

## Business Club

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### Abstract

Clubs of a wide variety of orientations can be an important factor in maintaining a sense of camaraderie, to support a person's hobby. The article discusses the importance of specialized buildings (clubs) for the formation and development of PUBLIC CLUBS. In addition, the article presents a new project of this type of buildings and discusses its advantages.

**Keywords:** Architecture, hobbies, business club, interests, club activities, social type, society, communication, design, presentation,

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**Introduction: Club (English Club, German Klub, French cercle;).**

Great Britain is the country where a special kind of society, known as clubs, first appeared. The Saxon word clubbe originally meant a stick, then a club, a share that falls on the layout for each member of a partnership, an assembly, and finally the assembly itself, as well as a building for public meetings. The most characteristic feature of the Club is that its members, who usually belong to the same social class, converge on certain goals in a certain place; the very goals can be extremely varied, ranging from pleasures and ending with political, scientific, artistic, literary aspirations.

The club, like the church and the information center, refers to public facilities of the hall-mesh structure, which differ in functional characteristics, but are similar in the nature of meeting social requirements and volumetric planning characteristics.

A business club is a developing type of club that reflects the communicative business activity of a society or a certain social group and responds to social changes in social and business activities, its current positions and new functional ideas. It is a mobile search facility with no sustainable architectural implementation. This is an object that is in the stage of constantly changing functional formation and in the field of creative search solutions in the urban environment. The accumulated experience, normative documents and recommendations, verified by the practice of the past years, do not meet the requirements of the modern club typology and cannot serve as a model in the actual design of a new "social type" - a business club.

The club may, to a certain extent, be located in locations, depending on the direction of the club, reflecting this direction. For example, a hi-tech club may be located next to a technology-oriented educational institution.

The basic trend, corresponding to the variety of forms of club activity, consisting of a combination of traditional spheres of this activity - entertainment, information, creativity, is to determine the degree of flexibility and universality of the spatial organization. These properties are in direct proportion to the level of dynamism of the processes directly related to the appointment of the club.

The basic functional diagram of the building, the interconnection of the premises corresponds to the basic components of the club organism. Its structure assumes division into two main parts - entertainment and club.



Figure 1. Reid School of the Arts, Glasgow



Figure 2. Columbia University Campbell Sports Center

**Main Part:** Let's define the meaning of the concept "Club" on the example of the project presented below.



Figure 3.

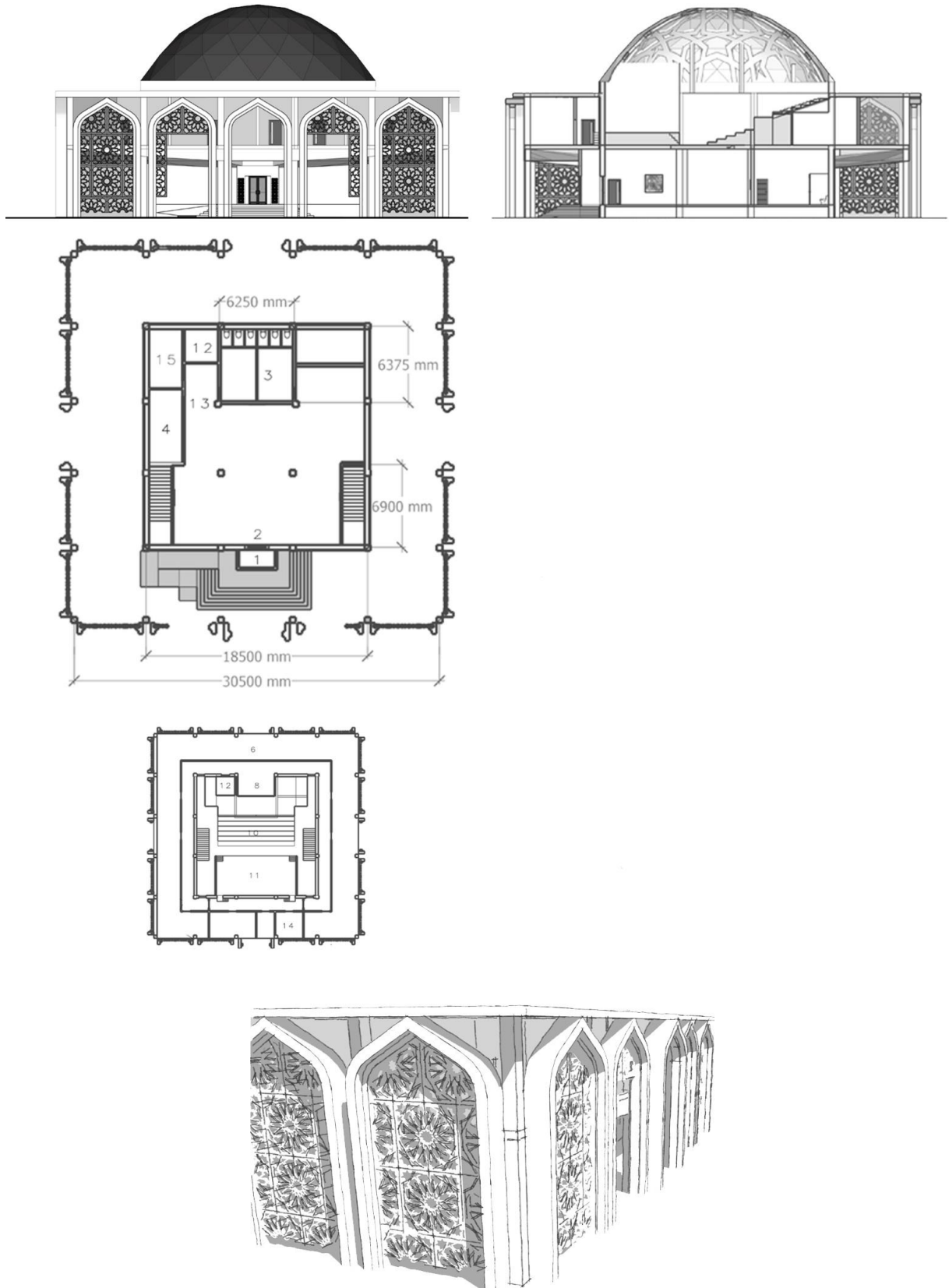


Figure4.



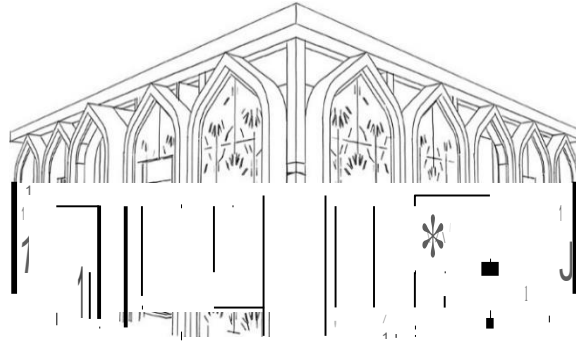


Figure 5.

This institution can serve as a club for a fairly large number of different types of hobbies: from a book club to a programmers' club.

These options for the orientation of the building provide a sufficiently large number of rooms, the presence of ramps and elevators for people with disabilities, as well as the presence of a conference room (Fig. 6-8)

On the ground floor there are: vestibule, vestibule, cloakroom, administration office and cash desk, bathroom and warehouse. On the second floor there are: a foyer, a buffet bar, a living room, a stage and an auditorium, artistic, cinema, light, and sound equipment and a warehouse. After the main entrance, we find ourselves in a large lobby, leading cash desk, stairs, to the administration room, toilets and a warehouse. After climbing to the second floor through one of two stairs, we immediately

we find ourselves in an auditorium with a stage. If we go around the stage or go up to the floor through the elevator, we can get to the foyer and the buffet, as well as to the art rooms, equipment rooms and the warehouse, to which speakers and workers also have access from the stage (Fig. 4).

The facade has a hybrid style of national architecture with modern elements, a dome with muqarnas, arches and lattices in them in an oriental style (Fig. 4-5).

The features of the building include a panoramic window that covers the second floor and which is protected from the outside by a lattice in the style of oriental architecture, a dome covered from the inside with a large national ornament, which also serves as a support farm for the dome, as well as the stage and auditorium located under this dome (Fig. 5).

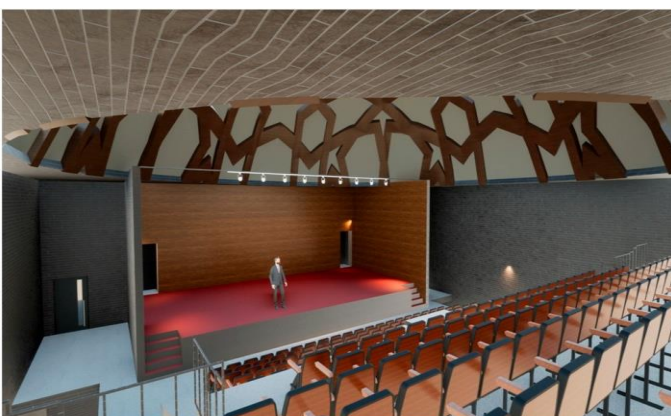


Figure 6.

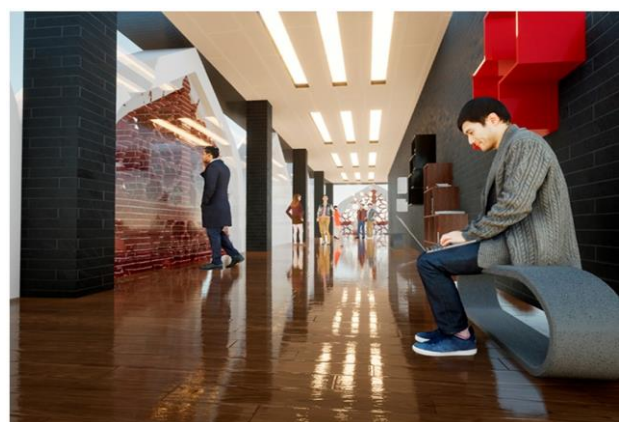


Figure 7.

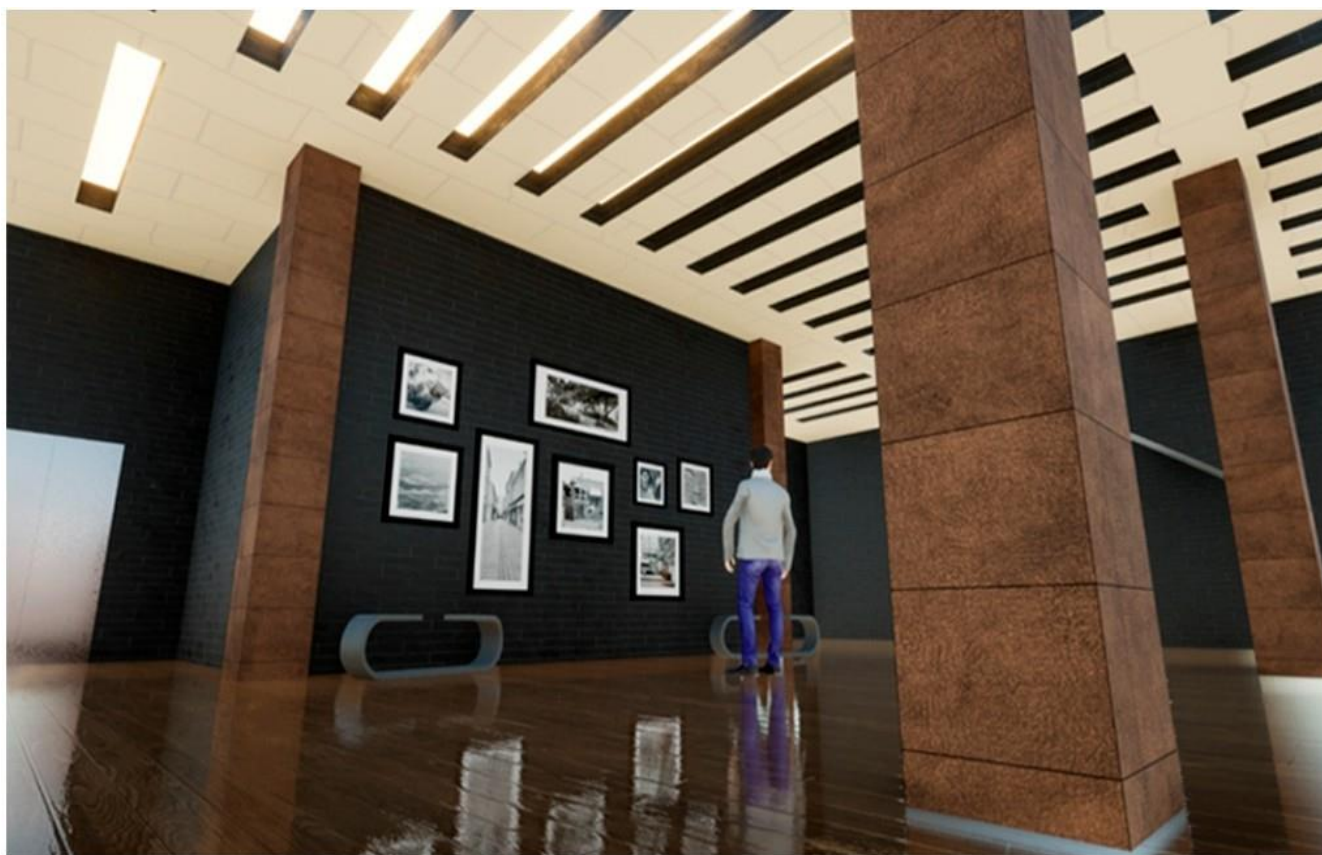


Figure 8.

**Finally,**

Since ancient times, clubs have been considered a meeting place for people with similar interests. Sometimes, these interests can be so unusual that a person may not find a like-minded person. Clubs make these problems irrelevant. But, the existence of the club is being questioned without a building or, at least, premises adapted for such purposes.

A modern club building should be comfortable enough, practical for all segments of the population and should meet modern requirements and urban planning standards.

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