front of the window. The side of the sink is the most effective way to care for plants. When you wash the dishes or do other things, you turn your attention to this plant and you will definitely enjoy seeing it flourish. In addition, the kitchen is very light and humid. It is also important to note that light, soapy water splashes on the leaves of the plant can damage it and cause discomfort when you do your work due to the growth of the leaves<sup>7</sup>.



Natural gas, wall tiles do not adversely affect the growth of plants. Only weak-rooted plants are difficult to grow in these conditions. Think carefully before placing any plant in the room, because opening and closing the door can drastically change the temperature of the house, and the use of various electrical appliances can adversely affect the plant. Plants die as a result of extreme weather events. Therefore, when choosing plants for the kitchen, choose beautiful, but

inexpensive and reliable plants. They are more suited to the whims of such a room.

<sup>4</sup> Yerjanovich, Y. B., & Mamadiyoroglu, A. A. (2021). ABOUT THE URBAN PLANNING PRACTICE OF THE URDA FORTRESS OF ANCIENT JIZZAK. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(5), 148-151.

<sup>5</sup> Alisherbek, N. (2021). Development of Urban Development in the Territory of Uzbekistan. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF THEORETICAL & APPLIED SCIENCES*, 2(10), 24-26

<sup>6</sup> Холиков, С. Р. (2021). Историческое развитие архитектурного комплекса ХазратИ Имам (ХАСТИМОМ). *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DISCOURSE ON INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND EDUCATION*, 2(1), 104-107.

<sup>7</sup> Qudratovich, B. B. (2021). Personnel Issues in the Application of Nanotechnology in Construction and Architecture. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(5), 248-250.



If you put plants in unusual dishes: jugs, teapots, ceramic pots or large copper pots, etc., they will only enrich the interior of your kitchen. The kitchens in our homes are usually not very large, so the placement of plants such as ficus prevents them from moving from one work area to another. If the kitchen is large and spacious, such places are very beautiful and add to the beauty of the interior.



It is not recommended to place flower pots on the table surfaces, it is better to use a variety of shelves and hanging baskets that look great and do not interfere with movement around the kitchen<sup>8</sup>.



---

<sup>8</sup> Жонузаков, А. Э., & Холиков, С. Р. (2020). Архитектурный комплекс Хазрати Имам (Хастимом)-пример сохранения и использования культурного наследия в Узбекистане. *Academy*, (11 (62)).

The dining room is located near the kitchen, which makes it easy to take care of all the plants. Also, the dining room usually does not have decorative decorations, so beautiful leaves and bright flowers will be in place. Dining rooms are usually very small in the case of apartments. Maybe it's a lack of space? For small dining rooms, it is recommended to use flowers that are smaller in size, allow the homeowners to move freely in the room, and do not block sunlight, rather than flowers that are as tall and wide as possible<sup>9</sup>.

The appetite and mood of those sitting around a clean or well-groomed flower or plant will definitely increase without disturbing the people sitting around the table, eating or talking, without obscuring their eyesight. These include a variety of plants such as senpolia, peperomia, deciduous plush, dwarf cyclamen, crocus, begonias and others. We do not recommend placing strong-smelling plants on the table, as unpleasant odors can reduce the taste of food<sup>10</sup>.

In a small dining room, you can place plants on a window sill or in a wall-mounted container. Here, too, the choice of plants should take into account the direction of light coming from the windows of your room<sup>11</sup>. The large, beautiful dining room plants add to the extra charm. Here, the combinations and compositions are varied, from a single solitaire standing in a corner, to a bright display of ampel plants placed on top of a buffet<sup>12</sup>.



You can create a green corner in such a dining room, imitating a tropical forest. You can use almost anything for this: twigs, moss, peat, decorative bark, stones and much more. Epiphytes attached to the trunk of an old tree look great in this composition<sup>13</sup>.

The most important thing is to place large and small natural or artificial compositions in a holistic way<sup>14</sup>.

<sup>9</sup>Холиков, С. Р. (2021). Марказий Осиё архитектура ёдгорликлари гумбазларининг турлари. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DISCOURSE ON INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND EDUCATION*, 2(2), 40-43.

<sup>10</sup> Султанова, Д. Н. (2015). РЕШЕНИЕ ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННОГО ОБРАЗА ЗДАНИЯ АКАДЕМИЧЕСКОГО ТЕАТРА ИМЕНИ АЛИШЕРА НАВОИ В ТАШКЕНТЕ. *Вопросы гуманитарных наук*, (2), 130-135.

<sup>11</sup> Esirgapovich, J. A. (2021). CITY PARKS AND SOME ISSUES OF LANDSCAPE AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(5), 145-147.

<sup>12</sup> Yerjanovich, Y. B., & Mamadiyoroglu, A. A. (2021). Principles of Using Ornamental Plants in the Interior. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 1(2), 79-81.

<sup>13</sup> Yerjanovich, Y. B., & Mamadiyoroglu, A. A. (2021). ABOUT THE URBAN PLANNING PRACTICE OF THE URDA FORTRESS OF ANCIENT JIZZAK. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(5), 148-151.

On the wall sections, you can also create wall compositions from a variety of raw materials, such as steel fixtures, or pots hanging on the wall, and other creeping or down-growing plants. These compositions can be used to enliven the overall look of the room and lift the mood<sup>15</sup>.

### **Literatura:**

1. Есбергенов, Б. Е. (2021). Памятник Калиятепы В Городе Джизак Об Изучении Методов Архитектурного Строительства. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY*, 2(9), 69-72
2. Yerjanovich, Y. B., & Mamadiyoroglu, A. A. (2021). ABOUT THE URBAN PLANNING PRACTICE OF THE URDA FORTRESS OF ANCIENT JIZZAK. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(5), 148-151.
3. Inomovich, A. N. (2021). CHARACTERISTICS OF HISTORICAL SAMARKAND CITY CENTERS. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(5), 155-158.
4. Alisherbek, N. (2021). Development of Urban Development in the Territory of Uzbekistan. *CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF THEORETICAL & APPLIED SCIENCES*, 2(10), 24-26
5. Холиков, С. Р. (2021). Марказий Осиё архитектура ёдгорликлари гумбазларининг турлари. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DISCOURSE ON INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND EDUCATION*, 2(2), 40-43.
6. Ravshanovich, X. S. (2021). Types of domes of architectural monuments of Uzbekistan. *International Journal of Culture and Modernity*, 1, 5-8.
7. Esirgapovich, J. A. (2021). CITY PARKS AND SOME ISSUES OF LANDSCAPE AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(5), 145-147.
8. Yerjanovich, Y. B., & Mamadiyoroglu, A. A. (2021). Principles of Using Ornamental Plants in the Interior. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 1(2), 79-81.
9. Yerjanovich, Y. B., & Mamadiyoroglu, A. A. (2021). ABOUT THE URBAN PLANNING PRACTICE OF THE URDA FORTRESS OF ANCIENT JIZZAK. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(5), 148-151.
10. Xurramovich, K. A. (2021). The problem of protection and use of architectural reserves of historical cities of Uzbekistan. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(4), 1220-1223.
11. Dilshoda, S. About Modern Graphic Reconstruction Wall Painting Of The Throne-Room Of Afrasiab.
12. Холиков, С. Р. (2021). Историческое развитие архитектурного комплекса ХазратИ Имам (ХАСТИМОМ). *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DISCOURSE ON INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND EDUCATION*, 2(1), 104-107.

---

<sup>14</sup> Dilshoda, S. About Modern Graphic Reconstruction Wall Painting Of The Throne-Room Of Afrasiab.

<sup>15</sup> Xurramovich, K. A. (2021). The problem of protection and use of architectural reserves of historical cities of Uzbekistan. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(4), 1220-1223.

13. Qudratovich, B. B. (2021). Personnel Issues in the Application of Nanotechnology in Construction and Architecture. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(5), 248-250.
14. Жонузаков, А. Э., & Холиков, С. Р. (2020). Архитектурный комплекс Хазрати Имам (Хастимом)-пример сохранения и использования культурного наследия в Узбекистане. *Academy*, (11 (62)).
15. Vlasova N. Plodovyy sad navashempodokonnike. [www.google.ru](http://www.google.ru).
16. Mangin A. Histoire des jardins anciens et modernes. 1887.
17. Baron Emouf. L'art des jardins. 3-e éd.
18. Zolya E. Rugon-Makkar: Karyera Rugonov. Dobycha. — Pravda, 1957.
19. Krijanovskaya N. Ya. Osnovy landshaftnogo dizayna. Rostov-na-Donu. «Feniks». 2005.