

ABSTRACT

Suptelo O.S. Post-industrial transformations of the city of Kharkiv: socio-geographical aspects. Qualification scholarly paper: a manuscript.

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The work is devoted to the establishment of spatio-temporal features and mechanisms of post-industrial transformations of Kharkiv, research of spatial and morphological changes of public urban spaces of Kharkiv, identification of problems of functioning and effective transformation of the city, substantiation of prospects for further successful transformation in the context of post-industrial development.

The paper reveals the theoretical and methodological foundations of socio-geographical study of post-industrial transformations of cities based on the analysis of foreign and domestic studies of post-industrial transformations of cities and urban spaces, in particular, formed a conceptual and terminological apparatus that reveals the essence of , "Urban socio-geosystem", "industrial heritage", "gentrification", "renovation", "revitalization", "deindustrialization", "tertialization"; the preconditions and factors of development and transformations of cities are substantiated; the content of the main spatial and social processes of the period of post-industrial transformations of cities is revealed; the main stages of geohistory and urban development in the context of the concept of post-industrial development of society are substantiated.

The methodology of socio-geographical research of post-industrial transformations of cities is substantiated, which is based on an integrated and interdisciplinary approach and includes the basic methodological principles of geographical, systemic, synergetic, historical approaches, as well as a set of philosophical, general scientific, specific scientific and specific sciences. A special role is given to a set of mathematical-statistical and sociological methods, the

method of retrospective analysis, the method of SWOT-analysis, the method of modeling the trajectory of the urban socio-geosystem.

The preconditions of post-industrial transformations of the city of Kharkiv are analyzed. The most important are the groups of political and economic preconditions that determined the vector of city development throughout the study period. Considering the development of the city from the standpoint of the concept of wave development and technological systems, at each stage (pre-industrial, industrial, transition to post-industrial) identified the most significant economic, social and political events that influenced the nature of modern post-industrial transformations of Kharkiv.

From the standpoint of post-industrial transition, the geographical position of the city of Kharkiv is thoroughly analyzed; a SWOT-analysis of the economic and geographical situation of the city of Kharkiv was conducted and its results were revealed. The retrospective analysis of the development and functioning of the city allowed to identify four periods of development of the urban socio-geosystem of Kharkiv: pre-industrial, transitional to industrial, industrial, transitional to post-industrial, to establish the leading functions of the city and identify historical markers of transition between periods of development.

A spatio-temporal analysis of the demographic, economic, social and spatial development of the city of Kharkiv was conducted. The main trends of development of the city socio-geosystem of Kharkiv for the studied period (1991-2019) are established. The significance and influence of the existing industrial heritage of the city on modern post-industrial transformations are analyzed and perspective directions of re-involvement of objects of the industrial heritage of the city are established.

The main aspects of functional-spatial zoning of the city of Kharkiv in the period of post-industrial transformations are revealed. The main trends of morphological development of the city territory are determined on the basis of the analysis of the existing general plan and results of field morphological research. The main directions of post-industrial transformations of functional zones and public

spaces of the city of Kharkiv are determined. The tendencies to mosaic and fragmentation of urban space, imposition of city functions and transformation of urban spaces in accordance with the principles of the concept of new urbanism and human-centeredness are confirmed.

Manifestations of post-industrial transformations in the urban space of Kharkiv are studied and analyzed in detail. Existing and perspective objects and zones of gentrification and revitalization in the city of Kharkiv as one striving for post-industrial development have been identified. A sociological study was conducted on the perceptual perception of city residents, their attitude to living conditions and comfort of the city, urban identity, identification of major problems of urban development and justification of promising transformations, establishing the willingness of local residents to participate in urban policy and changes in the urban environment. principles of participatory management.

Considering the city as an environment of interaction between the local population, city authorities and business, the effectiveness of the city image policy is analyzed based on content analysis of media and other publications, electronic petitions from citizens and perceptual perception of Kharkiv residents in general and individual districts (Industrial). Problems and prospects of branding of the city, local and foreign image policy are determined, directions of increase of efficiency of city image policy are offered.

Based on statistical data on the level of socio-economic development of the city of Kharkiv, the trajectory of development and features of transformation of the urban socio-geosystem of Kharkiv in the period 1991-2019 are studied and periods of stable and unstable socio-economic development are identified. Based on the results of the factor analysis identified groups of factors that had the greatest impact on the transformation of the urban socio-geosystem of Kharkiv, mainly factors of labor structure, demographic development and economic indicators of development and functioning of Kharkiv, the latter emphasize the intensity of tertization processes in the city.

Based on the socio-geographical analysis, the problems and prospects of further development of Kharkiv in the transition to post-industrial development, created a "tree of goals" and proposed measures to improve the efficiency of urban spaces and increase the attractiveness of the city in the post-industrial transition.

The scientific novelty of the obtained results is that in the dissertation:

for the first time:

- the factors of post-industrial transformations of the city of Kharkiv are established and substantiated and the force of their influence in separate periods is revealed;
- modeling of the trajectory of development of the city of Kharkiv with definition and substantiation of bifurcation points for the studied period is performed;
- the attitude of the population to the tendencies of transformation of urban space, perceptual vision of the city territory and separate destinations, readiness for participatory management of the city of Kharkiv is investigated;

improved:

- conceptual and terminological apparatus of research of post-industrial transformations of the city due to the author's definition of the concept "post-industrial development of the city";
- periodization of development and functioning of the city of Kharkiv; the main stages of post-industrial transition are established;
- methods of socio-geographical study of post-industrial transformations of the city of Kharkiv, in particular due to the multidisciplinary approach in the application of socio-geographical, mathematical-statistical, sociological methods, spatial and morphological analysis.

received further development:

- socio-geographical study of spatio-temporal features of the functioning, development and transformation of the city of Kharkiv, its population and urban environment;

- identification of problems, determination of prospects of post-industrial transformations of the city of Kharkiv from the standpoint of social geography.

Key words: city, post-industrial transformations, post-industrial development, urban socio-geosystem, industrial heritage, gentrification, revitalization, tertialization, image policy, city branding, development trajectory, perception, Kharkiv.