OF LANDSCAPING SCHOOL AREA OF PAVLODAR TOWN

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Actuality of the problem: aesthetic design of the school territory is important in creating favorable conditions for self-realization students. The school yard is a place where the educational and extra-curricular life of students and teachers: the first bell and the last bell, graduation evenings and technology lessons, a summer school camp and a break at rest - these activities are held in the courtyard of the school.

The purpose of the research: to reveal the peculiarities of greening school sites of Pavlodar. To achieve this goal, the following tasks were set:

1. Identify the elements of landscape design used in the school districts located on the territory of the city Pavlodar.
2. Systematize plants used in gardening school districts of Pavlodar.

The object for the study was plants growing on the territory of 15 schools in Pavlodar and elements of landscape design, used on school sites.

The material was collected in the summer season 2016 - 2017

The subject of the study is plants growing on areas of schools in Pavlodar city, suitable for use in landscaping and decoration, as well as in everyday life.

Object of study is elements of landscape design and plants used in landscaping school districts of Pavlodar.

Practical significance:

1. Use data on elements of landscape design, in landscaping school areas.
2. Offer to teachers of biology, school administration and the list of plants recommended for cultivation on the territory of schools.

The object for the study was plants growing on the territory of schools in Pavlodar, and elements of landscape design, used on school sites. The material was collected in summer seasons 2016-2017. In the city of Pavlodar there are 31 schools. Research was held in 15 schools in the city.

The method of investigation is based on the methods of landscape-environmental research and is to study literary sources, photos of schools in Pavlodar. Calculations and
Processing the results of the research were carried out by methods of mathematical statistics with application packages of Microsoft Word and Microsoft Excel applications, 3D Home Architect Landscape Design Deluxe v6.0.

Studies of 15 schools have shown that in the greening of school areas schools of Pavlodar most often use the following elements landscape design: flower gardens, rock gardens, curbs, flower beds, mixboarders, rabatki.

In the first place is the use of flower beds (100%). The second place is occupied by curbs, they make up (60%). In the last place of the rock garden (20%). They are used only by the school as: No. 13, No. 15, No. 22, No. 39.

The territory of a school district, as a rule, should have standard zoning and the following departments.

1. Department of field crops
2. Department of vegetable crops
3. Fruit and berry department
4. Flower and decorative department
5. Dendrology Department

Analysis of the use of the departments of training and pilot sites revealed that the greatest number of departments are used in the school № 39 and the school 13. The smallest number of departments are used in schools under number 3, 8, NIS. It was also revealed that in the schools studied, to meet the flower-decorative and dendrology departments (100%), on second place fruit and berry department (70%), the last department of vegetable cultures (10%). Especially it is worth noting the site of Nazarbayev intellectual school, on which is only floral-decorative and several dendrological departments. Also there are nurseries of woody plants, as well as School No. 13.

Thus, the study of elements of landscape design, which forms the architectural appearance of the school lot, showed that I'm absent uniform requirements for their presence on the school grounds. Therefore, perhaps, at registration of sites the school administration is guided not by the initiative, and the possibility of the school itself.

In gardening of school territories use a variety of life forms of plants. 15 school districts were investigated. At all they meet three life forms of plants: trees, bushes and grasses. Trees create a special comfortable atmosphere in the garden: they allow you to hide from scorching sunlight. Shrubs are used in landscape gardening for many reasons: they allow you to give the garden additional volume, fill it with color and texture, and help to hide unseemly plots.

Analysis of woody plants in all school areas showed. What trees occupy (40%), in second place, wild decorative plants (36%), decorative shrubs (24%) occupy the third place. Of the 21 species of woody plants, 5 species are representatives of the department Gymnosperms: blue spruce, common pine, larch, spruce ordinary, juniper Cossack. The most common of them are common pine (55%).

The remaining 16 species are representatives of the department. Angiosperms: 34% shrubs are Lilaceae, Rosalesand 36% trees. The most common trees are maple, birch, elm (82%). In second place, Crabapples and poplar black 73%. Analysis of the use of herbaceous plants revealed that in 15 schools grow 97 plant species belonging to 36 families. Of certain plants, 22% of the species belong to the class Monocotyledon and 78% to the class of Dicotyledons.

From the class monocotyledons are plants of the family: cannon, cereals, asphodel, onion, lily of the valley, lily, and iris. Of the plants studied, 6 species are indoor plants, which makes up 6.3% of the total number of species. This is very effective, since they can be dug up in autumn, planted in pots and used for landscaping school cabinets. Of plants that belong to the class of dicots, the most the species belonging to the family Complex-32 species (33%), figure 1.
Figure Ddistribution of plants by family in schools.

The analysis of species has shown that the plant species of the families: Nightshade-the second place (6.3%), and Legumes and Rosaceae occupy the third place (5.1%). If we consider the use of species of herbaceous plants on school lot, the first place in terms of diversity is school lot number 13 (29 species), second place-secondary school № 2, the third place - school sections of schools No. 9, 39, 43.

Analysis of all the studied plants allowed them to be classified purely decorative - 73% (70 species), medicinal - 9.4% (9 species), vegetable -8.3 % (8 species), poisonous - 5.2% (8 species) and spicy - 4.1% (4 species).

We explored the territory of the cool site Nazarbayev Intellectual schools and shrinking plants used in landscaping. It:
- Trees: elm, pine, birch, mountain ash, fir, oak, sea buckthorn.
- Shrubs: lilacs, roses.
- Decorative herbs: cineraria, petunia, saffron.
- Indoor plant in gardening: geranium

The main area of this research work is the features landscaping and improvement of school areas. To decorate school areas are necessary for the consciousness of a favorable environment for territory of the school. Green plants improve the microclimate, create good conditions for outdoor recreation.

Leaders pay attention to what plants grow on the school districts. On school lots special attention is paid to vegetative, woody, shrubby forms, but more attention should be given to poisonous and medicinal forms on school sites of the city of Pavlodar.

The conducted researches allow to draw the following conclusions:

1. Four types of elements of landscape design are defined. On the first location is the use of flower beds (100%). The second place is occupied by curbs, they make up (60%). Last rock garden (20%).

2. It is established that on the school sites there is a flower-decorative and dendrology departments (100%), in second place fruit-berry department (70%), on the last department of vegetable crops (10%).

3. 118 plant species from 36 families have been identified and systematized, growing on the territory of 15 schools in Pavlodar. 21 species of woody plants, 5 species are representatives of the Department of Gymnosperms and 113 species Representatives of the Department of Angiosperms. Of these, 16 species are woody forms and97-herbaceous plants.

4. Among herbaceous plants, 22% of the species belong to the class Monocotyledons and 78% to the class of Dicotyledons. Of 36 families, the first place occupy the plants of the family Complex color 32 species (33%), Nightshade-the second place (6.3%), while the Legumes and Rosaceae occupy the second place (5.1%).
5. Decorative plants - 73% (70 species), medicinal plants -9.4% (9 species), vegetable plants -8.3% (8 species), poisonous plants - 5.2%(8 species) and spicy plants - 4.1% (4 species).

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