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## **INTEGRATING HISTORICAL STYLES INTO MODERN INTERIOR DESIGN**

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**Abstract:** This study investigates the integration of historical elements into modern interior design, focusing on the development of effective strategies that preserve cultural identity while ensuring functional efficiency. A comprehensive methodological approach was employed, encompassing a literature review, comparative and graphic-analytical methods, case study evaluations, and 3D simulation. The findings categorize the integration process into three distinct levels: decorative, synthetic, and conceptual, each representing a different depth of interaction between historical and contemporary elements. The results indicate that a balanced (synthetic) integration optimizes both aesthetic value and psychological comfort, whereas an over-saturation of historical details can diminish spatial functionality and ergonomics. Furthermore, the research demonstrates that advanced lighting technologies are essential for accentuating historical textures, thereby establishing a visual bridge between heritage and modern innovation. These results provide a framework for adaptive design strategies in creating sustainable and culturally responsive interior environments.

**Keywords:** Historical styles, interior design, integration, architectural heritage, 3D modeling, cultural identity.

### **INTRODUCTION**

In the contemporary paradigm of architecture and design, referencing past heritage is not merely an aesthetic choice but a fundamental necessity for preserving cultural identity. In the context of global urbanization and the dominance of minimalism and high-tech styles, the presence of "historical memory" elements in interiors provides deep meaning and individual character to the space. The process of integrating historical styles requires a complex systemic approach, as it brings static decorative elements of the past into conflict with the dynamic lifestyle of the modern era.

**Relevance of the Topic:** In the face of intensifying global cultural unification, preserving national-historical architectural heritage and adapting it to modern living standards has become a fundamental necessity (Ching, 2018). In contemporary urban planning practice, the reconstruction of historical buildings involves not only preserving their exterior appearance but also the priority task of converting interior spaces to meet new functional requirements (adaptive reuse). This process requires a scientifically grounded balance between historical value and modern ergonomics.

**Objective of the Research:** To develop a systematized scientific methodology and compositional-semantic principles for integrating historical architectural style elements into modern interior design.

**Research Tasks:**



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1. To identify the laws and mechanisms of transformation of historical architectural styles in modern interior interpretations.

2. To systematize methods for resolving the functional discrepancy between outdated spatial structures and modern ergonomic standards.

3. To develop a parameter model and table to evaluate the efficiency of the integration process.

**Object of Research:** Interior spaces of residential and public buildings formed based on the synthesis of historical and modern styles.

**Subject of Research:** Compositional-semantic, technological, and functional-spatial methods of adapting historical architectural elements to the modern environment.

**Scientific Novelty:** For the first time, the concept of "semantic adaptation" of historical elements in modern interiors is proposed, which implies synthesis not only in terms of visual similarity but also from the perspective of construction and materials science.

**Practical Significance:** The research results serve as a methodological guide for design bureaus and architectural workshops in preparing adaptive reuse projects for historical buildings and creating stylized interiors in modern buildings.

#### **METHODS**

This research relies on a complex methodological approach to define strategies for integrating historical heritage into modern interior design. The research process was carried out in the following interrelated stages:

- **Analytical-Bibliographic Method:** In the initial stage, an analysis of international literature was conducted to identify conceptual strategies for harmonizing historical elements with modern space. The focus was placed on increasing functionality while preserving national identity (Rashdan & Ashour, 2024).

- **Comparative and Graphic-Analytical Analysis:** Compositional attributes (proportion, rhythm, texture) of Classicism, Art Nouveau, and traditional Oriental styles were compared with modern design elements. Using the graphic-analytical method, the planning axes and visual centers of historical spaces were analyzed schematically to study their architectonic balance (Rossi, 2018).

- **Qualitative Case-Study Method:** Processes of adaptive reuse of historical building interiors were analyzed. Specifically, the experience of adapting historical heritage to modern office and hotel functions was examined through the Eminönü Muhsinzade Han project (Khorshid & Yıldız, 2024; Smith, 2024).

- **Ecological and Aesthetic Evaluation Method:** Natural lighting patterns and sustainability principles in historical interiors were analytically studied. This method allows for increasing the energy efficiency of the space while visually preserving historical values (Waheeb, 2023).

- **Design Modeling and Visualization:** In the final stage, theoretical conclusions were practically tested using 3D modeling technologies. The textural compatibility of materials and the impact of lighting scenarios on interior perception were verified (Pile & Gura, 2023; Nasser et al., 2024).



National Identity Preserving Design Strategies in Modern Architecture and Interior

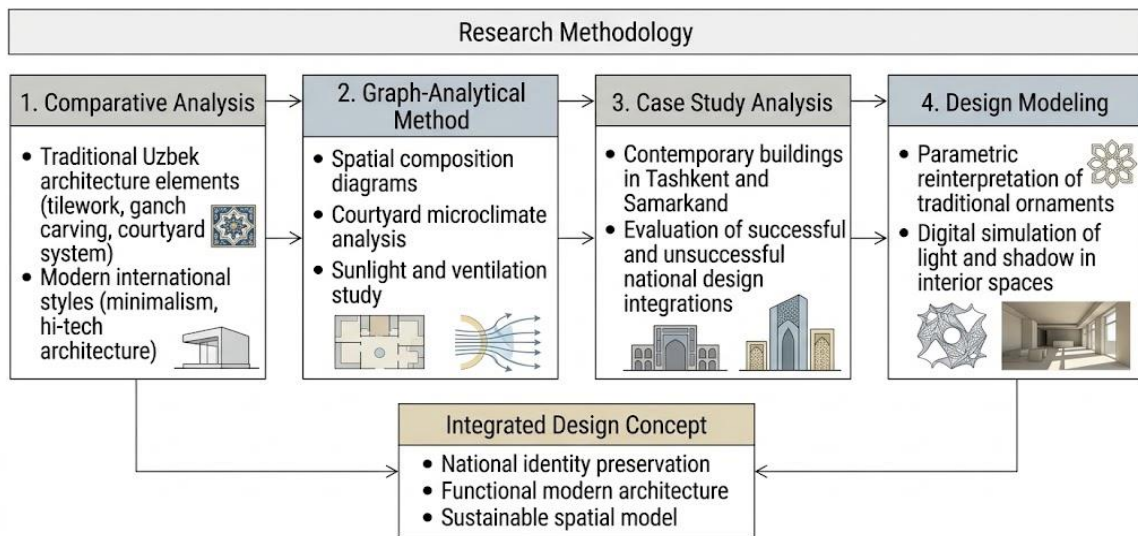


Figure 1 - Research methodology framework.

RESULTS

According to the research results, the process of integrating historical styles into modern interiors is divided into three main levels:

1. **Decorative (Superficial) Integration** - historical elements are used only as visual accents, enhancing the aesthetic value of the space (Rashidov, 2021).
2. **Synthetic (Balanced) Integration** - historical and modern elements harmonize, ensuring the functional and visual balance of the space (Frampton, 2021).
3. **Conceptual (Deep) Integration** - historical elements are deeply embedded into the aesthetic, functional, and psychological fabric of the space, strengthening the identity character of the interior (Rossi, 2018).

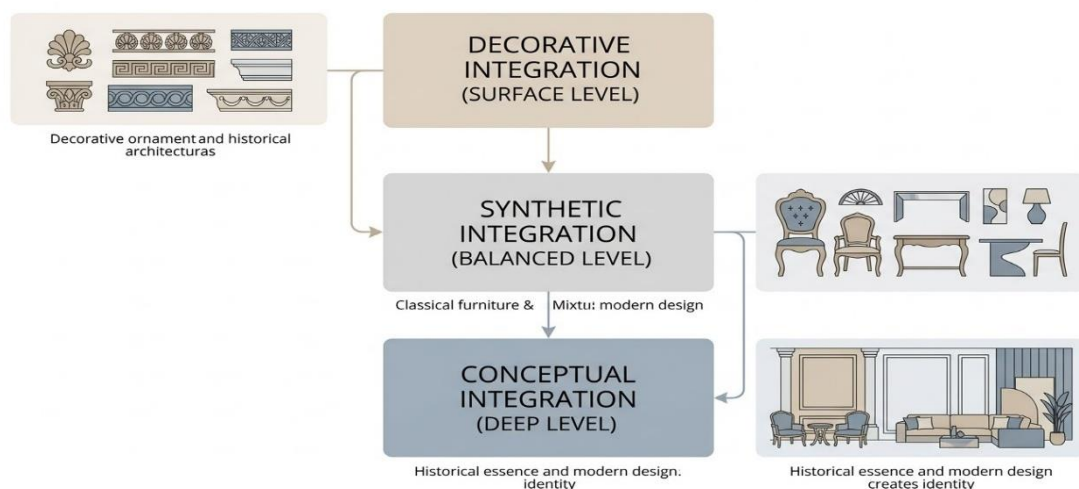


Figure 2 - This diagram visually illustrates the three levels of integration, describing how each stage harmonizes with the space.

Results indicate that when historical elements are used as "accents," their aesthetic

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value is maximized. However, over-saturating the space negatively impacts functionality and ergonomics. Combining them with minimalist furniture and modern lighting elements increases spatial airiness and psychological comfort (Yusupov, 2023).



Comparative Analysis of Interior Design Approaches

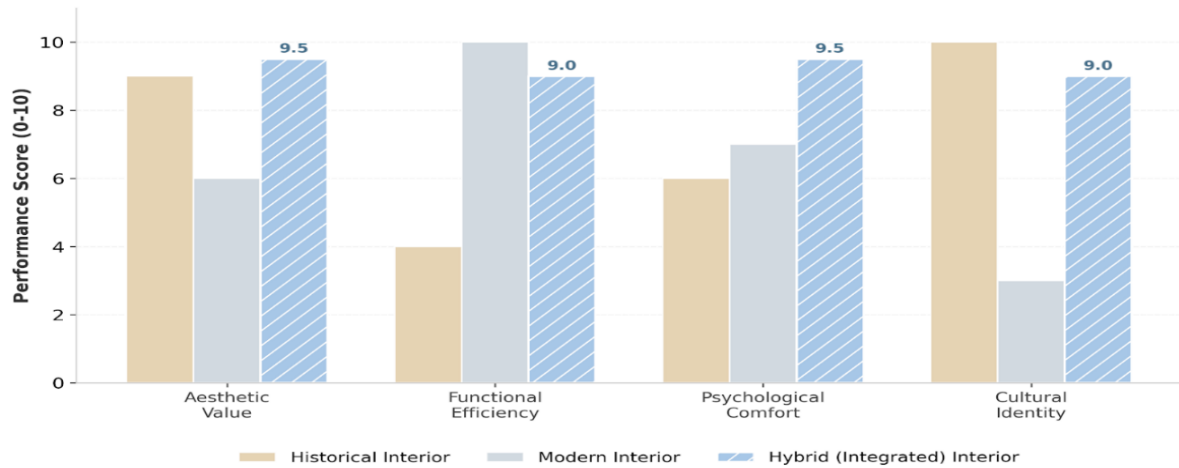


Figure 3 - A diagram comparing the subjective comfort and cultural value indicators of hybrid interiors with modern and historical interiors.

Modern technologies such as LED lighting reveal historical cornices and *ganch* carving elements from a new perspective. This creates a visual bridge between the past and



Figure 4 - An interior image reflecting historical elements with LED lighting, highlighting the historical detail as a visual focal point.

modernity (Pile & Gura, 2023).

The results demonstrate that integrating historical elements into modern design is effective not only aesthetically but also functionally and psychologically. Their placement

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and level are determined by the designer based on "stylistic dosage," which allows for preserving the uniqueness of the space while ensuring functional efficiency (Abdulqader et al., 2022).



*Figure 5 - Contemporary interior using traditional Uzbek materials and motifs, including ganch carvings, wooden beams, and turquoise ceramic tiles.*

## **DISCUSSION**

A comparative analysis of the results with international experience shows that the process of integrating historical styles into modern interiors must be based on the principle of deep "reinterpretation" rather than simple "copy-pasting." Specifically, Western researchers emphasize the principle of sharp contrast when using Baroque or Classical elements in minimalist interiors. In this study, however, taking into account the local conditions and cultural context, a "soft synthesis" approach based on nuance and material harmony was found to be a priority (Isakov, 2022). This approach ensures the adaptability of the national interior to modern requirements while maintaining its visual integrity.

One of the main technical problems arising in the integration of historical styles is structural discrepancy. Traditional thick brick walls and timber joist ceiling structures are often not flexible enough to accommodate modern engineering communications (ventilation systems, "smart home" technologies, concealed lighting elements). Research results show that forming thermal bridges can occur when combining "breathable" natural material layers characteristic of historical buildings with modern hermetic glass and metal systems. Therefore, the designer is required to possess not only an aesthetic approach but also deep engineering thinking and skills in performing physical-technical calculations.

The limitations of this study are explained by the fact that each object and historical style requires an individual approach. That is, it is practically impossible to develop a



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universal design solution for all cases. Nevertheless, the proposed levels of integration-decorative, synthetic, and conceptual approaches-serve as an important methodological basis for forming a general design strategy (Akramov, 2020). For instance, national architectural elements (lattices, *ayvon* columns, etc.) can be reinterpreted not only as decorative components but also as passive energy efficiency tools for sun protection.

In the future, studying this direction from the perspective of ecological and sustainable design is considered an important scientific prospect. This will expand the possibilities of creating low-carbon interior environments by harmonizing historical natural materials (*ganch*, clay, natural stone) with modern processing technologies.

## EXPLORING NATIONAL IDENTITY IN ARCHITECTURE: A CIRCULAR CONCEPTUAL MODEL

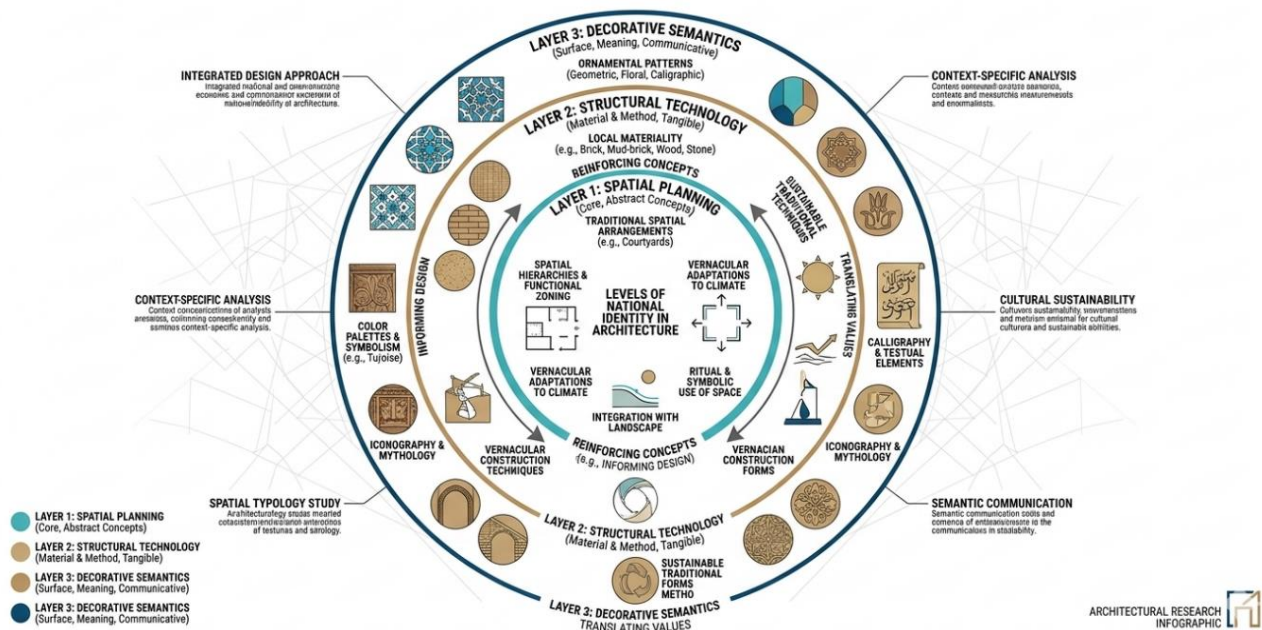


Figure 6 Levels of national identity in architecture, showing spatial planning, structural technology, and decorative semantics in a circular conceptual model.

## CONCLUSION

Integrating historical styles into modern interiors is an effective means of increasing the aesthetic and functional value of a space. Based on the research, the following conclusions were formulated:

1. **Compositional Harmony:** In the integration process, historical elements should serve as the central accent of the space, while modern elements act as a background.
2. **Technological Synthesis:** Combining the decorative potential of historical styles with modern lighting and finishing materials allows for the creation of interiors in a new visual language.
3. **Practical Recommendation:** When working on a project, designers must first analyze the "historical layer" of the object, and then determine the stylistic "dosage" based on functional needs.

This research proposes a strategy to not only preserve architectural heritage as a museum artifact but to transform it into an integral and comfortable part of modern life.



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