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**ПЕРЕПРОФІЛЮВАННЯ ІНТЕР'ЄРІВ  
ЗАСТАРІЛИХ БУДІВЕЛЬ СЕЛА  
ЯК ОДИН ІЗ НАПРЯМКІВ РОЗВИТКУ  
ЕКОЛОГІЧНОГО ДИЗАЙНУ**

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*Romanenko N., Shkrebtiiy N. Repurposing the interiors of outdated village buildings as one of the areas of environmental design development*  
**Background.** Continuing research in the area of determining the potential of contemporary project-design of the subject-spatial environment, experts of regional design and education have faced the challenges in understanding the contribution of the Ukrainian ethnos

to the cultural treasury of the universe in the context of the search for ideas. Cherkasy School of Design and Cherkasy State Technological University (ChSTU) have been developing their own vision of trends in the development of design and art in the region.

According to the composition of the regions of the present-day regional distribution, all of Cherkassy region, along with the southern regions of Kyiv region and Chernihiv, south-western regions of Poltava region, northern regions of Kirovograd region and north-western districts of Dnipro region, is part of the Middle Dnipro region, the Middle Dnieper. For many centuries, this ethnic core has played a leading role in the political and cultural life of Ukraine, in the development of material culture. It was in these territories that the processes of the ethnic formation of Eastern Slavs became the most active.

The most important, in our opinion, the direction of the revival of Ukraine, which owns the fourth part of the world stock of chernozems of the planet, should be the development of production of agricultural products, which requires a radical modernization of the living space of rural citizens. One of the most cost-effective ways of modernizing the spaces of cultural and wellness centers is the restoration and repurposing of outdated Soviet-era buildings. The use of eco-design ways, where artistic and design origins are hiding in ethnic art can significantly increase the effectiveness of such pathways.

**Objectives.** The purpose of the work is to outline the general characteristics of eco- and ethno-design of repurpose the interiors of outdated rural buildings, to identify ways of transforming ethnic regional motifs into current trends in design and artistic creativity.

**Methods.** The methods of analysis and synthesis, observation and comparison were applied in the work, which made it possible to draw the appropriate conclusions.

**Results.** The results of the study support the idea that the formation of a modern way of life and various types of human activities take place in conditions of active assimilation of information and technical developments against the background of global changes in the ecological state of the biosphere. One of the most important directions in providing high living potential and organizing a fundamentally new information and creative space is the regional ecodesign, based on rethinking the practical experience of adapting the indigenous population to the environment.

Choosing for research the picturesque land – the village of Petrushka, Cherkassy region, it was considered to make the possibility of modernization and operation throughout the year of the outdated building of a recreational complex located next to the forest and the pond. The basis of the design of the health complex includes the following principles:

- multipurpose use of premises by combining their composition and provision of opportunities for active rest for people of different age groups and interests;
- designing a hall for spa on the principle of flexibility (oval, multifaceted, with variable height, width, curvilinear outlines, etc.). The principle of flexibility in use ensures efficient use of premises;
- spa rooms must be fitted with equipment in accordance with each type of sanitation that must be located in premises adapted for this purpose;
- application of ethnic peculiarities of the Middle Dnieper in the design of interiors.

The complex is designed for middle-aged people, for people after severe injuries (improvement of walking skills, contracture prophylaxis and increased amplitude of movements, etc.). The landscape of the adjoining area of the building with a passage to the forest allows visitors to stroll and breathe fresh forest air and do outdoor sports. One of the key means of introducing ethnic motifs in the interior of the premises is the use of objects of decorative and applied arts, endowed with aesthetic and utilitarian functional qualities that relate to the life and work of the people. These objects contribute to the creation of emotional expressiveness and the corresponding psychological climate of the interior, provide it with artistic and aesthetic value. The combination of ethnic motifs of the Middle Dnieper region and ecological design of picturesque landscapes correspond to modern trends of design and artistic creativity.

**Conclusions.** The results have provided an opportunity to outline the general characteristics of eco- and ethno-design of the redeveloped rural buildings and to identify ways of transforming the ethnic motifs of the Middle Dnieper into modern trends of design and artistic creativity.

**Keywords:** ecological design, ethnic motifs, re-profiling of interiors.

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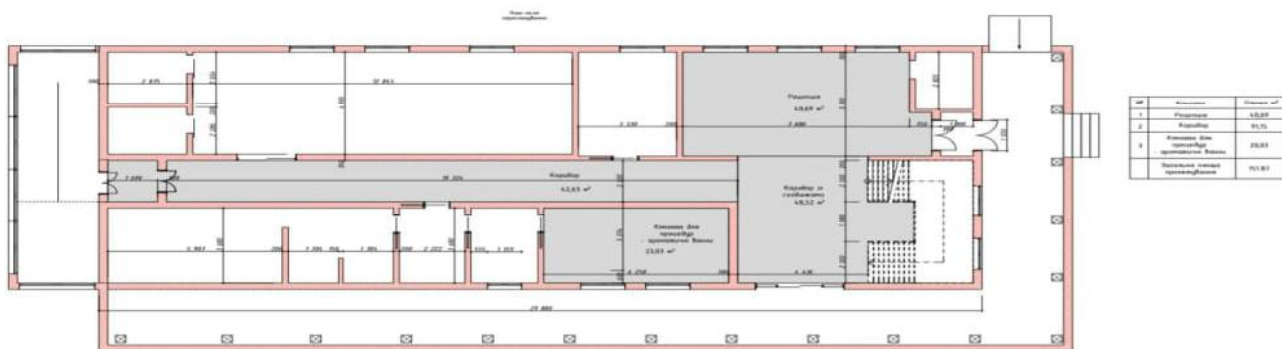
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