Fan name	landscape design (ECTS 6)
Subject/module code	LL 1606
Science teachable semesters	6 semesters
Attached teacher	L. Abdusamatova , assistant .
Education language	Uzbek
Science type	Mandatory
Study hours (including independent learning)	**Total hours - 180.** **Auditory training hours - 72.** Lecture session hour - 0 Practical study hours - 72 **Independent education -108 hour**
ECTS	6
Aims and objectives of science / learning outcomes	**The purpose of teaching science** - The purpose of teaching science is to form in future students a multi-faceted activity on the creation, development, reconstruction of population centers. Urban areas are formed by many factors and over a long period of time. Competent organization of urban and rural areas is one of the urgent tasks. Modern urban planning activities are inseparable from the problems of urban planning and architecture, and changes in them affect the formation of an environment for the life of society. **The task of the subject** - "Landscape Design" is studied in the 3rd year of the bachelor's degree and should form in the student an understanding of the goals set by urban architects, and knowledge of practical design. This subject is closely related to courses that study the basics of landscape architecture, horticulture, landscape design, dendrology, and urban planning. **Learning outcomes:** 1. Be able to evaluate the work done in this area; 2. The most effective in urban planning and landscape design be able to distinguish modern methods and literature; 3. The most effective for landscape design be able to distinguish modern methods and literature; 4. Analysis of data related to landscape design to be able to: 5. In practice taken information analysis do to take and main mechanisms understanding
Course content (topics)	**I. Practical for training instructions and recommendations. REST AND RECREATION GARDEN** *on the tablet* The teacher's preparation for a practical session begins with studying the initial documents (curriculum, thematic plan, etc.) and ends with the development of a lesson plan. The teacher should have an idea of the goals and objectives of the practical session, as well as the amount of work that each student must complete. Methodological guidelines are the teacher's main methodological document in preparing and conducting practical classes. The goal of practical training is to understand theory and acquire skills. Its conscious application in educational and professional activities consists in developing the ability to confidently formulate one's own point of view. **Recommended practical topics** : 1. Introduction. Facility design processes: Introduction to the meaning of design activities, project program. Introductory lecture on the project. Assignment on the topic of creating a project. Conducting a scientific analytical dialogue, familiarization with literature and methodological works.

2. Develops integrative solutions for recreation and leisure park open space.

3. They implement them in the project, taking into account environmental, design and user-specific requirements.

4. Selection of the area and study of the relief. Closing on the topic of the project.

5. They analyze open and green spaces and their relationship with the built environment.

6. Sketch - work on it.

7. The stage of perfecting the sketch.

8. Sketching is the stage of perfecting the project.

9. Stage of creative work.

10. Creative workflow and sketch approval.

11. Working on the project with a pen on a tablet.

12. Approve the project in pencil.

13. Work on and complete the project from a graphic perspective.

14. Submit the project.

IV. Independent study and independent work.

Independent learning competence serves to support students' independent self-development and increase the effectiveness of professional activities. Students perform independent work on their mobile devices under the guidance of a teacher in a traditional or electronic form.

Recommended topics for independent study:

1. Socioeconomic issues of future population settlement.
2. Regional systems of population centers.
3. Population living areas are grouped systems.
4. Comprehensive assessment of the territory and natural resources.
5. Typology of cities.
6. Functional organization of the city territory.
7. Location of production facilities.
8. Establish a system of highways and roads.
9. Organization of external transport links of the city.
10. Urban composition.
11. The city's general memory composition solution.
12. Formation of residential areas.
13. Residential complexes.
14. Factors influencing the planning solution of the residential environment
15. Memorial landscape design of the park area.
16. The modern state of urban planning in Uzbekistan
17. The modern state of cities and villages in the Republic of Uzbekistan.
18. The influence of the center in the structural and functional transformation of modern sustainable cities and villages.
19. Information on the main directions of research and practice in the theory of urban and rural renovation, architecture, infrastructure, and transportation.
20. Improve the efficiency of renovation and use of living spaces.
21. Characteristics of existing buildings in cities and villages under renovation, and the level of infrastructure provided.
22. Reorganization of urban green areas in the context of urban renewal.
23. Reorganization of urban agglomeration areas in the context of urban and rural reconstruction.
24. Urban planning features of historical cities of Uzbekistan.
25. Creative research in the use and renovation of new technologies in foreign cities and villages. Urban planning features of historical

	cities of Uzbekistan. 26. The city-forming significance of transport and engineering systems and their improvement. 27. Reconstruction of central squares of cities and villages. 28. Characteristics of existing village buildings undergoing renovation. 29. Special facilities for the restoration of protected areas, architectural monuments and their significance in urban planning. 30. Principles of urban center renovation and planning.
Student assessment	Assessment of student knowledge is based on the mastery of teaching materials (tests, assignments, written and oral work results) during the semester and final examination. During the physics course, students are evaluated on a 100-point system. Of these, 50 points are allocated to the current and intermediate results (60% of the 50 points are current control, independent study and 40% intermediate control), and 50 points are allocated to the final control result. Students whose total score of current and intermediate points is less than 30 points are not admitted to the final control exam. A student who scores 30 or more points in the final control is considered to have mastered the subject.
Exam requirements	The student must have fully mastered the theoretical and practical concepts of the subject, be able to correctly reflect the results of the analysis. The student must have completed the tasks assigned in the independent work, current and intermediate forms of assessment. At the same time, he must have received the necessary points from the current, intermediate, independent education and final tests in the relevant subject within the specified time. A student who has not submitted current control, intermediate control, and independent learning assignments, as well as who has scored less than 30 points for these assignments and control type, will not be included in the final control type. Also, a student who misses 25 percent or more of the classroom hours allocated to a subject without an excuse will be expelled from that subject, will not be allowed to take the final exam, and will be considered to have not acquired the appropriate credits in that subject. A student who fails a final exam or scores between "0-29.9" on this type of exam is considered an academic delinquent.
Recommendation literature	**Main literature:** 1. DU Isamuhamedova, LA Adilova “Fundamentals of Urban Planning and Landscape Architecture” - textbook Tashkent - 2009. 2.DU Isamuhamedova, XH Kamilova “Fundamentals of Greening” - textbook Tashkent - 2012 3. ASUralov, LAAdilova. Landscape architecture. Textbook. T.: Chulpon National Museum of Natural History, 2014. 384 p. **Additional literature** 1. DU Isamukhamedova, AT Ismoilov, AT Khotamov. "Engineering improvement and transport" Textbook. T. "Alokachi". 2009. Isamukhamedova DU 2. Adilova LA Landscape architecture. Textbook. Parts 1-2, T., TAQI, 2009 3. Isamuhamedova D.U., Adilova L.A. Fundamentals of urban planning and landscape architecture: parts 1-2, textbook. Tashkent, Publishing and printing house named after Cho'ipon, 2009 4. DU Isamukhamedova, AT Ismoilov, AT Khotamov. "Engineering improvement and transport" Textbook. T. "Alokachi". 2009. Isamukhamedova DU **Internet resources** 1. https://api.ziyonet.uz/uploads/books/634149/5b34935e78e94.pdf

	2. www.ima.uz (Intellectual Property Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan) 3. www.academy.uz (Academy of Sciences) 4. www.ziyo.net 5. www.forum.vm.ru, www.autodesk.com – websites 6. https://fayllar.org/pdfview/4-chizma-geometriya-haqida-umumiy-malmomot- auto-cad-dasturi-v2.html 7. https://tiss.tuwien.ac.at/course/courseDetails.xhtml?dswid=7640&dsrid=109&semester=2025W&courseNr=260659