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## INFORMATION ABOUT ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS CREATE AND MAINTAIN A BANK.

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### ABSTRACT

One of the most important tasks is the study and preservation of architectural monuments of state importance, the ability to reflect the cultural heritage of the people, its way of life.

**Keywords :** *Information, architectural, monuments, maintain a bank*

### INTRODUCTION

One of the most important tasks is the study and preservation of architectural monuments of state importance, the ability to reflect the cultural heritage of the people, its way of life.

To study the monuments you have to work hard and work in field conditions, in archives, in libraries. In addition to these works, there are tasks such as properly systematizing, storing, using, and scientifically interpreting the collected data in a variety of ways.

In modern historical-architectural research, systematic-structural analysis of modern methods and various statistical methods, architectural comparison method, expert evaluation method, etc. are used insignificantly, because there are problems such as scattering and scarcity of data, too much time spent on research and systematization. This, in turn, requires the application and design of a system that contains very large amounts of data. This system must be designed to meet the following requirements:

- *creation of a full-fledged database;*
- *create the required number of data sets that fully describe the condition of the building;*
- *establishing a procedure for summarizing data;*
- *providing accurate and precise data sets;*
- *Ensuring prompt receipt of information by the consumer.*

Necessary for the study of historical monuments, and the results obtained will be useful for improving the provision, design and storage of collected data of urban planning facilities. These problems can only be solved by computerizing them to a level that meets world standards [10].

In accordance with the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Preservation and Proper Use of Cultural Heritage", it is important to organize the implementation of work and activities related to cultural and historical monuments through the creation of a specialized computerized system of regional state real estate cadastre.

A computerized database of historical monuments primarily represents a system of technical, software and information support, because without proper software, data systems and hardware, the process of processing, collecting, storing information and other necessary procedures is a burden.

Cartography Foundation. It includes cartographic materials (historical and modern), covers different regions of Uzbekistan, is tasked with systematization and chronological-topological regulation.

The structure of the fund will be in 2 directions: maps - roughly constructed with the naked eye, maps - constructed using special technical tools.

Architectural Foundation. Only buildings with a clear attribute, linked to objects, and a specific address are suitable for structuring and entering materials into the system. Each building will require complex materials: dimensional drawings, archival materials, painting archival materials, bibliographic-architectural, archeological and engineering materials, repair, design and graphic drawings, architectural data, interior, exterior, technical condition and more. At the request of the user, it should be possible to select on the basis of various criteria, ie typologically, stylistically, chronologically, in terms of area boundaries, authorship, depending on the type of building materials, and so on.

Urban Development Fund. Attributive information about cities (regardless of the period in which they were built). The following materials are collected in this fund: historical plans, cartographic and topogeodetic documents, general views of the city, photo panoramas, engravings, spreads, as well as drawings of scientifically developed projects, historical and architectural base plans, projects of borders (zones) for protection of historical and cultural monuments, regeneration and repair projects, feasibility studies (TEO), master plans, etc.

Terms Fund. It includes lexical terms related to historical-architectural research. Illustrations are attached to each lexicon.

The archive and bibliographic fund. There are two sections in the fund: the number of printed collections, unpublished (archive) materials and manuscripts. The structure of this fund should indicate the literature on the selected objects.

Special fund. Architects, builders, builders, masters, carpenters, repairmen, engineers, designers, painters, historians, art critics, scholars who have contributed to the development of cities in Uzbekistan.

Auxiliary fund. In addition to the necessary specialties in the study of urban planning and historical monuments: meteorology, epigraphy, archeology, ethnography, entomology, heraldry and others.

Forms form a data group. Their homogeneity is described in tabular form for initial information about the object.

SHMB can be used for centralization, collection and storage of information about the city, as well as preparation of information about the city for design enterprises, automation of location to ensure their solution before drawing up a plan of work related to the protection, repair and construction of monuments; it is possible to collect and prepare data for processing and evaluation using these technical tools.

The system includes a section of the lexicon, which also includes a theory of concepts, a glossary of terms with illustrations in this area, as well as instructions for compiling and searching for written text documents. The results of this system are primarily used in the selection of various documents, i.e. references, accounts, sketches, schemes, specifications, as well as the results of analytical calculations.

Textual documents are devoted to historical and cultural buildings, analytical directions, urban planning and repair of monuments, substantiation of projects of protection measures, passporting materials, dictionaries, reference books, collections of historical monuments, results of analysis of monuments, acts of object assessment, travel and excursion routes. indicators are included.

Drawings, sketches, schemes - these documents are necessary in the evaluation of volume-design solutions and design work in urban planning.

These include:

- scheme of historical landscape analysis;
- diagrams of the best places of view of historical monuments (frontal, street networks, points of view and mass zones, places of buildings and complexes adapted to local conditions);
- Compositional scheme of environmental impact of monuments and complexes;
- Renovation and repair plans;
- plans of protected areas around monuments and schemes of volumetric-design, composition-related plans of buildings and structures to be built around them;
- panorama perspectives;
- drawings of silhouettes;
- Classification schemes analyzing the historical and memorial value of monuments;
- cartographic schemes on the regeneration of the historical environment;
- historical plans of cities, ensembles and buildings;

With the help of Buddhist means it is possible to carry out various calculations for the design and construction of buildings in accordance with the conditions:

- to study the strength, stability and resilience of historical monuments;
- calculations schemes of protected, shortened construction areas, calculation of parameters of boundaries of the zone of composite influence of monuments, as well as protection zones, zone so for dering construction no nature reserves;
- Zones defined by visual boundaries, etc .; [7].

This data set is characterized by the important role of foreign sponsors in investing, conducting grants and increasing the number of local and foreign tourists visiting our city. In addition, it serves to get acquainted with the history of the city of Samarkand. Also, the fact that in the long history of the state of Uzbekistan, science and culture have reached a high level, and the city of Samarkand is aware of its centrality, plays an important role in increasing the attention our country. The use of SME resources helps to solve and assess various problems in urban planning, improve the quality of design and prevent errors in urban planning, as well as to determine the volume and design parameters when building new facilities near monuments.

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