Distinctive Features of Modern Styles in Interior Design

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Abstract: In the article peculiarities of modern stylistic tendencies in the interior design are analyzed. Elements of leading interior styles are considered. Conclusions of the analyzed material are made. The article will be useful for students studying data directions.

Keywords: interior design, culture, art, design, project design, decoration, imagery

Introduction
The 19th century is coming to an end, taking the splendor with it and the luxury of design and interior design. Taking Art Nouveau with you.

A completely new era begins - the era of postmodernism.

Postmodernism is expressed in the late XX - early XXI century and is characterized by the rejection of the motives and features of the era modernism.

The renowned American critic Ihab Hasan gives one of the most clear characteristics of postmodernism and calls its signs:

1. Uncertainty;
2. Fragmentation and installation principle;
3. Fighting traditional values;
4. "Everything happens superficially";
5. Refusal to imitate and represent the beginning;
6. Mixing genres;
7. Public work;
8. The ability to adapt.

Postmodernism is a general cultural phenomenon that reflects and characterizing modernity in all its directions. Postmodern is what comes after modern. That's why they talk about him, as something shaky, unsettled, uncertain.

Modernism is the brainchild of the era of Humanism, and that time, how postmodernism is built on the ruins of lost ideals.

"We live in an era when all the words have already been spoken," said S.S. Averintsev, - Therefore, everything that was born in the era of postmodernism - quote ". So are the trends in interior design - something old is taken as a basis, mixed and something new came out. Artistic the phenomenon of the turn of the XX-XXI centuries was the variety of stylistic tendencies, opposite tendencies, searches and experiments. The very concept of a tendency is defined as a concept, ideological and emotional orientation of a work, a thought underlying any presentation. This is an aspiration, a gravitation for something.

Main part
From the end of XX - to the present day design has covered almost all areas of art. Styles becomes even more, new designers appear, new ideas, new trends in interior design [2].

The trend of fashionable interior design is moving away from minimalism. Fashion trends in a modern interior are a combination parts, color accents. And most of these interiors are built
mostly just accents.

A vase here, a decorative panel in the corner for "balance", a sofa the color of the curtains, and the flower pot stands only because it is not bad looks like. The dog looks like its master, and the interior displays it everything and reveals like a book. In most cases, it is considered exactly so, but due to the abundance of these tendencies and their misuse in interior design results in to the above stereotype. A person can be addicted to music, sports and macrame, and his apartment will be designed in African style, with elements of pop art, just because he likes it so much.

New trends are mesmerizing, and original ideas win peace. Comparing the design "then" and "now", of course, you can see the difference. Then luxury, richness of color and form was in vogue, classic. Now simplicity is in vogue. Simplicity in color, shape, volume, filling. Designers around the world strive to simplify as much as possible human life by designing buildings, interiors, objects everyday life [3]. The former "compulsion" is tired, now I want more space, air in the interior. This can be seen in such interior styles such as: loft, minimalism, hi-tech, eco style and postmodernism.

But this does not mean that all projects will be created one at a time. A pattern of space and freedom.

Trends and features of styles such as country, shabby chic, pop art and art deco bring into this world a certain share of the classics, which will not fade away forever. These styles are suitable for small sized premises and are good in that, holding on to the nuances, they create a common a picture that reflects the classics in the modern world.

Considering these styles in more detail, there are several especially striking, namely: loft, hi-tech, postmodernism, country, pop art.

It is in these styles that the trends can be traced especially clearly. Those few details that make a particular style recognizable.

For example, the loft style originates in America, in the forties years, during the period when the attics of factories and plants were given for housing. It is recognizable only by this feature. Also, a loft means a mixture of modern, sometimes very bright furniture with industrial background.

Brickwork, concrete walls, large windows and lack of walls and partitions are an integral part of the style. For zoning wardrobes, shelves, cabinets and other pieces of furniture are used. Another feature is the scale of the premises.

The high-tech style that appeared in the 70s in Europe, the main the principle was a complete lack of decor and rationality. And most importantly, the feature, the trend of the high-tech interior - the presence of metal objects. Metal pipe cabinets, sofa with a metal base and other pieces of furniture. The floors are just like the walls should be monochromatic. And the presence of geometric or floral pattern, or ornament.

Country associated with American ranch, mountain chalet or a Russian hut. Country is a style of warmth and comfort, which is one of the features. Upholstered furniture that does not differ in fashionable design, rather, on the contrary, it is more primitive, "old" and, in some places, rude. Wooden floors, painted plates as an element of decor and, of course, a recognizable feature of style - a cage in textiles, which does not have any complex, swirling ornaments, everything is simple and easy.

Another style stands out from the crowd for its trends - this is pop art. The style is bright, explosive, somewhere defiant. Originated in the USA in the 60s, he immediately caused a storm of emotions - big bright spots, images of famous people in different colors - a complete departure from academic portrait painting. Experiment with color, quantity and shape. The style is not special an indicator of comfort in the house, because bright spots, at times, can get bored, but, nevertheless, pop art was and remains one of the fashionable styles when creating interior design.
The last of the most striking styles is postmodernism. Style, which is characterized by the rejection of stereotypes, some canons and routine. Features are bright colors, ornaments, symbolism of forms and contrasting combinations of textures and textures. As a rule, spacious rooms are suitable for this style, with a simple layout. But more suitable for restaurants, clubs, salons, or open-plan apartments.

In addition to interiors, projects of buildings, squares and other premises, which have their own trend, peculiarity, recognizable feature.

Although, the topic is directly related to trends in the interior - architecture cannot be ignored. Designers from all over the world have contributed huge contribution to the latest building developments, design shapes, creating colors and more.

Round houses are created, the interior of which bewitches with its simplicity and uniqueness, because it is not so easy to live in a house where there is not a single door. Upside down houses are also a kind of feature in interior design. Not everyone will think of creating such, and even more so to live.

In the 21st century, many perfect design projects striking in their shape, color, composition.

For example, the transparent house of House Na, in Japan, is known for that, on 55 square meters, a house was created, the rooms in which do not have one function - they can be like a bedroom or a dining room, and the living room. When creating this building, the goal was pursued endow the interior space with as many light and warmth, which should be noted as a kind of tendency Japanese designers.

How many interior design and design exist, in general - so much designers try to "subtle" over a building or room. Japanese designers who have advanced not only in technologies, but also in methods of expansion, equipment and interior lighting.

The glass buildings of the Japanese include glass school in Kanagawa, designed by Japanese designer Juniya Ishigami, who pursued the goal of getting rid of the partitions - rules, and create an atmosphere in the freedom of the educational process.

One of the residential areas of Tokyo - Cell brick is known for the fact that buildings it is made of many steel modules located staggered, which gives the building a certain originality. And inside these modules are used as racks.

But this is not the only modular building in Japan. There is also a house - the Nakagin capsule, designed in 1972, by designer Kise Kurokawa, resembling more "A building made of washing machines", as it is described in the world. Building known for the fact that in small capsules intended for a larger degrees, for businessmen, there is everything - a toilet, a shower, a bed and a TV, and the interior is so simple that one gets the impression that "the designer did not have enough ideas for the interior." But, nevertheless, the house - the capsule is known for not at all small rooms with a simple interior. He is known for the fact that capsules can be changed, moved, clean, but to date no replacements have been made [1].

In addition to Japan, in large-scale and unusual design distinguished Dubai by creating the second tallest building in the world - Burj Al Arab. The building is a sailboat, as it is also called. Due to strong winds on the coast where the building was built, it was designed so that, having climbed even the highest point buildings - there would not be even the slightest hint of the wind.

The last one is the unfinished project. "Lakhta - center" in St. Petersburg. Building and communications designed in such a way that city residents can safely get to the center. Extensive green areas, easy accessibility as for pedestrian and transport, well-developed infrastructure.

Building design is an integral part of design in general. Without a building, there is no interior, without an interior there are no designers who bring their "flavor" to our world.

For example, designer Karim Rashid is known for his interiors - pearls. They got this name, due to the use pearlescent colors in furniture, wall, floor and ceiling decoration.
Italian designer Piero Fornasetti focuses on this versions that "any object can be one hundred percent decorated." He creates furniture with images of Adam and Eve, uses black and white colors, both in the design of furniture and the interior itself. Adheres to such an art form as surrealism and focuses on the creation of "trickery" based on optical effects and the illusion of perspective distortion.

He turned furniture into architectural objects "forced the newspapers take the form of ashtrays "and used images of antique sculptures on textiles and some pieces of furniture, the shape of the sun and time. Applied features of Greek and Roman architecture.

Albert Hadley is also known for his interiors, American designer known for creating interiors for noble famous people. It came from architectural plans to decorative elements. His design work was based on modern style. Its interiors combine classics and some elements of a fairy tale, fantasy. Something like Alice in Wonderland when everything around you is as if alive.

The designer himself describes his work as follows: “I start with a hammer and saws that move from doors to windows, gradually executing the project plan. When the thought has settled, then you can begin think about fabrics and paints ”[1].

The last one can be noted the famous American designer, Billy Baldwin. It was he who created the usual “chairs slippers "- white chairs without armrests, covered with white cotton cloth. It was he who invented the wicker furniture for the kitchen. and the interior, in general. Its interiors are simple and elegance. Everything lies in its place - starting from the magazine on the table and ending with a chest of drawers in the bedroom. Even stacks of books that at first glance, they seem to be scattered around the room are part interior, due to which, most likely, he lives.

**Conclusion**

XXI century is the century of the new, the century of design and designers. Creating something new something appears that will definitely surpass. Time does not stand still like interior design, new faces will come, new ones will appear interiors and their features and trends. Of course there is something what will forever remain unchanged and canon, but what will appear in the future it can firmly gain a foothold in the modern world.

I would like to note that global trends in the design of living quarters change annually. It is important to consider that the interior should be not only beautiful, but also comfortable for living.

It should be said that the modern design of apartments is enough democratic. Many styles, once popular in the past, are relevant again, although they are undergoing some changes.

Dominant trends in modern interior design, certainly are the simplicity and clarity of the lines. This is the main approach in interior design, which is characterized by a small number of parts, functional furniture and accessories, spacious premises. More and more consumers are attracted to large rooms and studios that allow designers to realize their ideas most complete. We also note one more aspect in modern interior design is the possibility of its rapid transformation.

References: