Thus, there are the following trends in designing using national ethnic motifs:

– the allusions and links to the Ukrainians' traditional associations;

- the imitation of interior design principles of a traditional Ukrainian house;
- the unification of Ukrainian ethnic features;
- the combination of ecological and national motifs;
- the use of traditional color schemes;
- the use of arts and crafts products in interior design.

The combination of national ethnic motifs with modern traditional trends is important for developing modern ethnic interior design.

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FEATURES OF ARCHITECTURE, INTERIOR DESIGN AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF NOVOMYRHOROD DISTRICT, KIROVOHRAD REGION OF UKRAINE

Isolation and detailed study of the history of the Novomyrhorod district, Kirovohrad region provides an opportunity not only to form an idea about the features of architecture, interior design and household goods, but also to explore and elaborate the specific features of their development, correlation with other areas in the context of the history of Ukraine.

The novelty of the research is the determination of the conditions that have influenced the formation of architecture, interior design and household goods of Novomyrhorod district.

The methods of accumulating, organizing material, analysis and study of references have been used during the research as well as the study of material samples in the region. 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 disclosuring 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 Dmitrian hospital and Slatopolsky gymnasium.

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