

IMPROVING THE ORGANIZATION OF WORK IN THE FIELD OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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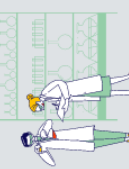
Abstract

Cities diversity, activity and growth with crowded has been modern of society hearts. Cities expanded and developed will go so, the city beautification in the field things organize to reach to improve attention focus necessity the first to the seat comes out This article city spaces improve for the work processes and cooperation optimization according to strategy and approaches learns. Both the area beautification manage his problem city economy for importance analysis do, available problems determination and them solution of doing possible was ways offer does.

Keywords: beautification, ecology, inclusive development, landscape, industry, functional attraction, city communications, communication networks, housing, energy.

Introduction

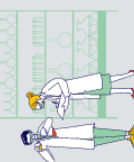
In the active development of the city in terms of improvement and gardening, an important place is given to taking into account integrated improvement and urban management, as well as a separately emerging network of farms. Complex beautification objects of the city all elements being, degrees according to sorted, that is complex beautification of the city whole area cover takes, naturally complex and separately protection to be done natural of regions one part from this except for the environment again recovery necessary. Tooth period in the conditions of the market stage area required quality level beautification according to execution authority organs of activity problems solution reach ways and tools designation the most important task is considered. The city beautification social problem, whole society of life indispensable is part of In ecology the city beautification many ecological problems solution to do opportunity as is considered. The city beautification is housing and the streets improvement: planning, utility construction, housing fund, city land, green fields, road, street and sidewalks storage, street transport, city communications, city lighting, sewerage and heating. This is the first first, population own in the city of at home comfortable and to feel comfortable directed are works. Such affairs to the line roads construction, communication networks development, water supply and energy savings etc enters.



Main part:

Emphasizing green infrastructure, energy-efficient designs, and resilience measures can contribute to creating sustainable, livable urban environments. Investment in capacity building and skill development empowers professionals to tackle urban challenges effectively. Collaborative governance structures foster transparent communication and inclusive decision-making, enhancing project efficiency and stakeholder trust. The city is social complex of the population to live conditions provides: trade and food, passenger transport, landscaping, health conservation, education, culture, art, housing and communal services service show, household service to show. Cities growth and of industry technological level increase with cities beautification and city municipality beautification services manage problem more and more intensifying is going This problem beautification enterprises work planning and territorial of resources use with depends caution with seeing developed management requires decisions. The area beautification and houses again recovery according to different programs there is. In big cities beautification problem sharply. Officials most of the time population flower garden and lawns independent respectively to create they try to encourage. Urban planning projects many interested parties, including the state bodies, urban planners, architects, engineers, public members and private organizations own into takes. This of cooperation complexity most of the time projects in management difficulties, communication spaces. Digital in the century technological achievements the work processes in simplification solution doer role plays. The project manage programs, Geographical Information Systems (GIS), Construction Information Modeling (BIM) and data from the analysis use the city development in his initiatives coordination, planning and decision acceptance to do strengthen can. Inclusive development of society active requires participation. Population, enterprises and local organizations with cooperation development through the city beautification projects society needs, benefits and their aspirations better satisfy can. Efficient contact channels and participant design approaches interested of the parties participation strengthen and stable city to growth help to give can. Sustainability concept city development basis organize is enough Green infrastructure, energy thrifty designs, waste manage according to solutions and stability increase measures done increase to live for convenient, ecological clean city environment to create help will give. Work organize reach present and the future generations for useful has been stable to practices superiority to give need.

Modern in literature beautification when you say landscape and landscape gardening from architecture mutually depends without use, husband surface plastic organize reach and cover, area and buildings safety and use convenience for devices, lighting and color solutions with equipment is understood, buildings and structures, decorative improvement, decorative plastic and graphic, visual information and advertising, other tools. Housing and communal services service show complex own into takes, their one part activity showing enterprise and organizations, one part repair-repair and construction organizations, transport and energy organizations as well as beautification and road infrastructure organizations by present will be done. Housing and communal services of the farm management object as features his common economic and social problems, purpose and tasks with closely depends has been different of



networks complicated and different conglomerate combined network as to himself feature with is determined. This is his in turn, different ministry and offices directly or indirectly own into received housing and communal services farm manage system to himself special feature take will come. Housing and communal services of the economy the most important feature his of the population priority needs to satisfy is directed. So it 's his development and in the activity main factor social factor is considered Social of factors solution doer effect housing and communal services of the farm again one feature, ie his activities evaluation efficiency criteria to himself characteristic determines. Work release to the field special has been economic efficiency criteria, for example, profitability, product work release and of assets profitability most of the time housing and communal services services for invalid being comes out Here the first in place state services quality, comfort, aesthetics, often economic indicators to the detriment of superiority giver ecological factors criteria before is pushed. This attitude with housing and communal services of the farm many enterprises and networks harm to see planned and state by subsidized. Housing and communal services economy of enterprises this feature housing and communal services economy enterprises self to financing in transfer approach and of methods to himself special features determines Housing and communal services of the farm to himself special feature his territorial in terms of submission of forms diversity. Fog department was big and big in cities some industry networks submission according to of the city administrative districts divided enterprise and to organizations have. To these industry networks includes: housing, repair and construction work release, beautification and parks manage of services one part, bathroom and enter washing facilities of the city administrative districts right not coming another in zoning water supply and sewage, gas, heat energy such as network facilities there is. Housing and communal services of the farm management object as next characteristic in it happen to be of processes in advance telling which cannot be nature. It's his enterprises and networks to the activity significant in quantity random of factors effect with dependent: of demand change, climate and the weather condition. Thus together, some industry networks services of consumption seasonal change (heat energy, external lighting), as well as monthly, weekly and daily of periods periodic vibrations (transport, water supply, gas structures) influence under works.

With that together, that's it to emphasize should be industry enterprises and communal from services different as, the rule as, to the consumer straight away in places services they show and a lot cases vibrations and the most high loads equalization for services or products reserves collect can. Of course it is in industry management technology and organize in reaching additional difficulties gives birth Landscaping services, road economy, beautification services, sanitation services enterprises services and products transport and of selling technological stages have no, that's why also applies to organizations, and transportation and sell expenses from this except. With that together, that's it relationship with product or services reserves collect and reservation to do in practice an exception will be done. The last one condition determines big important have housing and communal services economy enterprises and organizations reasonable opportunities. City governments of the city socio-economic development complex planning function does and territorial power organs as to the housing

cooperative leadership does and his development plans and of the city all lower systems development prospects coordinates. Housing construction and to him connection regions beautification of financing main source private and mixed ownership forms (including housing cooperatives and others) local from budgets separable funds with together funds was There is construction complex reconstruction done in the case of, relevant basics with, local architecture, state control and sanitation control organs with agreed upon without, the project assignment with normative requirements to clarify permission is given With that together, of buildings fire risk reduce and of the population sanitary and hygienic marriage conditions improve provide need.

Conclusion:

Urban areas beautification in the field things organize to reach improvement technology, public participation, stability practice, potential increase and in collaboration management unifying whole requires an approach. Innovative strategies acceptance to do and synergistic cooperation development through cities all population needs satisfying lively, inclusive and strong city spaces to create can. Worker strength development and potential increase initiatives investment input urban planning projects quality and efficiency increase for important important have. Education opportunities, knowledge exchange platforms and coaching programs present reach to experts complicated city problems solution to do and innovative solutions offer to do enable will give. State offices, private sector partners and public representatives between cooperation encouraging efficient management structures the city development according to successful initiatives for very important. Inclusive decisions acceptance to do processes development and transparent contact channels development project efficiency to increase and interested parties in the middle confidence strengthen can. In conclusion, the article underscores the holistic approach needed to enhance work organization in urban area improvement projects. By incorporating innovative strategies, community engagement, sustainability practices, capacity building efforts, and collaborative governance models, cities can create vibrant, inclusive, and resilient urban spaces that cater to the needs of all residents.

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