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## ORGANIZING COMMUNITY CENTERS OF RURAL POPULATION POINTS

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**Annotation:** This article analyzes the importance of organizing community centers in rural settlements, their role in social and economic life, and modern infrastructural approaches. Also, recommendations are made to take into account architectural, urban planning and cultural factors in the design of public centers.

Sustainable development of rural settlements plays an important role in the general socio-economic development of the country. In this process, the establishment of community centers in order to satisfy the cultural, spiritual and social needs of the population is of great importance. Community centers are not only a space for cultural events, but also an important social environment for the development of communication, education and business activities among the population. Community centers serve to improve the lifestyle of rural residents, bring them closer to modern information, education and cultural resources.

It is important to locate community centers in accordance with the needs of the population. To do this, the following urban planning principles are taken into account:

- location of the center in an area of intensive population activity;
- connection with roads and transport opportunities;
- integration with green areas, recreation areas and sports facilities.

The focus has shifted from designing and constructing public buildings in rural areas, including new socially significant buildings, to designing and constructing community centers with a wide range of architectural, planning, and spatial solutions.

The community center has great functional importance, and at the same time is the center of the architectural and planning composition of the residential area.

A community center is a residential area where the main public buildings, i.e. administrative, cultural, educational, commercial, public catering and other facilities are concentrated. These buildings are located around the perimeter of the square or on the main street. Such a location also corresponds to the functional purpose of these buildings to serve all residents of the settlement.

When designing community centers in rural settlements, it is necessary to take into account the rural lifestyle, its romance, and its connection with nature, and to create a unique image of a single harmonious space.

It is important to create a humane, democratic, proportional and large-scale architecture of the community center of the village in relation to the person and the natural environment.

The formation of the structure of community centers of rural settlements mainly depends on the place and role of inter-settlement service centers in a particular village as a part of the system of settlements. The internal organization of the community center system assumes the independent functional significance of each village and the connection of individual villages with each other and with service centers located in cities.

In determining the system of community centers, as well as the place and position of each village settlement center in the inter-settlement system, cultural and household relations between settlements are complex and diverse and are influenced by: natural and economic conditions; the nature of the settlement; characteristics of the use of the territory and its level of economic



development; the density of the transport network and the nature of the vehicles. In this regard, the main fundamental differences in the organization of services for the rural population and the formation of rural population centers can be seen primarily in accordance with regional differences.

The community center is one of the most important components of a rural settlement, inextricably linked to both the village itself and its natural environment. It determines not only the social, ideological, and artistic characteristics of the village in which it is located, but also its cultural and artistic identity.

Community centers must meet a number of requirements, including social, functional, urban, aesthetic, and economic. The social role of a community center lies in its ideological content, the development of forms of social life, the mass communication of people, and the holding of ceremonial events. The functional role of the community center is associated with the implementation of comprehensive cultural and household services for the rural population and neighboring settlements. It combines a complex of government institutions. In addition to buildings, the center also includes various functional elements: squares, parks, alleys, parking lots, etc.

When locating a community center within a settlement, it is also important to take into account the aesthetic aspect, as public buildings are distinguished from residential buildings by their architectural appearance.

The aesthetic role of the center is associated with its spatial and spatial solution, which determines the uniqueness and originality of the appearance of the entire territory, contributing to the creation of architectural ensembles in the village.

The community center should be conveniently connected to the residential and industrial areas of the village by pedestrian routes, and at the same time be separated from transit transport. The organization of the community center may include several buildings. (Figures 1-2)



Figure

center  
House

2 post, telegraph; 3- MFY; 4- universal magazine; 5-store kitchen; 6, 7- residential buildings; 8- the main street.

1. Village  
community  
plan. 1st  
of Culture;





Figure 2. The area connecting the school and community center. 1-stadium; 2-house of culture; 3-school; 4-shopping and car service center; 5-residential buildings.

When designing the center, it is advisable to choose areas that are dominant in a natural and compositional sense, and to integrate the center with parks and other public green spaces. The community center has great functional importance and is also the center of the architectural and planning composition of the residential area.

In conclusion, the location of the community center should be carefully considered. The establishment of community centers in rural areas contributes to the sustainable development of the country. These centers create a social environment and increase cultural and economic activity among the population. Therefore, the construction of community centers should be identified as a strategic direction in each rural development program. When solving it, it is necessary to take into account transport connections within the settlement and with other settlements included in the general settlement system. As a rule, there is one community center in a rural settlement, but in the most densely developed areas with an extended or complex configuration of the residential area, it is advisable to create local centers.

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