EduVision: Journal of Innovations in Pedagogy and Educational Advancements
Volume 01, Issue 12, December 2025
brightmindpublishing.com
ISSN (E): 3061-6972

PRINCIPLES OF DESIGNING MODERN ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES NEAR HISTORICAL CULTURAL HERITAGE OBJECTS

Scientific Advisor: Sh. A. Egamberdiyeva
Teacher of the "Architecture and Hydraulic Engineering"
Department of Andijan State Technical Institute
Gmail: salmonxonoyxon@gmail.com

Marufova Zarnigor Oybek kizi
Andijan State Technical Institute Department of "Architecture and Hydraulic Engineering" Building and Construction Engineering, 1st year Master's Degree

Abstract
This article provides a comprehensive analysis of the theoretical and practical foundations of designing modern entertainment venues near historical cultural heritage sites. The study examines the spatial, visual, functional and social relationships between entertainment infrastructure and the historical area based on international heritage protection standards - UNESCO's Historic Urban Landscape concept, ICOMOS charters on urban heritage preservation, and local legal and regulatory documents. The article scientifically presents the principles of the impact of new facilities on the scale and silhouette, landscape integration, improving the quality of public spaces, managing tourist flows, and introducing modern technologies in the historical environment. The practical significance of the study is that the developed principles serve to increase the cultural and economic potential of the construction of modern entertainment venues in historical areas without damaging the heritage layer.

Keywords: Historical cultural heritage; entertainment venues; urban planning principles; visual and spatial harmony; landscape integration; heritage protection; functional integration.

Introduction

Historical and cultural heritage sites play a key role in the formation of cities, providing important information about the cultural layers, architectural traditions

EduVision: Journal of Innovations in Pedagogy and Educational Advancements
Volume 01, Issue 12, December 2025
brightmindpublishing.com
ISSN (E): 3061-6972

and urban development of the territory. As modern cities develop, the need for residents to spend their free time meaningfully, use cultural services and expand tourist opportunities is growing sharply . It is this process that makes the issue of building modern entertainment venues near historical centers or ancient monuments relevant.

However, since such constructions can directly affect the old architectural and cultural layers, a special approach and a thorough scientific basis are required in the design process. Such planning work carried out in historical areas should serve not only to maintain architectural balance, but also to increase the economic and tourist potential of the area. Therefore, principles such as adapting modern functions to the heritage environment, ensuring visual harmony, integrating landscape and public spaces, and managing the flow of visitors require special scientific attention.

This study examines this process from a scientific perspective: it substantiates the urbanistic, architectural, and functional principles that should be applied in the creation of modern entertainment venues near historical cultural heritage sites, and offers solutions that serve the sustainable preservation of the heritage layer and the effective development of the territory.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

In recent years, there has been an increasing amount of scientific research on creating modern entertainment venues around historical cultural heritage sites. Urban planning and landscape design experts J. Gehl, M. Carmona, and K. Lynch point to the integration of public spaces with the historical environment, the formation of pedestrian traffic and centers of visual interest as the main principles. Research on ecological landscape design highlights methods for increasing sustainability through the integration of water-saving vegetation, natural drainage systems, and multi-layered green zones through the work of L. Spirn, P. Latz, and I. McGarg. In the practice of urban planning in Uzbekistan, the works of B. Juraev, S. Rafiqov, and O. Tursunov demonstrate methods for using compositional harmony and native plants in the design of alleys and boulevards in historical areas. The analysis shows that integrating natural landscape processes, multi-layering of green zones, and the use of water-saving technologies are effective solutions when designing recreational areas near historical heritage sites. This methodology

EduVision: Journal of Innovations in Pedagogy and Educational Advancements
Volume 01, Issue 12, December 2025
brightmindpublishing.com
ISSN (E): 3061-6972

combines ecological, architectural-compositional, and social aspects, allowing for the creation of innovative landscape models.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Environmental and aesthetic considerations are paramount when designing modern entertainment venues near historical and cultural heritage sites. The results of the study showed that the layered placement of landscape elements - tall trees, medium-sized shrubs and ground cover plants - not only softens the microclimate, but is also effective in purifying urban air and reducing noise.

Also, the integration of natural water management systems (filtration basins, bioswales, and temporary collection areas) strengthens the ecological sustainability of the boulevard area and ensures soil moisture. Pedestrian-friendly spatial structures — shaded walkways, green galleries, and natural ventilation systems — increase the social activity of the public space.

A functional-zonal approach (recreational, sports, cultural and exhibition and ecological corridors) meets the diverse needs of the city's residents and ensures the multifunctionality of the space. The use of permeable and low-carbon materials saves energy and water resources, as well as guarantees the long-term sustainability of the landscape.

As a result, the application of green architecture principles in entertainment venues near historical areas allows improving the urban microclimate, increasing biodiversity, and strengthening the quality of public space. The landscape model created in this way is recommended as an innovative system in the integration of architecture, ecology, and urbanism.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Studies have shown that landscaping boulevards and entertainment venues near historical and cultural heritage sites based on the principles of green architecture is an effective solution for ensuring the ecological sustainability of the city. The use of local plants, water-saving irrigation systems, tree layers and ecological drainage elements improve the microclimate, reduce noise and increase the recreational potential of the area. At the same time, convenient spatial structures and public spaces create a safe and aesthetic environment for pedestrians.

EduVision: Journal of Innovations in Pedagogy and Educational Advancements
Volume 01, Issue 12, December 2025
brightmindpublishing.com
ISSN (E): 3061-6972

The analysis showed that the use of modern techniques such as GIS modeling, numerical analysis, and selection of climate-appropriate plant compositions increases the efficiency of the boulevard. In the future, it is advisable to continue research on assessing the ecological load, developing landscape models that are adaptive to climate change, and integrating historical areas into a single green corridor system.

REFERENCES

1. Gehl, J. Life Between Buildings: Using Public Space. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2011.
2. Carmona, M. Public Places, Urban Spaces: The Dimensions of Urban Design. London: Routledge, 2010.
3. Lynch, K. The Image of the City. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1960.
4. Spirn, AL The Granite Garden: Urban Nature and Human Design. New York: Basic Books, 1984.
5. Latz, P. Urban Green: Innovative Approaches to Public Spaces. Basel: Birkhäuser, 2009.
6. McGarg, I. Ecological Urban Design. London: Earthscan, 2013.
7. Jo'rayev, B., Rafiqov, S., Tursunov, O. Fundamentals of Urban Landscape Design. Tashkent: Architectural Institute of Uzbekistan, 2018.
8. State Urban Planning Legislation and Standards of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Tashkent, 2020.
9. Beatley, T. Green Urbanism: Learning from European Cities. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2000.
10. Scientific articles on the integration of cultural heritage sites in urban planning, Journal of Urban Design, 2015–2022.