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«ҒЫЛЫМ ЖӘНЕ БІЛІМ – 2017»

студенттер мен жас ғалымдардың
XII Халықаралық ғылыми конференциясының
БАЯНДАМАЛАР ЖИНАҒЫ

СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ

XII Международной научной конференции
студентов и молодых ученых
«НАУКА И ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ – 2017»

PROCEEDINGS

of the XII International Scientific Conference
for students and young scholars
«SCIENCE AND EDUCATION - 2017»



14th April 2017, Astana



**ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ БІЛІМ ЖӘНЕ ҒЫЛЫМ МИНИСТРЛІГІ
Л.Н. ГУМИЛЕВ АТЫНДАҒЫ ЕУРАЗИЯ ҰЛТТЫҚ УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ**

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The proceedings are the papers of students, undergraduates, doctoral students and young researchers on topical issues of natural and technical sciences and humanities.

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**ARCHITECTURE WITHOUT BARRIERS.
THE PROJECT OF CHILDREN'S CAMP FOR ORPHAN CHILDREN**

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These days one of the most important issue is children's recreation in Kazakhstan. Just as relevant is the question of involving children in nature and the history of our ancestors. This article shows the project of a children's camp in the resort area. The concept is developed, taking into account the world experience in designing such objects. Moreover, this project uses landscape tools in the design as a way to minimize the impact on the environment.

My project under the slogan "Architecture without barriers" is directed on formation of barrier-free habitat for people with limited social opportunities - orphan children. "Architecture without barriers" is today not simply fashionable pathos. This is humanitarian balance, stratification disappearance, creation of socially oriented infrastructure of the 21 centuries!

One of the most important cares of social policy - a solution of the problem of education of orphan children. Because of lack of conditions for physical, emotional, esthetic development of children, a poor development of material resources of orphanages, low level of the organization of the architectural environment doesn't provide social adaptation of children. It confirms need of children for active recreation [1].

The children's camp - as a form of the organization of children's summer holiday, it steadily enjoys popularity for the XX century in many countries of the world. The majority of the western countries went forward to areas of architecture of children's camps. Modern camps of the foreign countries establish new standards which provide ecological stability, i.e. at which construction ecological materials and energy saving technologies [2].

The relevance of project is - these days the children's camp remains to one of priority types of the organization of summer holiday of children. In the territory of Kazakhstan there are a large number of children's camps which are not used in full and need reconstruction. Therefore, development of new approaches to design and reconstruction of morally and physically outdated children's camps is an actual task [3].

The purpose of my project:

- develop and realize of camp of Republican appointment for the orphan children designed according to norms and requirements;

- develop of positively memorable space-planning decisions and architecture of interiors with specific features;

- provide conditions for spiritual, intellectual, physical, creative development of children, their safety and health.

The main tasks of work are:

- create of optimum conditions for orphan-children

- ergonomic, ecological, informative and economic efficiency of use of territory and constructive decisions;

- detect of the main features of design of camps according to social and economic and climatic conditions of Kazakhstan.

The methods used for achievement of these tasks: My camp is designed as terraced multi-storied building of the slope, focused to the east that gives the chance to provide the most favorable panoramic view on the lake, and also favorable insolation practically of all rooms.

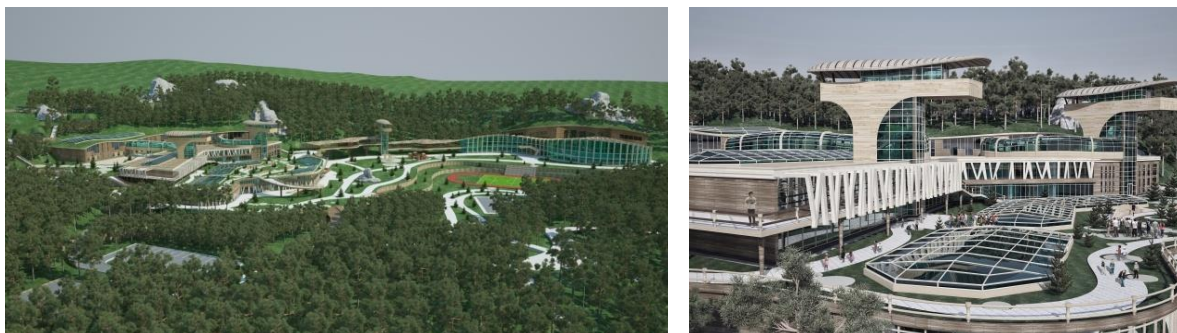


Figure 1. Illustration for project. Project of camp

Conception of my project consists in application of the new approach in design of children's recreation camps for orphan children; formation of architectural and art shape of the complex which is organically fitting into the surrounding environment.

The architectural idea of a recreation camp consists in harmonious placement of objects towards surrounding space and natural landscape. It is the architecture which "entered" in the nature — "enveloping" trees, "climbing up" a slope, repeating the most remarkable features of a relief that allows the building to be dissolved organically in a surrounding landscape.

A part of the project will be the dining room, the main inhabited case, the pool, a gym and open sports grounds, a workshop for creative and studies, the assembly hall and standard inhabited cases, and also a zone of a parking and system of avenues is. One of the most important principles of design is zoning of the territory. Allocation from the general space of separate zones is intended for the effective solution of the most different tasks, beginning from the functional organization of space and finishing with creation of visually different structure. To design of cases and territory of the camp first of all there is an emphasis on children, and, therefore, on that minimum space which is necessary for them for free movement and comfortable stay in camp.



Figure 2. Illustration for project. Model

To draw the conclusion, I can say that the purpose and the tasks set in the project are executed during designing process. It is generally agreed today that the architecture has to bear in itself deeper meaning, but it isn't simple to carry out the traditional functionality connected with design of buildings. It has to be based on ecologically crucial, inventive and conceptual decisions. It is supposed that the offer has to be technically feasible.

Summing up the results, it is possible to state the following advantages of my project:

- creation of optimum conditions for social adaptation and improvement of children;
- innovative character of the decision;
- environmental friendliness;
- social and economic importance of the project.

From these facts, I may conclude that my project can solve the problem of designing camp for the orphan children.

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УДК 721

ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЕ АРХИТЕКТУРЫ С ВОДНОЙ ПОВЕРХНОСТЬЮ

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В современных условиях развития архитектурного проектирования особое значение приобретает поиск достойных альтернатив сухопутным объектам. Ввиду нехватки территорий - одно из глобальных проблем современности - главным решением становится освоение водной поверхности.

Вода является одним из наиболее значимых компонентов природного ландшафта и занимает важное место в формировании архитектурной среды. Можно выделить следующие преимущества использования водных поверхностей:

- Вода влияет на формирование любого близ расположенного архитектурного объекта;

- Водные устройства влияют на микроклимат территории. Они помогают снизить температуру воздуха и повысить его влажность, что крайне важно в южных регионах;

- И, наконец, самое важное это эстетическая ценность воды. Физические свойства воды такие как текучесть, способность образовывать абсолютно горизонтальную поверхность, отражать предметы, менять цвет и форму дают неисчерпаемые возможности для создания самых разнообразных водных объектов.

Во многих культурах существует различные приемы использования и воплощения воды в архитектурных объектах. Например, для жителей северных регионов блоки окаменевшей воды являются вполне основательным конструктивным материалом для строительства национального жилища — иглу. Для японской же культурной традиции зеркальная поверхность воды это атрибут созерцательного отношения к природе и жизни. Поэтому для архитектуры вода также является бесценным атрибутом, поскольку она порождает множество образов. И сегодня архитектура постоянно пользуется формообразующими приемами воды в строительстве: кровли с волнообразной формой, имитация воды в архитектурных образах, в декоративных росписях, конструктивных элементах и т.д. [1].