

**INNOVATIVE TULIP-SHAPED SEATS ARE NEW IN DESIGN AND COMFORT**

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**Abstract:** This article analyzes the Tulpi chair project, one of the achievements of modern Dutch design. In the context of increasing demands for aesthetic appearance, functional comfort and environmental sustainability in urban spaces, the Tulpi design deserves attention as an innovative solution. The article examines the possibilities of aesthetically enriching the urban environment, strengthening social ties and creating user comfort in public spaces through this design example. It also analyzes the principles of ensuring the harmony of design and functionality through the choice of shape, color and material of the Tulpi chair.

**Keywords:** Tulpi design, Dutch design, urban environment, public spaces, ecological design, modern architecture, urban aesthetics, functional architecture.

**Introduction:** In recent years, as a result of the intensification of urbanization, adapting public spaces to modern requirements in large cities has become an urgent issue. Public spaces perform a number of functional and social tasks, such as strengthening social ties between people, increasing recreational and cultural activity, and ensuring environmental sustainability. Therefore, the aesthetic and functional improvement of urban infrastructure is being widely analyzed not only for the field of architecture and construction, but also at the intersection of sociology, ecology, design, and psychology.

Between the 20th and 21st centuries, it is observed that design has moved away from a utilitarian (use-oriented) approach to a form that communicates with society, based on ecological and aesthetic criteria. Especially in European countries, and in particular in the Netherlands, design has developed as a harmonious expression of innovative thinking, sustainability and art. One of the important principles of Dutch designers, "the unity of functionality and creative approach", is clearly reflected in the design of urban public spaces.

In this regard, the Tulpi Chair stands out as an innovative project created by the modern Dutch designer Marco Manders. Its shape is inspired by the tulip flower (a symbol of Dutch culture), and attracts attention with its colorful appearance, ergonomic structure and use of ecological materials. The Tulpi chair has not only aesthetic appeal, but also important functions such as adaptation to climatic conditions, hygienic safety and ensuring social integration in urban space.

This article analyzes the role of the Tulpi design in the modern urban environment, its aesthetic and functional solutions, ecological approach, and its importance in making public spaces comfortable and attractive for people. The article examines the ideological foundations, constructive solutions, and impact of the Tulpi design on society, and provides recommendations on what conclusions and inspiration can be drawn from it for the practice of Uzbek urban planning.

**Main part:** As one of the design examples used in modern public spaces, the Tulpi Chair project is distinguished by its originality and functional and aesthetic approach. The main idea of the Tulpi chair is to enrich the urban space aesthetically and functionally by drawing inspiration from the shape of the tulip flower, which is a national symbol for the Dutch. The Tulpi chair adds color to any environment. This is a great combination of design, ergonomics, and sustainability, and a

great fun factor! The Tulpi seat automatically folds down when the passenger stands up, ensuring a clean and dry seat for the next user! With a full 360-degree rotation, the Tulpi seat lets you choose your own view!

In terms of design, Tulpi seats simultaneously fulfill three main tasks: ensuring visual aesthetics, being an ergonomic solution for user comfort, and adapting to the ecological design of the city. Each of its elements - the opening and closing mechanism, bright colors, and the fact that it is made of durable plastic material - indicates that it was developed based on the modern requirements of urban infrastructure.



**Figure 1: Tulpi chair.**

To use the Tulpi chair in Figure 1, you open the seat yourself, and it automatically closes after use. In terms of design, Tulpi chairs perform three main tasks at once: ensuring visual aesthetics, being an ergonomic solution for user comfort, and adapting to urban ecological design. Each of its elements — the opening and closing mechanism, bright colors, and the fact that it is made of durable plastic material — indicates that it has been developed based on the modern requirements of urban infrastructure. Another important aspect of Tulpi's design is that it can meet social and hygienic needs. The chair automatically closes when not in use, protecting the interior from contamination. This makes it suitable for use in public places — in open spaces such as parks, squares, bus stops. In addition, it gives urban spaces a unique visual identity due to its production in different colors.

Rather than being a simple element of urban infrastructure, the Tulpi bench is seen as a sophisticated tool for social and visual communication. Its bright, eye-catching colors evoke positive emotions in people and bring vitality to the urban environment. Its tulip-shaped silhouette evokes cultural associations with national symbols and nature. These are the aspects that distinguish it from other ordinary street benches.

From the point of view of street aesthetics, the Tulpi bench is based on the principle of “beauty through function”. Through its opening and closing mechanism, the form is set in motion - which gives the design visual dynamism. This approach is called “kinetic aesthetics” in modern design theory. That is, design becomes not just a static object, but a tool that reveals its meaning through movement.



Furthermore, the use of Tulpi's design in public spaces can create new types of communication between people: it is seen not only as a place to sit, but also as a means of bringing people together.

The tulip design has been transformed into a universal product that not only has aesthetic value, but also meets modern public needs. Especially in tourist areas, such designs serve to beautify and facilitate the social environment.

Today, ecological sustainability is one of the top issues in our cities. The tulip design was developed in accordance with these principles. Its main material is recyclable, UV-resistant, durable plastic that is resistant to air temperatures.

Another ecological factor is that the design encourages people to use garbage cans through its “aesthetic appeal”. People are more respectful of their visually attractive infrastructure - this has also been proven psychologically.



**Figure 2: Tulpi design in open and closed position.**

This image shows the functional and aesthetic aspects of the Tulpi chair. The curvilinear shape and bright colors of the chair show how it adapts to the urban environment. The image depicts the seat's flexible shape and sleek, modern design to create comfort for users. The main purpose of this design is not only to improve the appearance of the city, but also to ensure the comfort of people in social spaces.

### **Application opportunities for Uzbekistan:**

I believe that the cities of Uzbekistan are also ready to accept the possibilities of the Tulpi design. Especially in historical and tourist centers such as Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, as well as in urban developing regions such as Tashkent and Fergana, such innovative street furniture will satisfy both aesthetic and functional needs. The climatic conditions of Uzbekistan are also suitable for such a design: strong sun in summer and heavy precipitation in winter will be an application for our practical application of the Tulpi design. This, in turn, will help maintain the cleanliness of the infrastructure, reduce maintenance costs and increase user comfort.

### **Conclusion:**

In a modern urban environment, design is not limited to visual aesthetics alone; it is becoming a complex system that embodies social, environmental and cultural factors. The Tulpi design is an example of an innovative approach to street furniture, combining aesthetic appeal, ergonomic comfort, functional flexibility and environmental sustainability as a whole system. The Tulpi design has a high potential for implementation in the cities of Uzbekistan. Especially if local versions are developed, combined with national aesthetic elements, this design can become an important tool in creating an urban identity. In this sense, the Tulpi is not just an invention, but a model of adapting global design ideas to the local social environment.

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