

**THE TRENDS OF MODERN BUILDING IN DUBAI**

Today the trend for folk-inspired fashion has hit the interiors' world and Ukrainian interior design market is not an exception. Modern Ukrainian designers aim to join the global vector of interior design development and at the same time they add national component to the interior.

Developed countries pay much attention to the use of national colors, ornaments, shapes, symbols in both interiors and exteriors in order to popularize national culture and help people to get into the spirit of the country and its atmosphere. Many ethnic elements have become incorporated into interior design projects, forming a global style all of its own.

Dubai, the largest city in the United Arab Emirates, is home to 911 completed high-rises, 88 of which stand taller than 180 metres. The tallest building in Dubai is the Burj Khalifa, which rises 828 metres and contains 161 floors. The tower has stood as both the tallest building in the world and the tallest man-made structure of any kind in the world since its completion in January 2010. Burj Khalifa is an outstanding skyscraper, which is the tallest building in the world. Its height is about 800 m. It is 200 m higher than Shanghai Tower, number two in top list of the tallest skyscrapers. It is interesting that even under construction of the tower the architect bureau concealed its height. It was made in order no one could engineer a taller building. The second-tallest building in Dubai is the 425-metre Marina 101, which also stands as the world's tallest residential skyscraper. The skyscrapers of Dubai are, for the most part, clustered in three different locations. The land along Sheikh Zayed Road was the first to develop, followed by the Dubai Marina neighborhood and the Business Bay district. Overall, Dubai has 18 completed and topped-out buildings that rise at least 300 metres in height, which is more than any other city in the world. The city started its new life, after oil deposits had been discovered on its territory. Dubai changed a lot: it became an ultramodern city. The government made sure that the economy did not depend only on oil. Tourism, commercial business, aviation, construction industry, financial services started to expand in Dubai. There is a well-developed infrastructure in the city. There are bus stations, two international airports, two seaports. You can move around the city by bus, tramway or underground. There are separate places for women in public transport; for example, in the underground there are carriages for men and carriages for women. Air conditioning equipment is often mounted in public transport stops. It is not opulence, but necessity. It is very comfortable to live in this city. There is no winter in Dubai. Here it is always hot. Even in January temperature hardly goes below 25 degrees. Needless to say what a heat reigns here in the summer. There are many sights in Dubai. As a rule they do not have any historical value. They are rather interesting with their versatility and extravagance.

*Scientific supervisor: Pryshupa Y. Y., PhD, Associate Professor*