

In the conclusion, it should be noted that a man is psychologically focused on an ordered space. He/she is looking for it in the environment, often imagining an unfinished fragment of the space. Every human perceives a space similar to a simple geometric shape. However, to achieve the compositional and artistic integrity, the architectural work requires violations of the elementary geometric laws. Disturbances in the order is an artistic practice. Thus, a departure from the simplicity and an easiness of perception is required as well as applying to structures that are more complex.

THE ROLE OF URBAN PLANNING IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF HUMANS LIFE

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In this article we want to investigate some aspects of urban studies as a science about the city, its specificity and main problems and also show methodological potential of urbanistic approaches for studying life of a modern city.

Over the past 10 years, many cities and their parts have changed significantly. Cosy landscaping and good lighting have appeared, transport accessibility has increased, a convenient infrastructure, recreation areas, children's and sports grounds have been created. Remarkable events of the decade can be considered the fact that cars began to give way to pedestrians, and dedicated lanes for public transport appeared on the roads. This means a change in priorities in the city: now they are doing a lot for the convenience of residents who travel on foot or by public transport. Such changes were made possible thanks to urban studies - the young science of urban development and the interaction of urban systems with residents. Some ideas of urbanism have become very popular among the population, but decisions and proposals for changes in a particular area of life or area are not always taken quickly. Urbanists still have a lot to do to improve urban life in the nearest future.

Until recently, no one thought about the convenience of people, let alone aesthetic or psychological needs. The result of this approach was the faceless sleeping areas of large cities with huge high-rise buildings, poor ecology, transportation problems, high crime rates and poorly developed infrastructure. The number of personal vehicles created new problems: traffic congestion, air pollution, the transformation of already not very cosy courtyards into an endless parking lot. Then the active construction of highways began. The number of cars increased more and more, the roads were overloaded again and once there was a

real traffic collapse in largest cities. In this situation, urbanists came to the rescue to solve these and other accumulated problems.

In our opinion, the modern urbanistic approach is based on wonderful ideas. First, the urban environment should encourage people to interact positively with each other and to establish communications. We think there should be many places for communication, relaxation, leisure and sports. Secondly, it is necessary to take into account the established traditions and cultural values, as well as strive to preserve historical monuments. Thirdly, ecological balance should be observed in cities. We must not pollute nature. Fourth, there is a need to ensure balanced traffic with pedestrian, cyclist and public transport priority. The city should be comfortable for people, not cars. And finally, it is necessary to ensure the population's access to health care, education, participation in public and political life, to self-realization, and housing should be affordable.

Urbanists are broad-based specialists. They are familiar not only with issues of economics, law, architecture, transport, but also understand humans psychology, sociology, anthropology, cultural studies, that is, in the entire spectrum of human sciences. After all, the concept of "comfortable living" includes not only physical aspects, but also psychological, social and environmental. These sides should be carefully studied for a specific city or area. Any modern urban planning project starts with research.

To conclude it all, we would like to note that urban planning is a group work on different aspects of life. There are aspects related to management, learning, planning, so there is no one set of competencies or characteristics that would be useful to everyone. On the other hand, there is something that unites everyone - is curiosity. You should really want to understand the city, get to know it, see its diversity and complexity, and not try to simplify it.

References:

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