

MODERN LANDSCAPE DESIGN AND ACTUALIZATION OF ARCHEOLOGICAL HERITAGE IN THE ASPECTS OF DOMESTIC TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

Evgeniy Seleznyov, student

Olena Iliencko, Associate Professor, PhD (Philology), Language Consultant

O. M. Beketov National University of Urban Economy in Kharkiv

The cultural heritage of the epochs is an integral part of our existence. Awareness of this fact mobilized humanity to create a number of Acts on preservation of monuments that were ratified by Ukraine.

Any memorial is part of a system that is entirely dependent on its intrinsic interactions. For a developing region, it is very important to ensure the physical preservation of monuments and their surroundings, which are connected with the sight both functionally and visually.

Demonstration of the archaeological heritage to the public, in accordance with international observance norms, is very important in terms of familiarization with the sources of the evolution of the modern society. It also gives an understanding of the need to preserve this inheritance.

For popularization of the scientific knowledge, there is a sense of exhibiting archaeological heritage in the open-air museums in publicly accessible sites. The demonstration of preserved archaeological sites to the public influences the park sculptures, providing cognitive value and picturesque features to individual corners of the landscape, cities and villages. At the same time, an installation of a security board with the explanations as for the object of inheritance is mandatory. However, exposing of the museum's objects of the archaeological heritage in the open air can be interfered with the problem of vandalism. Material qualities of the monument structure do not always allow preserving the original features of the object of inheritance: most of the objects are made of soil and clay, which complicates the process of transformation into museum objects. Most of the archaeological heritage sites are located outside of settlements, which complicates restoration, maintenance and demonstration to the public.

In this case, it makes sense to popularize archaeological objects of the archaeological heritage through the means of landscape architecture.

Many years of practical experience have produced traditional methods of anasthlosis by means of improvement: to provide improvement of the monument, to identify the lost elements of the monument (fortifications, structures), to transfer architectural details and sculptures to the parks of cities and villages, to establish small architectural forms with an explanatory notes.

Due to the development of domestic tourism, the settlements of Ukraine that have archaeological heritage, implement the practice of organizing parks and public gardens on archaeological themes.

It is possible to distinguish the following methods of using archeological heritage in the landscape architecture:

- Installing replicas of moving archaeological objects.
- Installing replicas of fixed archaeological objects as small architectural forms.
- Using ornamental motifs of the archaeological objects in planning schemes.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF LANDSCAPE DESIGN

Yana Soldatenko, student

Anastasia Maligon, student

Svitlana Zubenko, Associate Professor, PhD (Philology), Language Consultant

O. M. Beketov National University of Urban Economy in Kharkiv

Landscape design is the work on the improvement of garden and park plantings, homestead territory with the use of small architectural forms, slides.

Landscape design differs from gardening in that it is not just home gardening, but art! Performing the landscape design of the site, you or landscape designers create a combination of harmony and beauty simultaneously with the maximum convenience of the infrastructure of the site.

Landscape design is an ideal option to make your site attractive, to express yourself, the state of your soul through those plants and trees that you have chosen. However, do not saturate the area with excess components. Remember that simplicity, convenience and practicality are the main components of landscape design.

Landscape designer is a broad profile specialist. It combines knowledge from several industries at once: *Engineering*. The designer is engaged in planning and laying all communications. This applies not only to the supply of water, gas and sewage to the house. The designer creates and designs stormwater drainage systems and thinks through all the nuances of lighting on the site. Also, engineering works include the planning of outbuildings and entertainment facilities. A variety of reservoirs and fountains in the area are also included in the range of responsibilities of the landscape designer. *Biology*. Knowledge of the plants and their requirements for growing conditions are mandatory for the creators of the landscape. For example, some plants can not be planted nearby, while others will not endure a cold winter. Many trees and shrubs need specific fertile soils. Knowing all the information about this will provide you with a beautiful and green area - a true oasis of suburb. Historical and philosophical moment. Knowledge of history has always helped in creating a concept. In an interview with the customer, the designer will know his preferences and wishes. Then he gets acquainted with the style in which the main structure is made. Only after that, based on the history and philosophy of the client, he creates a unique design of the surrounding landscape.

Nowadays you can differentiate the following styles of the landscape design: