

The architecture of Novomyrhorod district has its own local regional characteristics: design, decorative art, and differences in layout and interior.

The architecture of Novomyrhorod district can be divided into the residential, economic and church architecture. In the church architecture, a principle unique for architectural world was developed. It included a tall disclosing the inner space, which facilitated the creation of such magnificent buildings as St. Nicholas Church and Elias Church in the city of Novomyrhorod. Most architectural structures of the district were designed in the classical, eclectic and modern styles.

The traditional interior of a Ukrainian house is the common for all regions of Ukraine. Inside a house there was a stove where people cook and sleep and some other traditional elements. However, Novomyrhorod district has several unique features.

One of them is creating special shelves for icons and entire home iconography. Icons are situated opposite the door, so that anyone entering a home, or even a room, must look upon them. This is believed to protect the residents of the home from evil. Moreover, there was a special stove having a truncated pyramid shape. But in general, the interiors of buildings in Novomyrhorod district have signs characteristic of central Ukraine.

Household items used in Novomyrhorod district are distinguished by their functional purpose (grain and flour storage and processing, milk processing and storage, cooking in the oven, eating). They have the features of manufacture (mostly of clay, little of wood) and characteristic plant ornament (linear or wavy patterns). The following specific household items were typical for Novomyrhorod district: a pot, a *korchaha* (a large clay pot) and a *kotsiuba* (a fire iron – a metal instrument for tending a fire).

Conclusions. The investigation has helped identify the peculiarities of the architecture, interior design and household goods of Novomyrhorod district, the formation peculiarities which correspond to the general stages of the country development. The most preserved buildings for their aesthetic value for the region are Elias Church and St. Nicholas Church, Anna Dmitriian hospital and Slatopolsky gymnasium.

References

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