

# **FEATURES OF CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURE OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN TURKEY**

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Due to the rich historical past and the influence of various cultures, architecture in Turkey combines the stylistic features of the construction of Western and Eastern civilizations. Before the establishment of the Ottoman Empire, Byzantine, Roman and earlier civilizations existed on the territory of Turkey with their characteristic features in construction. After the founding of the empire, the Ottoman architectural style harmoniously combined Seljuk, Arab, Turkish and Byzantine features. In recent centuries, the main influence on modern real estate has been German and American trends.

To better understand today's style, we must become more familiar with the history of architecture in Turkey. Today, practical design remains relevant in combination with spacious living spaces, landscaped common areas and bright color schemes. Modern houses are designed to make residents feel closer to nature, since living in a big city deprives people of privacy and seclusion. All houses in Turkey are made taking into account the needs of residents, where all details are thought out for a convenient and comfortable life.

Below we will talk about several types of Turkish houses - from traditional buildings to modern villas with all amenities.

**Ottoman Townhouses.** Traditional Ottoman-style houses can be found in many cities: Antalya, Istanbul, but Safranbolu is considered their recognized historical center. They are built in two or three floors of stone and wood.

On the outside, they can be painted in different colors, the decoration of the facade depends on the wealth of the owner, but the appearance has characteristic

features, such as large wooden windows. Many of them have wrought iron grilles decorated with colorful flowers.

The interior decoration of the houses is made mainly of wood. The rooms are usually spacious and suitable for large families.

Yaly (Coastal Mansions). The yalas or coastal mansions in Istanbul are located on the banks of the Bosphorus and are home to some of the most magnificent Ottoman period buildings in Turkey. Most of them are very old, their owners were representatives of the wealthy and eminent nobility of the Ottoman Empire.

Yaly is an exclusive type of house; it was an indicator of status and elite position in society. The mansions consist of many spacious halls where large wedding celebrations, events and concerts can be easily organized.

Many of them have beautifully maintained gardens with a magnificent collection of rare flowers and plants.

Konak (Ancient Mansions). Like yalas, konaks, or ancient mansions, have a magnificent and stylish design. Outwardly, they are very similar to Ottoman townhouses, but the main difference is that the owners of the konak were dignitaries and representatives of the elite and local aristocracy.

They differ from yala in that they are located not by the sea, but in the interior of Anatolia, but this makes them no less magnificent and majestic.

Konaki consist of many rooms, have large columns and are surrounded on the outside by a spacious courtyard, which is a characteristic feature of this type of building. As a rule, several generations of one large family lived in konak.

Village Houses. Village houses are not elite buildings like konak or yala, but comfortable dwellings designed for everyday life and work. One of the specific features of these buildings is the presence of a veranda or patio where you can spend time in the fresh air. A distinctive feature of country houses is their location among cozy and picturesque nature. As a rule, a large orchard with a vegetable garden is adjacent to the house; many have outbuildings, chicken coops or cattle pens.

There are a lot of options: from modest, inexpensive country houses to large haciendas at high prices. The advantage of these houses is that they are located in the suburbs, surrounded by nature, but at the same time within easy access from the central parts of the city.

Stone Houses. Depending on the region, the appearance of stone houses may differ, but one thing remains unchanged - the solidity and strength of the structure. If a stone building is made using original and traditional methods, it uses as little toxic and industrial materials as possible to maintain a balance with nature. If a stone house is built in the right place and has a high level of construction, then it will not be afraid of almost any natural disaster.

The houses are then cheaper to maintain and maintain their appearance than conventional reinforced concrete structures because no paint or plaster is used on the exterior. Stone houses, which have been built for centuries in Anatolia, have retained their individuality and style, and are also a much more environmentally friendly option than buildings made of reinforced concrete.

Villas. This is the most familiar and familiar type of house, which is distinguished by modern facades, interiors and landscaped areas. Modern villas in Turkey are equipped with all the features necessary for a comfortable life for their owners. This is a good option for those who want to live in a private environment, but at the same time close to the central part of the city.

Most villas in Turkey have their own separate pool, garden, and are often sold with household appliances already installed. Villas usually have many rooms and every detail is taken into account when planning them, so the interior space is organized wisely and meets the needs of the residents.

One of the advantages of villas, especially those located in residential complexes, is the presence of security measures: CCTV cameras or entrance doors with a combination electronic lock.

As you can see, the features of construction and architecture of residential buildings in Turkey are very diverse.