LANDSCAPE DESIGN TRENDS 2019

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Fashion is fleeting and changeable, and gardens are not created for one year. And it takes quite a lot of time to create them, even if large-sized plantings are used – the plants need to adapt to the new conditions and survive the stress after transplantation. Therefore, landscape design does not respond to fashion trends so quickly, but, nevertheless, it cannot remain aside from the requests of time.

1. Geometry and asymmetry. In landscape design, the popularity of the geometric theme, which began with drawings on textiles and confidently took the leading positions in interiors and architecture, is growing. Geometry and asymmetry of planning solutions, paving, garden furniture, clipped hedges, reinforced by contrast with plantings in a natural style, cereals, can be seen in gardens more often.

2. Minimalism in detail. In recent years, minimalism inspired by the Scandinavians has dominated modern gardens. In the coming years, its popularity is unlikely to fall much. But the interiors are already returning to the 80th, a mixture of times and styles, giving freedom of creativity and allowing to express the personality of the owner. Probably in the near future a mix of styles and styles from the interiors will flow into the garden.

3. Color contrasts. Light furniture of cheerful colors, which is easy to move, bold combinations of colors will add to the space of the garden game element.

4. Personalization of the garden, its emotions and character. More and more in the gardens there will be small architectural forms, garden benches, custom-made lamps, by individual measures, by hand. Furniture, arbors - as art, but comfortable and functional. The cumbersome “palace” lanterns are a thing of the past; they are replaced by the “right” light, creating coziness and emphasizing the beauty of landscapes.

5. The pursuit of naturalness. Appeal to local producers, the use of local materials, plants from local nurseries is becoming popular. Simple forms, pronounced textures, emphasizing the authenticity of materials, rough, seemingly untreated surfaces are actual. In place of overloaded complex mix borders come landing in a natural style.

6. Garden for the frame. Today it is difficult to imagine the world without self and social networks. And, therefore, the need for creating a garden, which may become an object for the photographer or a worthy background for portrait photography, is growing.

7. Using the most unpretentious plants. There remains the tendency to use stably decorative, unpretentious plants that can grow for a long time in one place without transplants and meticulous care,
are resistant to diseases and pests, are well adapted to local conditions and are selected according to ecology for a particular place. 8. Use in the design of the garden fruit crops. The use of fruit and garden crops in the garden has always been in demand, over the years, the popularity of the orchard and vegetable gardens does not fall, but only grows.

In conclusion I would like to say that a request for a harmonious balanced individual garden that does not require complex maintenance is more relevant than ever.

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IMPLEMENTATION OF BOOK DESIGN IN TYPOGRAPHY

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Computer publishing programs are oriented to different units of measurement, and the user has a choice. In the list of units of measurement program PageMaker there are inches, decimal inches, millimeters, peaks, pica. A user who is not associated with a narrow professional activity or has begun to engage in the preparation of printed materials simultaneously with the development of a computer publishing program usually chooses units that are familiar to him in everyday life: millimeters. The user, who had experience in preparing printed materials using traditional technology, is forced to rebuild, adapt to a different - metric - unit of measure, which programmers recommend using it, helping them to master a computer publishing program and often far from the specifics of typography and newspaper design. In some books you can find this advice: to determine the position of the elements of a strip, you will have to use some system of units. It is better to use the units to which you are accustomed. Most print workers do not want to know other units, except for the peak and points, but you do not need to adapt to them. There are no single correct or even preferred units. QuarkXPress invites you to find a convenient unit.

To do this, it is enough to replace the term "point size" with a "point value", measuring the latter in the metric system. Today, in desktop publishing systems, the width of a strip, the format of a column, and the size of a window are not measured in points, pica, peaks, inches or squares, but in millimeters. A typed letter is a small stone with a relief image of a letter on its end. Thus, each letter is rigidly attached to the rectangle of the so-called lettered pad. The height of the platform is such that it contains uppercase and lowercase characters with upper and lower outriggers, that all the signs of this size keep the font line, that above and below, as the old typewriters used to say, small shoulders remain the “meat” letters. This is the pin - the height of the letter, along with spaces, providing a straight line and a normal