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COMPOSITIONAL ROLE OF «THRESHOLD SPACES» IN ARCHITECTURAL COMPOSITION

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Compositional problems in architecture are becoming increasingly important due to the complexity of the structure of modern cities' life activities. Today, an architect has to solve technical, economic, social and other problems without which it is impossible to achieve the main goal of architecture – the organization of space for full human life activities. In this sense, the compositional role of movement is quite relevant, which allows to perceive the work of architecture from different positions and angles, to evaluate it as a whole taking into consideration the previous and subsequent fragments of the city, to understand its composition in space and time.

Thus, the relevance of the research topic is proved by considering the ratio of the spatial and compositional organization of the city (ensemble) and the function of movement. Transport and pedestrian traffic is an important city-forming factor. It affects the formation of the compositional structure; the interaction of the ensembles, the perception of which is closely connected with the process of movement; a certain sequence and growth of impressions, the possibility of viewing holistic panoramas, with a sense of unity of different levels of the urban structure.

In modern world, urban environment is becoming more complicated, more and more detached from man, more and more in conflict with his/her genetic code. The loss of humanness has led to the loss of environmental values,

created uniformity, technicality, spatial amorphousness of the environment, etc. This is primarily the result of insufficient development of the problems of architectural composition, which are closely related to the aspects of human movement in the architectural space; perception of this environment and gaining aesthetic impressions of it.

The genetic precondition of the movement factor is the aspect of environment perception caused by the archetypal constructions of human thinking. The effect of overcoming the path is important for the emotional and aesthetic perception of the urban environment in the process of movement. In this regard, the most interesting aspects in the movement factor may be the study of the so-called «threshold spaces» – some composite nodes that occur when moving along a certain route from one point to another. As a result, of the conducted research the qualitative characteristic of the «threshold space» as an element of architectural-spatial composition is substantiated.

The method of structural-semiotic analysis offered in this research and the basic principles of construction of rhythmic town-planning structures will allow to comprehend the town-planning ensemble in the categories of movement, their psychological setting and certainty of the mutual relations. The object of modeling in the study is a rhythmic structure based on the repetition of «threshold spaces» in the direction of movement. The situation of collision of qualitatively heterogeneous spaces as binary oppositions in the urban space is expressed in the form of spatial boundaries between different types of the structures. The rhythmic series of «threshold spaces» in the direction of movement in the urban environment is an important component of the spatial and light language of the architectural and poetic image and style.

Due to the attention paid to humanization of the urban environment, it is important to study everything that reveals the essence of the human as a personality. First of all, it is an archetypal basis in the human perception, which leaves an imprint on his/her perception of the world. This aspect is important for the education of any specialist, especially an architect. It is no coincidence that attention is paid to this aspect when new educational technologies are developed.