

The Ukrainian shipbuilding and merchant fleet have been in a crisis for a long time, there is no implementation of measures to support the industry on the part of the state. There are not many ships under the flag of Ukraine.

For development of fleet a legislative norm must one of stimuli become on simplification of rules of registration of courts under the Ukrainian flag. Only thus, Ukraine as naval power, able to have and develop the fleet, increase receivableness in budgets and save many marine professions. [4]

In connection with the loss of the Crimea, Ukraine lost five seaports.

Also, we should not discount the high level of competition in the Black Sea region. At the same time, the most developed seaport of Ukraine – Odessa, is inferior to the ports of Novorossiysk and Constanta in the depth of the water area, the length of the quay line and the availability of free zones. A similar situation exists in the ports of Yuzhny, Ilyichevsk, Nikolaev and other Ukrainian ports with even lower indicators of competitiveness.[5]

One of the most painful problems on water transport in Ukraine is the need to update the fleet. The age of the main mass of operated vessels exceeds 20 years.

Solutions

1. Restoration of the national fleet.
2. The development of port facilities.
3. Development of inland waterways.

References

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4. <http://estnauki.ru/geo/1-geografy/7-morskoutransport...>
5. <http://www.parta.com.ua/referats/view/7401/>

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF ARCHITECTURAL ENVIRONMENT IN THE CREATIVE PROCESS OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

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Drawing classes in architectural schools has a great importance for the architects' future work. This is especially important in the era of computerization, when a machine took the most important function of the author, i.e. creating an image of his/her creative search. The architecture formation in the real environment, based on the process of environment cognition is the architects' main goal. Drawing is the most complex sphere of human intellectual activity, because it presumes a deep analytical and synthesizing work.

Sketch-search is a necessary part of the artistic and compositional training of architects, which develops creative abilities of the students. A sketch assumes the

nature analysis, a search of the uniqueness and beauty of the environment; it is a kind of the work theses, the beginning for the further actions. Passive, mechanical copying of nature creates only a languid, uninteresting image. Energy and beauty, depth and interest of the drawing depend on the ability to see the nature, to comprehend the image of the nature.

Understanding of the city as a system with different levels of interconnected elements has a great importance in the process of studying the urban environment. To perceive this system, it is necessary to study not only its architectural and landscape elements, but also the space-compositional links, which were formed between them. The principle of visual examination of the object from all sides and distances is laid in the basis of this technique. Architecture can be understood in time and movement – this axiom is the most important for studying any architectural and spatial environment. Numerous sketches of the city, its significant elements, buildings, streets, etc. allow students to present the researched environment as an organic whole.

The task of the drawings in the process of studying the composition of the architectural and spatial environment of the city is to realize the integrity of the environment on the sensually-emotional level, the harmonious unification of landscape and architectural components that consistently disclose to a person moving with a specific purpose.

Making a number of sketches along the way of movement can record several different routes. During drawing, the objects of the first and the long-range plans are emphasized; the character of the perspectives is compared when approaching the object. All drawings can be accompanied by a series of quick sketches giving the details of the surrounding environment. Consideration of the psychological necessity of human orientation in space is an important and characteristic feature of the architectural and spatial environment organization. At the same time, a characteristic feature of each drawing is a constant change of impressions and unforeseen visual sensations.

For the architects, observation is directly connected with the drawing. It is the drawing that conveys what the architect has seen and, which is most important, has lived through. Therefore, [emotional stress](#) is the path to artistic perception, in other words to the perception of the architecture.

[Consequently](#), for the architects' preparation, it is necessary to teach students how to draw a city and a person in the city. Drawing should be present in most professional disciplines. In the drawings, the student looks for the specificity of the urban fragment, its character, its stability and variability, its "genius of a place". Drawing is an opportunity to express your love for architecture, for environment, for the person for whom this architecture was created. Of course, the student has a camera, but as long as there is a drawing, the architect is able to see the environment and create his/her artificial world for the man.