

independent department module, and a small mobile body which is a medical cubic module inside the large assembled body. The small medical cubic module could move on the track in and among the large assembled bodies to form the body of the body of the independent department.

Competition participants are allowed to interpret the competition brief however they choose, in the most creative way possible. The SKYHIVE Challenge is a chance for architecture enthusiasts to potentially rewrite the definition of the modern-day skyscraper.

The competition is an investigation on the public and private space and the role of the individual and the collective in the creation of a dynamic and adaptive vertical community. It is also a response to the exploration and adaptation of new habitats and territories based on a dynamic equilibrium between man and nature – a new kind of responsive and adaptive design capable of intelligent growth through the self-regulation of its own systems.

### References

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## NEW ARCHITECTURAL METHODOLOGIES

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The changes of architecture and architectural appearance perception are caused by fast and successful development of high-techs, formation of new architectural space theories, including “Interactive Architecture” concept.

It consists of cybernetics, geometry and human activity syntheses. The distinctive features in such buildings and complexes are the availability of interactive components, that provides any looker-on an opportunity to get involved in this or that action of the cognitive process. Traditionally, the roofs and walls of the construction protect us, however, different dynamic sounds, smells, temperature, radio waves are available around us. There is also a public infrastructure, that supports the space, designed by us. Within the architectural context the "interactive" component helps to cause the interaction both among themselves, and between people and space.

The interactive architecture is deviation from the traditional optics of designing urban spaces, strengthening the dynamics and uncertainty of physical

presence, elements of adaptive behaviour and integration into urban ecosystems in opposition to statics, aesthetics and maturity of judgements.

The facade of the dancing pavilion at the Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro is an example of the new interactive architecture, that is capable to animate and hypnotize the passers-by. The project development practised the architect's studio of Guto Rekuyen from San Paulo.

A palmary example of this architecture view is the Marine Base Construction in Amsterdam, after the renovation to the benefit of civic space the former training centre had been reconstructed by the SLA architect bereau, where windows symbolize the flags of all states of theEuropean Union.

The idea in itself raises new questions on visual and functional aspects of architecture design. The formal physical structure of an architectural work is combined with the technological and intelligent mechanisms capable to change the parameters of this structure. Their functionally pragmatic goals are accompanied with social and humanitarian tasks. As a result the work becomes mobile – such a re - in itself and proactive behaviour based on the constant observation of human behavior and meet their constantly changeable individual and social requirements.

For instance: the housing complex in Nanterre, that has has many-sided facades not only visual inspection, but functionally as well. Upon the project the architect bureau X-TU, the brightly coloured niches in different parts of a facade symbolize "a variety of identity, gathered in one place ".

And also the house in the Portuguese city of Póvoa de Varzim. The western facade it is coated with stainless steel panels from stainless steel and perforated by the special marks, that are local fishermen property symbols of many generations. In their project the architects of the Dionisolab bereau had a good mind to into focus this relation and to channel urban history into it.

There are no data parameters for the needs of public and work functioning – both are changing to the extent in process of interactive process development, creating the novelty and provoking the birth sense to continuous interaction.

The Luyengo Arquitectos architect bureau had been given a task to create the cultural centre for the industrial city, "in which there is a place for art ambitions". They established the cultural centre in the Spanish city of Canals, his facade is elaborated with coloured plates, thus stressing the multifacetedness and extraordinary brightness of the city.

Also, the office building in Singapore was designed by the WOHA architects bureau. The geometrical forms of facade sharpened in the form of crystals and also completed with greens. The office is located on the crossing of three, and "spread on all sides".

The ideas of interactive architecture continue to inspire architects and designers.

The architects of the McBride Charles Ryan bureau cdesigned the house for the railroad in Melbourne. The sophisticated form of the building is similar to jewelry box contrasts with the landscape. The ornamental facade with variety of

windows considerably reduces the power consumption in the building, because it allow a large amount of natural light pass through itself.

At the same time at research centre La Trobe university in Melbourne the architects worked the Lyons bureau worked. The windows on the building facade framed with hexagonal designs that make it look like a molecule structure.

The interactive architecture offers alternative optics for visual modeling of architecture, creating new configurations physical and virtual spaces. It attracts, intrigues and fascinates by an opportunity to glance in the future, to touch it and to become the direct participant.