

MODERN TRENDS IN THE INTERIOR DESIGN OF INDIVIDUAL RESIDENTIAL HOUSES¹**A.O. Gorbenko,**

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Abstract. The article examines current trends in the architectural design of the individual houses, as well as the main trends and styles in modern landscape design and aqua-design. The popular sites, devoted to modern problems of interior design, are analyzed. The works of leading Ukrainian architects are researched (O. Antontseva, V. Shkliar, N. Vorotyntseva, and others). The most popular modern styles in interior design of recent years are noted: eco-style, loft, minimalism, modern, Provence, Scandinavian style, fusion and hi-tech. It was found out that rational, but at the same time non-trivial decisions are appreciated in modern design. The main aim of the design project is to give to an interior the original, individual look. The article lists the architectural and planning solutions of space of modern individual houses. It is established that the key to comfortable living in the house is a rational, comfort-oriented interior layout of the house and its convenient location on the territory. The latest trends in the design of the main living spaces of the individual houses are studied. It was found that changing the rhythm of life requires more mobility from a person. It is shown in features of the organization of space of the house. It's also shown by separate elements of an interior and a life. In particular, such trends are demonstrated by the transformation and redistribution of certain functions between rooms. For example kitchen-studio takes over the functions of the living room, and the dressing room often becomes a spatial and stylistically extension of the bedroom. Comfort, functionality and originality of artistic design ideas are the main priorities of modern interior design. The role of furniture in a residential building was assessed and it was noted that the composition, quantity and type of furniture is determined, first of all, by the functional purpose of the premises. The main function of furniture elements is to provide a person with comfort during his daily activities and sleep. The role of textiles in interior design is emphasized. Features and functions of textile elements of an interior (utilitarianism, zoning function, aesthetic component, the influence on an emotional state of the person) are analyzed. The article also studies the latest trends in modern landscape design, presents their features. Today the landscapes designers and customers agree that a combination of simplicity, functionality and beauty is the best option of a landscape design composition. The article highlighted the latest trends in landscape design: naturalness, laconicity and practicality of design decisions, play of textures and «geoplastics», «vertical garden» using of easy-care plants, active using of new technologies («smart house»), etc. The importance of aqua-design in landscape architecture and in the interior of the house has been established. The main types of aqua-design are given, which are not limited to traditional aquariums and fountains. It is revealed that aqua-compositions perform a number of functions, among which, in addition to humidification, the function of harmonization of the architectural environment and psychological regulation. Theoretical and practical experience of domestic and foreign designers helps to find ways to optimize the interior solutions of space and decorating of the individual houses.

Keywords: design, interior, individual house, comfort, architectural style, furniture, textiles, landscape design, aqua-design, architectural environment.

Formulation of problem. Modern trends in interior design projects are aimed at ensuring comfortable living conditions at home in human free time from work. These conditions must be provided by a suitable place of residence. A country house in the private sector of the city or outside it could be such a place. The level of arrangement of a country house plays an important role in this. The main factor in solving the general task is the optimal organization of living through the development and implementation of a design project for the interior of a private house. When creating interior design for residential buildings, designers develop projects for the arrangement of specific premises, using the rich heritage of existing styles in relation to modern finishing materials. This combination provides the premises with high functionality and artistic sophisticated taste. This is achieved through the study, search and application of the constituent elements, which together solve the problem posed to the designer.

The economy of space is such an actual question for standard apartments with a small area. Instead while working with the interior of private houses, designers can experiment more with space depending on the wishes of the owner and his ideas about the beauty and functionality. It is important to find the optimal design concept for a private home. Working with a large area is also a big responsibility. Standards of comfortable living apply not only to housing, but also cover the entire area including garden. The functioning of the modern real estate market is impossible without a design component. Today, the number of orders for the development of design projects of individual houses is increasing every day. And the latest trends in interior design need to be studied and systematized.

Analysis of recent researches and publications. The study of modern trends in interior design is presented in the theoretical works of scientists such as A. Biletska [1], O. Boichuk [3], [4], N. Bryzhachenko [5], M. Demessie [7], Dzh. Hesti [8], J. Koso [10], O. Oliynyk [13], N. Sofieva [18], G. Tereshchenko [20], etc. For their part, researchers V. Lyashenko [11], V. Siomkin [16], [17], S. Zakharova [21], etc emphasize the importance of considering design as a socio-cultural category and its place in the socio-cultural environment. After all, changes in interior design trends are closely linked to social transformations. As well V. Danylenko analyzes the development of Ukrainian design in the context of the world experience of art and design culture [6].

The analysis of the researchers' works shows that the modern attitude to the subject environment, based on historical experience, comes out of the idea of its essence and high significance. In particular, O. Oliynyk notes that in recent years, the art of arranging a housing environment becomes more and more diverse and interesting forms [13]. This is proved by numerous innovations in object design and the creativity of author's projects. They not only demonstrate the capabilities of the building and finishing materials industry, but also allow to surprise the customer with original design solutions. N. Bryzhachenko notes that, starting from the postmodern period, a demand for expressiveness, brightness and a certain theatricality of design decisions has formed in the society [5]. From the usual process of decorating a place to live, creating an interior has turned into a highly artistic craft, it has become a new form of contemporary art. This increases the need to find ways and directions to improve the efficiency of organizing the interiors of individual housing on the basis of theoretical and practical experience of using design in the architectural environment. The study of the main trends in the design of the architectural environment in modern conditions is a prerequisite for the creation of an artistic-aesthetic image for the further development of conceptual solutions. In this aspect, it is important to study the world trends in the interior design and the experience of leading Ukrainian architects (O. Antontseva, O. Azovskiy, Ye. Hryhorenko, H. Pakhomova, V. Shkliar, I. Syrotov, N. Vorotyntseva V. Yakusha, and others).

Therefore, the **purpose** of this article is to study current trends in interior design and landscaping of individual homes. To do this, we need to perform the following tasks: to study the projects of famous designers and thematic literature, to analyze the current experience of forming

the architectural environment of individual residential buildings of high comfort, to identify key trends in modern landscape design and aqua-design.

The main material presentation. People usually long to create comfortable conditions for their existence. The interior of a modern individual house should provide the most favorable living conditions, which could meet the person's needs. The term «interior» is defined as the architectural and artistic design of the space inside; the principle of mutual arrangement of functional and decorative elements in the premises [9]. The interior is inextricably linked with the exterior – the appearance of the house. In particular, the face of any house is the decoration of its facade [19]. The composition of the internal space of the building is a synthesis of architectural-spatial, decorative-artistic and design developments, and all this is connected with the general concept of the object [20,p.103]. The design of the interior of the house should take into account its functional purpose, subject content and a successful combination of stylistic features. Thus, the main meaning of residential interior design is to create conditions for a comfortable stay of a person in a high-quality, aesthetically expressive subject-spatial environment. Designing the interior architectural space of the house requires a creative design approach. The work with a design project begins with understanding the order, the accumulation of initial data for the selection of an internal spatial scheme, taking into account the purpose, technical capabilities and stylistic features of architecture, as well as climatic conditions and local national traditions. Proper organization of the home space is the key to a comfortable life. «Important means of implementing the spatial idea are the elements that fix the boundary and shape of space: these are fencing structures (constructive system), window and door openings, their outlines and size» [12,p.7].

The interior design of the living room is must be a specific style unity. It is possible to introduce eco-style, loft, minimalism, modern, Provence, Scandinavian style, fusion and hi-tech as the most popular styles of the last decade. The eclecticism is up-to-date, adding elements of classic styles to more modern ones. The clear framework for the concrete style tends to being blurred. The personification of the interior, its individuality, exclusivity is very important. Therefore, the ability to successfully and harmoniously combine seemingly incongruous things is one of the demanded competencies in the arsenal of a modern interior designer. The space they have designed is always a modernity of style, an abundance of air, thoughtfulness of details and an individual approach to the project. For example, the design projects of V. Shkliar and O. Antontseva are distinguished by modernity of style, abundance of air, thoughtfulness of details and an individual approach to each project.

An analysis of the problems attributed to the design of the interior of popular websites and the creations of the designers, allowing the development of last year's popular trends in organizing the space of the residential houses. The main premises usually include the following: entrance hall, kitchen, living room, bedroom, kid's room, toilet room.

Let's start with the hallway (Fig.1). This is a kind of «face» of the house, which creates an impression of its owners. A common problem in this room is the lack of free space. Interior designers use a number of techniques that help to rationally use the available space and visually enlarge the hallway space. A high and roomy sliding-door wardrobe for storing outerwear and shoes helps to save space. Owners of houses often refuse open shelves. A visual increase of space can be achieved through proper lighting and the use of mirrors (can be built into a sliding-door wardrobe).

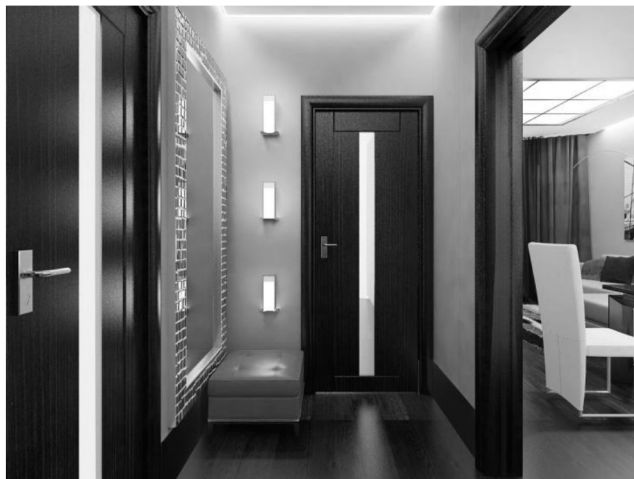


Fig. 1 Hallway

A special room in the house, where the hostess spends most of her time, is the kitchen. The design of a modern kitchen combines functionality with relative simplicity, the availability of free space. It is important that kitchen furniture is made of safe, environmentally friendly materials (such as natural wood). The tabletop must be strong, resistant to mechanical damage and moisture. The standard set of kitchen furniture includes a kitchen set with spacious drawers, a dining table, chairs, and a sideboard and, if necessary, a TV-stand.

The cooking area can be placed in a separate specially designed room or provided in the form of a kitchen-niche, including all the necessary equipment. The functional connection between the cooking area and the family main dining area should be provided by means of transformation [4]. This saves time and creates practical convenience. It is possible to place an additional dining area in the kitchen for all family members.

The popular trend of installing a bar counter and appropriate chairs in the kitchen-studio a few years ago is gradually losing its relevance (Fig. 2). While the trend of creating a modified kitchen-studio remains very popular. The kitchen-studio also performs the functions of a living room. Then the design style in the living room and in the kitchen should be the same. Choosing a kitchen-studio allows you to expand the space, making the room bigger and brighter, serves as a space for design imagination and makes the room multifunctional.



Fig. 2 Kitchen-studio

Dining areas can be located both in the kitchen and in a specially designated room - dining room - if available. It is desirable that at the same time the possibility of occasional association with the adjoining room of family rest is provided. At the same time, it is necessary to provide a

direct connection or the possibility of occasional combination of dining and cooking facilities in order to reduce the time spent on maintaining the eating process.

The fast pace of modern life makes some adjustments to the structure of modern interiors. If earlier the living room was considered the «face» of the house and was one of the main rooms, today, as already mentioned, its functions are increasingly taken over by the kitchen-studio. However, in the traditionally designed space of the houses, the living room continues to play an important role as a room where the whole family gathers in the evenings, celebrates family holidays and receives guests. The living room should be stylish, bright and spacious, meet the requirements of comfort and ergonomics. Large windows are popular, which visually enlarge the space of the room.

Living room furniture should be comfortable and functional, create a feeling of comfort, promote relaxation and comfortable communication. Such furniture is usually selected according to the general style of the interior (Fig. 3). Traditional living room furniture includes a sofa, armchairs, a coffee table, a TV stand and, if necessary, a bookcase or shelves. Modern man increasingly prefers compact furniture that is easy to clean from dirt. The sofa and armchairs are decorated with pillows (handmade covers are popular today). The traditional wall is usually replaced by shelves and cabinets for the TV. This helps to save space and «lighten» the interior.

Rational zoning of space is important. A large room should be divided into several functional zones. For example, in one place you can arrange a place for a comfortable passive rest, watching TV on the evenings with the whole family. It is known that the main function of family housing - family recreation, communication, watching TV, listening to recordings, eating and more. The sitting area occupies the main place in the living room and can be located both in the center and in the depth of the living room, but such a room cannot be passable. This area can be a group of upholstered furniture around the fireplace or a home theater area. It is quite possible to divide the common room into two smaller ones: a living room with a TV and a room for music lessons, amateur hobbies, arranging a home museum, a winter garden, etc. «Zones of individual life processes, which are usually diametrically opposed in their nature and conditions of implementation should not be located in the family recreation room» [12, p.45].



Fig. 3 Recreation area

Different areas of the room should flow seamlessly and smoothly into each other, resonate with their style and well-chosen range of colors.

The main function of personal living spaces is to provide favorable sleeping conditions for all family members, which is created by the maximum isolation of this process. This is possible if the sleeping area of each family member is located in a separate room. When placing two sleeping areas in one room, comfort is not provided in all cases.

In addition, it is necessary to provide each family member with a place for his studies, studies, hobbies, needlework, as well as for the placement of personal belongings and books.

Comfortable conditions for individual lessons are provided by placing appropriate areas in the personal room of one family member, where all household processes are carried out sequentially, without interfering with each other, or in a special room for classes of two family members, provided their activities and interests are similar. For some family members, close in age, interests and lifestyle, shared activities are comfortable and desirable, although their beds should be located separately. The best solution in such cases is the organization of sliding partitions.

The interior of the bedroom should provide comfort. The bedroom occupies the most important place in the whole apartment and creates an atmosphere for sleep and rest. It should always be comfortable, warm and cozy at home. Today, in the interior design of bedrooms are popular trends due to the functional and practical needs of person. In particular, this can be said about finishing the walls with textile panels. It grows out of the increase in functionality: today's person spends a lot of time in bed with gadgets, watching the news, watching movies, reading e-books or even working.

The color palette plays a key role in the interior design of the bedroom, because color has a significant impact on a person's emotional state. The color scheme of the bedroom should be soothing. In general, sharp contrasts are not relevant in today's design environment.

Popular today eco-style in the design of bedrooms includes natural wood furniture (bed with orthopedic mattress, bedside tables, wardrobe, chest of drawers) (Fig. 4).



Fig. 4 Bedroom in eco-style

Special attention needs to be paid to the organization of the space of the room for children. It must have a place for games, sleep, study, storage. It will be appropriate to divide the room into three zones: work, play and sleeping area. A place for lessons and classes is usually located near the window as a source of natural light. In a rest zone, as a rule, establish a bed with a bedside table, provide a table lamp or a sconce. Properly chosen decor is important. Depending on the age of the child, a play or leisure area is planned.

The main characteristics of kid's furniture – safety, compactness, ergonomics, functionality. In a children's room, rationally furnished, it is easier to maintain order. We recommend placing a compact, ergonomic modular or multi-level furniture of original design (bunk bed) in a small room for children. It should be noted that modern trends in design are gradually moving away from gender markers in the design of the interior of the children's room. It is not so much the child's gender that is important as his personality, interests, temperament, etc. (Fig. 5).



Fig. 5 Kid-room

The complex of hygienic premises in a residential building is also undergoing transformations. The combination of zones of several hygiene processes in one room (washbasin, toilet, bath, dressing table, zone for medical and cosmetic procedures) implies the presence of two or more rooms for personal hygiene in the house. This is necessary in order to ensure the comfortable life of each family member. One of the main conditions for ensuring comfort is the connection between the premises of personal hygiene and the external space, the presence of natural lighting and ventilation technologies.

It is necessary to think over the layout of communication rooms, which serve for connections between living quarters, as well as for storing household items. The entrance area occupies a special place. The entrance area is multifunctional. This includes, for example, a hallway where street clothes, shoes, etc are stored for. This also includes the hall, which, as a rule, connects the common family areas. The hall can be used as a continuation of the living room and be combined with it using a wide opening or a sliding partition [12]. In the presence of natural light in some houses, the hall is used as an additional room for general family use.

It is also worth considering the layout of the premises for placing and storing household items – pantries and dressing rooms. They are intended for general family use. Pantries are usually located near food preparation areas as well as utility rooms. It is possible to combine storage and utility areas in one room [12]. It is advisable to place dressing rooms next to personal living quarters. It is quite possible to provide sliding wardrobes instead of dressing rooms, which help to save space. In modern homes, the dressing room is often a «natural» extension of the bedroom and is created in the same style.

Of course, furniture is an important part of a residential interior. It is no coincidence that leading masters of architecture of the past and present often designed furniture for specific interiors (A. Gaudí, H. Guimard, Ch. R. Mackintosh, F. L. Wright, and others) or as samples for mass production (A. Aalto, F. Gehry, M. Graves, J. Hoffmann, Le Corbusier, O. Niemeyer, J. Pawson, and others). The composition, quantity and type of furniture are primarily determined by the functional purpose of the premises.

There are several types of furniture classification: by purpose (household and special), by the nature of placement in the interior (mobile, stationary and built-in), by the materials used for their manufacture, by stylistic characteristics, etc. [12]. The shape of objects, their size, material and proportions from which they are made, are dictated by human anthropology and functional purpose, as well as by the interior style. The most common elements of furniture have a permanent shape (tables, chairs, beds, armchairs, tables, etc.). The main function of these elements is to give a person the most comfortable posture during work, rest, eating and sleeping. The emergence of new materials and technologies that became widespread only in the XX century – plastics, synthetic fabrics, elastic porous masses, metal, etc. – has led to the search for new forms of traditional

furniture [12]. The main characteristics that determine the quality of furniture today are the safety of materials, practicality and functionality, pleasant appearance and elegance. Modern interior designers (for example N. Vorotyntseva) often prefer complex constructive solutions in furniture design. The thoughtfulness of all the details is important.

An important decorative component of the interior of a residential building is the choice of quality textiles for the home. Modern designers and decorators appreciate the impact of textiles in the interior on human comfort. Fabrics not only decorate the room, but also perform a number of functions, creating a certain mood. Characteristics of quality textiles are its functionality, harmony, environmental friendliness. "Textiles solve a number of problems in the interior. It can block light, protect from prying eyes, clean the air from dirt and odors, act as a partition and more. The variety, ductility and mobility of textiles allow to expand the scope of its application constantly" [15]. Textiles also perform the function of zoning space: it allows dividing the space into zones and creating the necessary privacy for personal comfort. Among the main requirements for modern textiles are: ease of use, hypoallergenic, moisture resistant, no combustion support, the ability to purify the air and easily remove odors.

It's necessary to choose the right fabric for textile interior decoration. Fabrics are divided by type of weaving and composition. The composition is responsible for the exploitation characteristics of the fabric, and weaving – for the aesthetic properties [15]. Furniture fabrics include such types as jacquard, chenille, flock, velour, cotton, tapestry, microfiber. Thanks to modern technologies, fabrics are distinguished by a rich color palette and high wear resistance. The characteristics of the fabric determine its purpose. For example, jacquard fabrics with their smoother texture go well with palace interiors, with refined furniture. And chenille or flock looks more organic on objects with geometric shapes. Today, the author's upholstery of upholstered furniture (embroidery, decoration with decorative elements, etc.) is popular. Generally growing demand for author's furniture. In particular, the Ukrainian company «Interia» is engaged in production of author's furniture.

The fast rhythm of life develops people's desire to change the environment in which they live. Therefore, modern designers recommend using not the usual upholstery sewn to the base, but switching to removable covers capes and bedspreads. This makes it possible to update the decor of the home several times throughout the year, to add new colors to the interior palette, depending on the season or mood. The covers are comfortable; it is easier to remove dust and dirt from them. Capes, another piece of furniture textiles, can be used in the same capacity. Furniture covers, which are also easy to change and clean, help to bring a new accent to the interior of the room.

For expensive and elite sofas and armchairs, covers perform protective functions. In addition cheap and less attractive upholstered furniture can be made attractive by the sophisticated and modern design of the covers. Modern textile designers select furniture covers in such a way that they fit harmoniously into the overall interior.

One of the most effective ways of textile design of space is draping with fabric curtains. This design technique helps to divide the space into separate zones without unnecessary construction of partitions. In addition to the utilitarian function, curtains perform a decorative function, creating a feeling of comfort and warmth. Interiors that include a combination of classical styles (baroque, classicism, empire) are often complemented by canopies. This item of fabric creates an atmosphere of nobility and luxury.

Textiles are able to create the right atmosphere and mood. It's the final chord in the harmony of the interior. The general perception of the appearance of the room often depends on its textile components. Careless attitude to emotional and aesthetic action of these components can bring a sense of disharmony to the interior of the house.

Textile elements bring a certain variety to the interior design, create a mood and fill the house with an atmosphere of home comfort. Beautiful and high-quality drapes and curtains on the windows, decorative bedspreads or covers on upholstered furniture, wall panels, tulle and other

decorative components of the furnishings do not go out of fashion. They act as integral parts of the interior and allow creating the necessary accents, favorably emphasizing its uniqueness and aesthetic principles. Despite various transformations and synthesis of architectural styles, fabrics remain one of the best and most optimal ways to decorate interiors.

The design of the architectural environment of a country house includes a harmonious organization of the garden space. The problem of aestheticization of the external environment remains relevant. Under landscape design we understand «a set of special measures and solutions for landscaping, aimed at changing the appearance of the territory through the active use of natural components» [14, p.7].

The most popular in the new millennium styles of landscape design include landscape (English), rural (country or Provence), Mediterranean, modern, high-tech, minimalism, oriental (Japanese or Chinese). There are also some new trends in this area. This is a vertical design of the garden, a variety of garden decorations, including handmade, attempts to imitate the pristine nature or atmosphere of the old abandoned garden [2]. The type of regular garden, known since the time of Louis XIV, is gradually receding into the past. Naturalness is fashionable today. The landscape strives for simplicity of lines and forms, play of textures, avoiding excessive pomp and pathos. It is possible to mark that laconicity and practicality of design decisions, using of easy-care plants, and active using of new technologies («smart house») are popular. At the same time, deliberate symmetry is replaced by «well-thought-out chaos». The connection between landscaping and interior design of the premises of the house has become stronger: they should be a harmonious continuation and complement each other. The backyard seems to expand the space of the house, and flat roofs can become summer dining rooms, playgrounds for leisure, hobbies and more. The concept of «geoplastics» appears: now the plane of the garden does not have to be perfectly flat, but makes up its individual plastic pattern. Another popular trend is the creation of outdoor fireplaces - for a more comfortable pastime in the garden.

Also gaining popularity today is a design form such as aqua-style or aqua-design - the art of decorating the interior of a room or garden with water elements. Water can become one of the brightest decorative elements of the interior or even its central composition. It also has a functional purpose. Open water sources in the house humidify the air in the room, facilitate breathing, which has a beneficial effect on the human health and the condition of houseplants. The splash of water has a positive effect on the human psyche, promotes relaxation. The water atmosphere is close to nature.

Water elements of the interior are successfully combined with the urban environment of high-tech and minimalism, but are not limited to these areas. Aqua-design can be a good addition to any of the modern styles (eco-style, ethnic style, modern and even classic styles).

There are a number of forms of aqua-design, which are not limited to aquariums and indoor or garden fountains. These are air-bubble panels, waterfalls on glass, jet-drip waterfalls, decorative water gardens, aqua-lamps, vortex columns, etc. Usually these elements act in synthesis with special lighting.

Interior aqua-compositions include not only elements with water, but also decoration of side and background, decoration with various techniques with reference to the plot or style in the interior. Decorative indoor waterfalls, as well as landscape waterfalls, they have several types of manufacture. The main tank can be plastic, film, concrete, have glass inserts. Indoor waterfalls, even without side and background backgrounds, are considered to be more complex than landscape waterfalls and should be built by appropriate personnel.

Conclusions. The architectural environment can be a reflection of the dominant worldview of the concrete historical period and of the level of its technological development, as well. This is manifested at all levels of architectural design, including interior design. Social transformations of the last decades, changes of the human life rhythm, values and ideals cause to life new tendencies in planning of space of the individual apartment houses. In particular, this is demonstrated by the transformation of architectural and planning solutions of the home space, the redistribution of

certain functions between rooms (kitchen-studio takes over the functions of the living room, and the dressing room often becomes an extension of the bedroom). Comfort, functionality and originality of artistic design ideas tend to be the main priorities of modern interior design. The stylistics of the design shows diversity: traditional techniques of classical styles are combined with various stylistic and technological innovations. The designers' ability to «combine the incompatible» is valued. The general cultural trend of striving for naturalness leads to the growing popularity of eco-style. This is true for both the interior of the house and for landscaping.

Theoretical and practical experience of domestic and foreign designers helps to find ways to optimize the interior solutions of the individual homes. This issue needs further research. The problem of forecasting the further development of design trends is also urgent. This will help to define the further landmarks in the work of designers and architects.

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СУЧАСНІ ТЕНДЕНЦІЇ В ПРОЄКТУВАННІ ІНТЕР'ЄРІВ ІНДИВІДУАЛЬНИХ ЖИТЛОВИХ БУДИНКІВ

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Анотація. У статті проводиться дослідження сучасних тенденцій в проектуванні архітектурного дизайну середовища індивідуальних житлових будинків, а також основних тенденцій і стилів в сучасному ландшафтному дизайні і аквадизайні. Зазначено сучасні стилі, найбільш популярні у дизайні інтер'єрів останніх років. Встановлено, що в сучасному дизайні цінуються раціональні, але при цьому нетривіальні рішення, які надають інтер'єру свій самобутній, індивідуальний вигляд. Авторами перераховані архітектурно-планувальні рішення сучасних індивідуальних житлових будинків. Встановлено, що запорукою комфортного проживання в будинку є раціональне, націлене на комфорт внутрішнє планування будинку та його вдале розташування на території. Досліджено останні тенденції в дизайні основних житлових приміщень індивідуального будинку. З'ясовано, що зміна ритму життя вимагає від людини більшої мобільності. Це проявляється в особливостях організації простору будинку і окремих елементів інтер'єру та побуту. Оцінена роль меблів в житловому будинку і відзначено, що склад, кількість і тип меблів визначається, перш за все, функціональним призначенням приміщень. Основна функція елементів меблів – забезпечити людині комфорт під час її повсякденних занять і сну. Акцентована роль текстилю в оформленні інтер'єру. Розкрито особливості текстильних елементів інтер'єру (утилітарність, функція зонування простору, естетична складова, вплив на емоційний стан людини). В роботі також досліджено останні тенденції в сучасному ландшафтному проектуванні, приведені їх особливості. Головним трендом в цій області є поєднання простоти, функціональності та краси. Встановлено важливість аквадизайну в ландшафтній архітектурі і в інтер'єрі будинку. Наведено основні види аквадизайну, які не обмежуються традиційними акваріумами і фонтанами. Виявлено, що аквакомпозиції виконують низку функцій, серед яких, крім зволоження повітря, функція гармонізації архітектурного середовища та психологічної регуляції.

Ключові слова: дизайн, інтер'єр, індивідуальний житловий будинок, комфортабельність, архітектурний стиль, меблі, текстиль, ландшафтний дизайн, аквадизайн, архітектурне середовище.

СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ТЕНДЕНЦИИ В ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИИ ИНТЕРЬЕРОВ ИНДИВИДУАЛЬНЫХ ЖИЛЫХ ДОМОВ

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Аннотация. В статье проводится исследование современных тенденций в проектировании архитектурного дизайна среды индивидуальных жилых домов, а также основных тенденций и стилей в современном ландшафтном дизайне и аквадизайне. Отмечено современные стили, наиболее популярные в дизайне интерьеров последних лет. Установлено, что в современном дизайне ценятся рациональные, но при этом нетривиальные решения, которые придают интерьеру свой самобытный, индивидуальный облик. Автором перечислены архитектурно-планировочные решения современных индивидуальных жилых домов. Установлено, что залогом комфортного проживания в доме является рациональная, нацеленная на комфорт внутренняя планировка дома и его удачное расположение на территории. Исследованы последние тенденции в дизайне основных жилых помещений индивидуального дома. Выяснено, что изменение ритма жизни требует от человека большей мобильности. Это проявляется в особенностях организации пространства дома и отдельных элементов интерьера и быта. Оценена роль мебели в жилом доме и отмечено, что состав, количество и тип мебели определяется, прежде всего, функциональным назначением помещений. Основная функция элементов мебели – обеспечить человеку комфорт во время его повседневных занятий и сна. Акцентируется роль текстиля в оформлении интерьера. Раскрыты особенности текстильных элементов интерьера (утилитарность, функция зонирования, эстетическая составляющая, влияние на эмоциональное состояние человека). В работе также исследованы последние тенденции в современном ландшафтном проектировании, приведены их особенности. Главным трендом в этой области является сочетание простоты, функциональности и красоты. Установлена важность аквадизайна в ландшафтной архитектуре и в интерьере дома. Приведены основные виды аквадизайна, которые не ограничиваются традиционными аквариумами и фонтанами. Выявлено, что аквакомпозиции выполняют ряд функций, среди которых, помимо увлажнения воздуха, функция гармонизации архитектурной среды и психологической регуляции.

Ключевые слова: дизайн, интерьер, индивидуальный жилой дом, комфортабельность, архитектурный стиль, мебель, текстиль, ландшафтный дизайн, аквадизайн, архитектурная среда.