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MODERN ARCHITECTURE OF SPORTS COMPLEXES FOR THE LESS MOBILE GROUPS OF THE POPULATION

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The beginning of the third millennium forced us to turn to a number of issues, without answering which it is impossible to solve the urgent problems of a modern city. These issues include the problem of ensuring the needs of the less mobile population to use the full range of services that a modern city provides, especially in socialization and sports that assign a sense of fullness to their lives.

Today, the issue of social adaptation for the less mobile groups of the population (LMGP) is being updated in the world. The category of LMGP includes pregnant women, parents with wheelchairs, elderly people, and people with disabilities. According to the World Health Organization, more than one billion people have some form of disability, which accounts for 15 % of world's population. Therefore, we will consider in more detail the socialization of the people with disabilities, because everyone of us can be included into this group at least once during our lifetime, for example, after trauma, or during pregnancy, or when we become young parents or elderly retired people.

Modern architects and design specialists use all advanced technologies to create a complete environment that can satisfy the less mobile groups of population: it is impossible to imagine a building project without a ramp and an elevator, a public building without special premises, taking into account the standards for the low-mobility group. Thus, by creating comfortable conditions, caring for and paying great attention to the functions of different types of building, taking into account all measures for the people with disabilities, architects and designers make the structure of a modern city inclusive and the environment accessible.

Currently, urbanization processes have become extremely intensive, the pace of life and production processes have intensified. A modern city grows and

develops. In general, large-scale gradations of spaces and distances between objects of urban structure increase. On one hand, the speed of the city life and the connection of structural elements with a modern variety of options have increased, but on the other hand, the need to create "personal" spaces tailored for a person's solitude, isolating them from the high speeds and stress of the modern life, has raised.

In different historical periods, the attitude towards sports and the concept of a healthy life of a person changed greatly. Nevertheless, the desire of a person to live a long and eventful life remained unchanged. The perception of the concept of "sport" and the fact that the sport actually represents, its positive and negative sides, the impact on the harmonious development of the personality, in general, as well as sport in the life of a modern person have been a permanent object of disputes for both in historical perspective and recently. A lot of definitions, concepts, entire theories and studies on sports and its meaning in the life of a modern person have recently appeared. For example, the Council of Europe's European Sports Charter defines sport as "all forms of physical activity that, through casual or organized participation, aim at expressing or improving physical and mental well-being, forming social relationships or achieving results in competition at all levels" [1].

The modern architecture of sports complexes does not allow a person belonging to a less mobile group to feel the range of its capabilities. Designers should take into account all possible options for using spaces, functions and technologies of the object in full. Thus, a person, hitting the category of less mobile group, does not lose the possibility of leading a common lifestyle. A sports complex, like any public space, is able to give a person not only an increase in physiological tone, but most importantly, an involvement in public life, i.e. a community of people having the same aspirations and motivation. Therefore, it is not only a place for sports, but also a territory for an exchange of experience and mutual assistance. Ultimately, as a result sport complexes help to create a healthy, harmonious society capable to improve the quality of life.

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