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**FRIEDENSREICH HUNDERTWASSER.
GINGERBREADHOUSE FOR PEOPLE AND TREES**

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This text is about creativity of Friedensreich Hundertwasser. There you can find some information about some of his mospopulart architectural and philosophical concepts which are considered the basic of his creative activity.

Friedensreich Hundertwasser was born on December 15, 1928 in Vienna. There he spent all his childhood and youth. His father was an Austrian, his mother was a Jewish. In 1933 he went to the Vienna School which was famous for the Montessori system of training. Teachers noted that the boy had a special feeling of colors and shapes. His childhood was far from rosy evolved. Father died of appendicitis, when Frederick was only a year old boy. 69 of his relatives were killed in a concentration camp.

However, trails and crosses did not stop, but even spurred development of creativity, desire to express his feelings in figure. At gymnasium the boy began to paint nature. It became the basis for all his future creativity. In 1948 he entered the Vienna Academy. He studied there for 3 months. Then he began traveling to other countries.

The young artist decided to change his real name Friedrich Shtovasser for Friedensreich Hundertwasser. His new name means "Kingdoms of this world". His surname consists of words "Hundred" and "water". It was not the first change of his name, but in the end Friedensreich Hundertwasser chose the last one.

His first exhibition was in the Vienna Art Club in 1952. After that he began to participate actively in cultural and social life. In 1961 he visited Japan with the exhibition in the Tokyo gallery. In 1962 presented a retrospective exhibition in Venice. In 1969 there were exhibitions in different museums in the U.S.A.

Spiral is the base of his graphic style. It became the identity card of the artist. Spiral has become his favorite theme, form and contents, the epitome of the world harmony. It characterized his relationship with nature. Now his works are exhibited in Vienna Art House.

Hundertwasser was married twice. Both marriages did not last long.

He expressed his thoughts about theory of art and architecture in manifestos. The first manifesto was directed against rationalism in architecture.

Friedensreich Hundertwasser architectural creativity is closely linked with environmental consciousness. He believed that a person must not destroy but preserve nature. Man should not imagine how to mend nature, he must be environmentally friendly. Hundertwasser describes in detail how to restore harmony in the construction of human habitation. Later Hundertwasser said that architects could serve as technical consultants, but must be subordinated to the resident and his wishes.

Hundertwasser's House in Vienna became his first home which was fully furnished by this distinctive architect. Its construction was completed in 1986. The unusual building immediately became one of the city's attractions. It does not look like any of the surrounding houses. It looks as if from pages of old fairy tales. The facade elevation covered with ceramic tiles is divided into asymmetrical quads, so the whole structure seems dancing on the waves. All the windows are of various sizes. The uneven floors of rooms and corridors resemble trails, which run through the green thicket surrounding the house.

Friedensreich Hundertwasser considered that people should not live in the same houses as they can feel bad because of this. Hundertwasser was coordinating several projects, which led to the restoration of the buildings of the former factories.

He managed to turn dull boxes of enterprises into fabulous towers, using battered ceramic tiles in order to decorate the walls with mosaic pictures.





Friedensreich Hundertwasser mounted blue and golden domes on the houses. They broke the monotony of a straight line of the roofs, he made openings for trees in the walls. His most famous project of this kind – Showroom KunstHaus Wien – is located in the Austrian capital. Among his projects are also a famous waste processing plant in Vienna, Kindergarten in Heddernhayme, the roadside restaurant in Bad Fischau and others.

The architect was convinced that people should compensate the damage, which they had imposed to nature by the industrial society. So he gave place for trees and grass in the house and on it.



He called straight lines "an instrument of the devil". His buildings are free from social standards. The architect said that the windows of the houses should have their own lives.

Perfect home for Friedensreich Hundertwasser appears to be a safe shelter, a cosy den, covered with grass, but with a good overview with many window openings. A house roof merges with the hill. He managed to build a house, completely corresponding to his idea of the perfect home.

Friedensreich Hundertwasser was doing happily everything that attracted and fascinated him. He succeeded in making sketches for stamps, for which he received the Grand Prix of philatelists in 1997 in Germany. He painted marks for Ivory Coast, Senegal, islands Kaba Veda and the UN. According to his samples Japanese architects created designs of carved wooden sculptures.

Homeland appreciates the master by arranging a series of exhibitions "Austria is Hundertwasser continents". He traveled to Mexico, the USA, Canada, North Africa. Friedensreich Hundertwasser's creative works are scattered around the world. You can see the works of the master in Tokyo, Lisbon, Vienna, Magdeburg and many other cities. The artist spent the last years of his life in New Zealand. He died on February 19 in 2000 onboard the liner "Queen Elizabeth" on the way between his two houses on different continents of the Earth.

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HEALTH KEEPING TECHNOLOGIES ARE IN SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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Keeping and strengthening of student's youth's health is one of the priority tasks, which are standing before society today. The decision of this task requires development and introduction of health saving's technologies, which are directed on realization of effective ways of prevention of students' diseases and rehabilitation by means of physical training.

The presented health keeping technology of P.E allows to comprehend general strategy of forming of physical culture of student's personality newly. Athletic-health activity is the important factor of capture by certain professional and motive skills, forming the motivational setting on social, physical activity, involving and developing a health saving components of physical culture, athletic form of occupation. It is very important for society, because without health young people cannot achieve their goals and aims, as a result they have not future. It means that all people are doomed to death.

The aim of the work is to ground, work out and check in practice theoretic bases of health keeping technologies of P.E in the pedagogical system of higher professional education with an orientation on quality preparation of specialists.

Methods and organization of research. Theoretical ones are theoretical analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature, study of official records, regulating activity of higher school; empiric ones are supervision, pedagogical experiment, questionnaire.

Results and their discussion. Health keeping technologies in the educational sphere of higher school is the system of measures on a guard and strengthening of students' health, taking into account major descriptions of educational environment from the point of view of its affecting health of this group of people.

Today the problem of health keeping becomes especially actual and pressing. The analysis of factors assisting development of personality shows that a few healthy students come in our professional educational establishments. Thus, there are a lot of psychonosemas and lack of upbringing, because of physically bad health. The aim of any higher educational establishment is to give to society specialists, who do not only possess professional competence, but who are also healthy morally and physically.

Health keeping educational technology must be shown as a functional system of management's organizational methods by educational and cognitive and practical activity of students. This system scientifically and instrumentally provides maintenance and strengthening of their health. It must have scientifically reasonable conception, which would specify the method of construction of health keeping terms, facilities of educating and education on the basis of the integral understanding of psychological processes of their realization. We should provide understanding of necessity of technological and complex approach education and health, as to really humanely-moral activity.

Development of health keeping technologies at Polotsk State University comes true stage-by-stage and gradually.

We think that the most reliable definition is "Health is the state of complete physical, psychical and social prosperity, rather than just absence of illnesses.", bearing in mind conception of planning of health keeping technologies, from the great number of definitions of concept "health". We took for conceptual basis the study of physical, psychical and social components of a man's health, the development of health keeping technologies for the students of nonspecialized specialties, bearing in mind this definition.

The system of valueological education is understood as knowledge about the organism, reasons, requirements of healthy way of life, in the offered concept. A leading place here is given to the physical component of health and consideration of fundamental information about influence of optimal motive activity on