The art of organising a video-ecological and eco-friendly spring festive landscape architectural urban space, comfortable for the creative personality of young people

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Abstract. Videoecology and ecology related to the architectural and landscape spaces of the city are increasingly occupying not only the minds of scientists and architects but also the residents of modern cities themselves, which are increasingly being built with high-rise buildings. The problem of increasing green spaces and organising urban architectural and landscape territory at different times of the year is revealed in a comfortable and environmentally friendly component. Previously, a significant place of historical centres was occupied by private households with adjacent green areas, which are an significant part of the landscaping of settlements, especially cities. The winter-spring period, when nature is not yet filled with spring colours, requires special attention from architects, landscape designers, and other specialists in the urban environment. It is necessary to create an everyday and solemn atmosphere, especially on holidays: traditional, religious, patriotic, and international Women's Day. Keywords: Videoecology, ecology, traditional spring holidays, folk festivals, festive landscape architectural environment, creative personality, youth

1 Introduction

The Russian city of Rostov-on-Don ranks fourth in the country after St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Kazan in terms of the number of beautiful, unique historical architectural buildings, most of which are made in the styles of Russian classicism, neoclassicism of the Soviet period, modernism, and eclecticism. All these buildings are the cultural heritage of the Russian people, a video-ecological and comfortable living environment for the population, especially young people. For young people, this is an environment of socialisation: entering the public space of traditions and modern trends in the development of the country in the south of Russia. The indigenous population of the Rostov region: Russians (90.34%), Armenians (2.64%), Cossacks (1.50%) and other nationalities inhabiting the Don lands: Ukrainians, Turks, Azerbaijanis, Gypsies, Belarusians, Georgians, Tatars, Tajiks. These data are indicated in the statistics of the regional population census for 2024. Foreigners also come to Rostov in large numbers, most of whom study at universities in Rostov and the region. The first spring holiday for many countries around the world is International Women's Day. For

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all residents and visitors, spring holidays are days of rest with the disclosure of the ancient traditions of the Russian people, attractive, filled with beauty and harmony, spiritual and material components of folk art and beliefs, faith in higher powers and the sun, the symbol of which are pancakes, bringing prosperity and a good bright future to all living peoples celebrating Maslenitsa. The holiday is accompanied by planned good deeds on the information platform, and their implementation is demonstrated in a report displayed in Rostov-on-Don and Novocherkassk. In Novocherkassk, during Pancake Week, events dedicated to this holiday are held in various museums: the Museum of the History of the Don Cossacks, the Museum of M. B. Grekov, the Museum of I.I. Krylov. In the buildings of museums and on the city territory, a celebration on the theme of "Maslenitsa" is held with participating groups implementing theatrical and musical accompaniment of the holiday with games and competitions for children and adults. The work of shopping malls or outlets selling the symbol of Maslenitsa, pancakes, is organised. Since ancient times, pancakes have been a hand-made image of the sun in people's lives. The traditional holiday of many peoples on earth, the equinox, coincides with Maslenitsa. The equinox carries a multivalued symbolism, which is also relevant to the religious Easter holiday since it begins precisely from the day of the equinox. On all spring holidays, museum staff and folk groups introduce visitors and children to the history and traditions of Russia and the Don region.

2 Materials and methods

In the 21st century, the problems of environmental friendliness of living space associated with urbanisation and high-rise construction in cities have become relevant for all peoples of the earth. The video environmental friendliness of such a living environment and landscape territories requires additional efforts of specialists rather than the traditional environment of peoples and their comfortable homes, video eco-friendly and eco-friendly, with a landscape territory that neutralises the presence of carbon dioxide and carcinogens in the air of cities. The historical part of the settlements has always had more landscaping than modern buildings. Scientists from different countries understand various aspects of the environmental protection of population problems. The environmental friendliness of architectural objects also requires serious and constant monitoring since the negative impact of homogeneous and aggressive fields is traced to the physiology, psyche and other aspects of people's uncomfortable stay in the residential space of the city. Scientists' research is devoted not only to these negative aspects but also to positive interactions, up to the study of "proecological" communication between people, one of the aspects of the problem of a positive urban environment, including the relationship of residents, visitors, social groups of youth and other age groups. The doctors became interested in the issues of the psychological basis of interpersonal relations in the teaching staff and the pro-ecological behaviour of teachers in educational organisations. The authors of the article became interested in the basics of nature-building relationships and productive cooperation, called the "pro-environmental behaviour of teachers." The study was conducted based on disparate materials from psychologists on this topic, using methods of logical generalisations, qualitative and quantitative analysis of materials, descriptions, and testing. The conclusions and data apply not only to teaching staff, but also to optimising family and personal relationships, especially important for the youth environment. They are especially relevant in large cities with multi-national populations, such as Rostov-on-Don [1]. This study can serve as a guideline for the interaction of the population in the social environment of the city, including holidays, where a comfortable positive atmosphere is especially needed.

The authors study in detail the process of ecological communication in the system of ecological education based on integrative technologies in the article Integrative Communicative Technologies As A Factor In The Formation of Ecological Culture And
Ecological Communication of Students. In the formation of a culture of environmental communication, the leading place is occupied by the organisation of social aspects of this problem in modern society, and not only in the system of multilevel education of children and youth - from general education schools, secondary vocational and higher education [2].

Familiarisation with the traditions and historical basis of the formation and development of the socialising environment is extremely important and is visualised in festive activities during the spring holidays. The multifaceted impact of festive events actualises interest in the cultural foundations of folk customs, traditions, historical and modern concepts of the architectural and landscape environment, the beauty of the native language, and the environmental friendliness of the air environment, especially in areas of large population concentrations and transport interchanges. We believe that such an atmosphere of holidays creates comfort and environmental friendliness of communication, perception, and transmission of the cultural foundations of the people to the younger generation and their deeper understanding by the whole population.

The relevance of traditions, linguistics, and the language of the people is increasingly manifested, both in the real social and information environment of modern man. This problem especially concerns young people and their formation as a person in the role of a representative of a certain national and ethnic group. Among traditional peoples, this aspect is worked out practically and systematically [3]. Traditions are strong there, and representatives of these peoples honour them and adhere to the organisation of ethnic cultural space. Researchers of ethnic lexical units and cultural linguistic works (proverbs, sayings, and phraseological units) study the influence of the Internet and the information environment. Their influence is less evident in the above case of the formation of the youth's personality and its socialisation in the cultural and ethnic space.

Online foreign language training programmes are popular, allowing those who wish to participate in the worldwide opportunities for mastering linguistic national peculiarities of interaction with different peoples of the world. Learning a foreign language is possible using mobile applications and is used in educational institutions, developing and opening opportunities for global communication and cooperation [4].

The government of the Rostov region deals with various aspects of organising a comfortable environment, specifically festive, and other options for caring for the population. The Russian Federation Minister of Physical Culture and Sports participated in writing an article on the topic of sports-orientated physical education as a central element The Model of Ecological Worldview, Ethics and Sustainability of Deviant Adolescents. The text is based on the material of pedagogical support for adolescents from the "risk group", applying and using the capabilities of "infrastructural, organisational, methodological and human resources of municipalities of the Rostov region" to correct behaviour and positive personality development of a teenager using physical culture and sports, taking into account the peculiarities of the region [5].

Other scientists are investigating the activities of the curator in testing with the help of I/S in the framework of supporting the extracurricular work of students and developing socialising, preventive, and regulatory functions within the framework of psychological support for students [6].

Another significant aspect in the formation of a student's personality is the conceptual approach formulated in the following article to accompany young people in a digital environment, considered a digital ecosystem. The authors of the study Psychological and Genetic Features and Strategies of Students' Digital Behaviour in the Context of the Formation of a Digital Ecosystem identified "attributes of cognitive, affective and value-semantic areas, along with genetic predictors", which are leading in influencing young people in the digital environment. Using tests (91 people), connections were identified with constructive and destructive digital behaviour, and specific aspects of the cognitive, affective,
and value-semantic spheres of the participants, as well as various aspects of the functionality of the dopaminergic system of the brain that are with the work of a combination of several neural tracts associated with memory modulation, emotion and consciousness control, hormone production, photosensitivity, motor control [7].

As part of the implementation of the programme for the creation of commercial real estate in cities, where the authors formulated "the objectives of the study are to analyse the impact of factors of profitability, environmental friendliness, and accessibility of commercial real estate on the standard of living of the population based on the construction of regression models of the secondary residential real estate market." A significant characteristic of the built-up facilities should have the following qualities: energy efficiency, accessibility, safety, and environmental friendliness. As a result of the study, scientists have found out the degree of impact of these territories and commercial buildings on the standard of living of the population living there and the degree of development of their construction [8].

The traditional features of the development of residential settlements and cities are associated with the settlement of peoples on the banks of rivers, which made it possible to live comfortably on the territory of riverine cities with any climate. The authors of the article Methods of Forming the Natural and Ecological Framework of Riverine Cities (Using the Example of Rostov-On-Don) considered historically formed isolated settlements along the river area, as a result of their development, united into a large regional centre. Due to the unplanned merger, there were shortcomings in the design of the architectural and landscape zone, requiring correction in vertical multilevel construction and a lack of landscape and park areas. After studying all materials, the authors created a model of the natural and ecological framework to organise a comfortable stay for the population of the city of Rostov-on-Don [9].

The foundations of the gender study of the environmental motivation factors of the younger generation, both girls and boys, have been linked by scientists with different directions of positive biosphere values. Girls are more inclined to ethical norms of interaction with nature. Young men position a positive perception of biosphere values as an active interaction with nature [10].

The ecological attitude and motivation as a factor of social health of biosphere values of personality are considered by scientists as the basis of human health and human survival, especially during the times of urbanisation and the age of the developing information. This concept includes the concepts of "ecology", "ecological behaviour", and "ecological education", which are existential values in the existence of all mankind. They examined the conditions for the harmonious development of man and society in the environment of environmental education and environmental culture [11].

The conducted research on the formation of the personality of youth in a digital society and in the urban space allowed us to formulate the main positions of harmonious conditions and positions of human life:
- eco-friendly, video-ecological positive comfortable architectural and landscape environment of the city;
- support of young people in the learning process in order to form the protection of the younger generation from negative factors in two environments: real and digital.

A positive factor in the development of the population in the real environment is the environmental friendliness and harmony of the architectural and landscape environment of the settlement, especially in large cities. Scientists have revealed the positive influence of the system of developing health-saving education and positioning a healthy lifestyle for young people. The video ecology of urban architecture, that is, the absence of a homogeneous and aggressive environment characteristic of modern high-rise buildings, should be under the control of the heads of the city, region, and region. The professional opinion of specialists, architects, reconstructors and restorers, designers and builders should be taken into account.
both in planned and point-to-point buildings. The historically developed traditional environment of the city is especially significant, which is necessary as a cultural basis for the life of the city's residents. Especially the younger generation, who are more successful in socialising and growing up in a harmonious and comfortable environment that carries the cultural and ethnic foundations of society [12]. Studying traditions and participating in festivals and historical rituals gives a positive understanding of belonging to one's people, culture, and native places.

3 Results

The women's holiday on March 8 is filled with flowers and greenery of primroses and other early-flowering plants, pleasing women with their colors and aromas. They are filled with joy, the triumph of historical connection with the people, spirituality and cultural and historical values of the region. Coniferous compositions and evergreens complement the holiday with comfort and a fresh feeling of spring, reviving nature. We have already written that the city center and the central areas of the neighborhoods are most visited at this time. The end of winter was marked by the Maslenitsa holiday, a traditional folk celebration. Festive events were held throughout the city. Recreation areas with entertainment and stalls with traditional pancakes, which welcome spring, were prepared. Burning an effigy accompanies winter.

The festive spring in Rostov is accompanied by an elegant floral design of landscaped areas and entrances to popular cafes. The festive decoration of these sites is carried out by landscape and design specialists. Green coniferous plantations are planted on the territory of parks and theaters. In front of cafes and shops, author's projects with compositions are created, including furniture, flower pots and lighting of such a recreation area. Such landscaping of an institution with an elegant design, as a rule, is often visited and is in great demand among those who want to relax. By the women's holiday, a number of such festively decorated objects have appeared, where it is pleasant to go and spend time with family, loved ones and friends.

The historical traditional holiday of the transition of winter to spring, called Maslenitsa in Russia, is associated with the equinox. Different peoples of the world paid attention to him, this time was endowed with mysticism associated with communication and appeasing the gods of nature. In our country in Russia, cookies in the form of larks and pancakes with sugar syrup were baked in the morning. To appease the bear god and appease the forces of nature, a ritual was performed and these treats were taken to the forest. Then folk festivals with dances, songs and games took place at the fair. In the evening, bonfires were lit with a large bright flame, symbolizing a happy, well-off and well-fed life for the whole year.

The date of Orthodox Easter is still counted from the equinox. It is celebrated on the first Sunday following the first full moon after the vernal equinox.

Fig. 1. The spring traditional Maslenitsa holiday in Rostov-on-Don and Novocherkask
Depicted in three photographs in Fig. 1. show the events of the holidays of Maslenitsa, spring holidays in Rostov-on-Don and the region. Festive events dedicated to the Maslenitsa holiday were held in the House-Museum of M. B. Grekov. Children and schoolchildren participated in them, getting acquainted with the history and cultural traditions of the holiday, the Russian people, the Cossacks and their native Don region. The events were held in the form of games and contests with musical and theatrical performances. All these actions were carried out by the organizers – museum workers in the halls against the background of personal exhibitions "Spring Mood" and "Spring Alliance" of artistic works on painting in techniques: acrylic, oil; batik and graphics by artists-teachers of SFU, DSTU. The children tasted pancakes and juice. At the end of the festive event, the children watched the ceremony of burning an effigy of Maslenitsa in the courtyard. The architectural and landscape area of the holiday is usually chosen with a famous cathedral, historical architecture. There are also billboards with images of ancient buildings, for example, a kuren.

The third photo, located on the right, shows a display reflecting the number of good deeds implemented in Rostov-on-Don, Novocherkassk, in the region.

Fig. 2. Spring recreation and food areas in front of cafes popular with visitors in the center of Rostov-on-Don with a festive design of the entrance and the adjacent landscape area.

In Fig. 2. spring terraces with a green area are depicted. The first photo from left to right, "Media Place", demonstrates a modern approach to the spring design of the green entrance area. We have already written and taken photos of their street design of the adjacent territory to the historical classical building with a harmonious design of recreation and catering areas. The spring version is characterized by a delicate color scheme of the green part of the entrance to the terrace with a closed protective structure from the weather of the recreation area on a wooden podium. The entrance design is now lined with the letter P with garlands of snow-white flowers, similar to orchids of small and large flowers. The green part of the composition is based on a combination of warm and cold shades of greenery of succulents hanging between the flowers, a group of cereal plants grow from the bottom of the cube, also included in the vertical part of the design. In general, greens of different shades from light green, gray-green, warm green and cold dark green shades create a soothing and attracting the attention of visitors and passers-by to the cafe and the rest area of the podium with comfortable furniture and greenery. The creativity of designers pleases with the spring filling of compositions and a sense of harmony, tranquility and comfort.

In the central photo, the green terrace is closely adjacent to the historical building on Pushkinskaya Street, considered a walking street in the city with a central alley, which houses the cafe "Sea Fish". On both sides of the alley there are carriageways for cars with limited speed. The photo captures the spring design of the facade of a historic classical building, painted in light yellow with lighting in the form of garlands on the windows and hanging from the balcony above the entrance door of the cafe. On both sides of the entrance, vases with bushes of pale pink roses are located strictly in the middle of the piers between the
windows. Summer sofas with openwork backs are placed under the windows, as if inviting passers-by to go to a cafe and have a good time. The Provence style of the seashore can be traced throughout the design of the entrance area and is combined with both the theme of the cafe and the architectural object.

![Image of summer sofas and openwork backs]

**Fig. 3.** Family bistro "Puri-Puri" with a landscape area of Rostov-on-Don on Pushkinskaya Street/lane. University.

On Fig. 3. The spring composition of the entrance to the Puri-Puri family bistro with a green design area is organized in arched compositions alternating with compositions of lighting and a green arch with flowers symbolizing spring: daffodils, tulips of white, yellow, orange flowers with bright centers, as a symbol of spring, the sun, emerging greenery from the ground. Flowerbeds with flower arrangements are located on the side of the entrance. A very bright and juicy entrance design, as well as the above-described entrances to the food and recreation areas, attracts Rostov residents walking along Pushkinskaya Street. The only difference between this cafe and other facilities is the design of the cafe itself, which is located separately from the historical architecture. But it was located in the green landscaped walking area of Pushkinskaya Street. The cafe is quite independent and harmoniously integrated into the urban environment.

**Table 1.** Assessment of the perception of the landscape and architectural zone of the city of Rostov-on-Don during the New Year holidays

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appointment</th>
<th>Architecture (meets the criteria of video ecology)</th>
<th>Materials, surfaces, structures</th>
<th>The size of the territory</th>
<th>Landscape</th>
<th>Green spaces, objects of festive design</th>
<th>Visual accessibility</th>
<th>Emotions</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
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<tr>
<td>Spring design of the entrance with a green area in the cafe &quot;Media place&quot;</td>
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In Table 1. The results of the assessment of the perception of options for spring landscape design of recreation and catering areas in the city of Rostov-on-Don are presented. The table contains the main characteristics of the design, materials of architectural objects and green landscape compositions created by groups of designers on various subjects of a shopping institution – cafe located in the center of the city of Rostov-on-Don. The professionalism of the designers is demonstrated by their spring design projects, which arouse active interest among passers-by and visitors. Their positive assessment was reflected in the result of the conducted research of new facilities and high scores. Such a high assessment was influenced by the presence of video-logical historical architectural links, which are the historical value of Rostov-on-Don, at two objects and the landscaped green area of the boulevard of the city – Pushkinskaya Street. The display of good deeds was evaluated separately from the table, highly positively, as an excellent result, since it is an object with a final indicator of good deeds performed in Rostov and the region, which helped to realize someone's positive aspirations. The table reflects the spring concept of organizing a part of a comfortable territory, loved by residents and visitors of different ages.

The list of studies reflected in Table 1 includes: architecture (meeting the criteria of video ecology); materials, surfaces, structures; size of the territory; landscape; green spaces, objects of spring festive design, names of objects and a video sequence is proposed to evaluate each of them. The appearance and festive design of the objects was rated at 5 c +

4 Discussion

We have considered the concepts of organizing the cultural and architectural landscape space of the city of Rostov-on-Don during the festive spring days as special conditions filled with solemnity, spirituality, lightness of the season, color renewal, and the skill of the creators of the landscape and design. This aspect is given an important place in the training of students in the specialties of design, monumental and decorative art - interiors and exteriors, which allow filling the living and environment of public spaces with artistic objects, including landscape zones. University researchers and specialists in these fields develop concepts that are practically implemented in the educational and creative process of training young specialists in their professional competence, as well as their self-improvement and the development of creative individuality. Digital technologies in education have been actively developing since the end of the 20th century, and there was a surge of interest and appeal to them during the period of distance education associated with the pandemic in the entire world community [1-12]. Modern technologies are somehow being introduced into traditional education, objective circumstances create conditions for this, technological progress cannot stand still. It is necessary to be able to apply all innovations in time for the benefit of people related to digital technologies, time savings, novelty of perception, correlated with love for the traditions of ethnic culture, environmental friendliness of space and individual, folk, collective creativity [13].

DSTU academic teachers have developed digital didactics in the context of bachelor's education [14].

The main thing in all this renewal of urban space is its environmental friendliness and video ecology, which create a space of harmony, positivity, beauty, joy. What is in the problem of identifying conditions, opportunities, studying the features of professional training of art specialists in order to organize a video-ecological and eco-friendly spring festive landscape and architectural urban space comfortable for the creative personality of young people. The spirituality of the art of creating a landscape-architectural biotechnological environment of cultural objects in the formation of the personality of the younger generation [15]. We have identified and analyzed the objects that attract visitors with their creative expression in the organization of the adjacent territory of these popular Rostov
residents and visitors. Rostov is visited by a lot of citizens from the region, cities of the near and far abroad. They definitely visit the shopping and entertainment places of Rostov, especially in the spring, when it gets warmer, nature comes to life. Folk festive traditional festivities demonstrate traditions, friendly attitude to visitors, and cuisine of the peoples of Russia. All of them position creativity, creativity, professionalism, and the involvement of the population in the cultural values and history of Russia, the Don Region, the Cossacks and other peoples living in our region.

5 Conclusions

The spring holidays include the celebration of International Women's Day and Maslenitsa, with the transition on the last day of its celebration to the religious holiday of Easter. Since the beginning of spring, the city of Rostov-on-Don has been filled with green landscapes with compositions and flowers in front of various objects: shopping and entertainment centres, cafes, and restaurants. Depending on the name of these establishments and their orientation toward shopping and entertainment, the concepts of architectural and landscape space design and its content are chosen: green spaces, furniture, attributes, constructive solutions, canopies, podiums, and lighting. All this together implements the ideas of the designer and the ways of creating and implementing the project. As a rule, these are harmonious, positive, eye-pleasing works of environmental space. The participation of residents of Rostov-on-Don and visitors in these events has a positive effect on all those present; the vitality and sense of belonging to collective cultural activities that provide the basis for the development of friendly relations and creativity, that is, the development of the creative potential of a person of any age, especially youth, rises. Such realisation of personal identity disclosure is carried out by teachers and university administration in the form of creative platforms, grants, and events, such as Student Spring, Maxim Olympiad, JURMOSH (entrance tests of applicants and portfolio of achievements) and KVN (wits & humour competition). That is, students and applicants (future students) realise themselves as a creative emerging personality in various aspects of the development of professional competencies and cultural creativity in different types of art and science. The collective joyful impression of the spring holidays fills with positivity and a desire to create something special for the author or to participate in the development of an innovative project in a digital or real environment in a creative/scientific group. The mood and events of spring in the city and the university create a harmonious and positive atmosphere to form the personality of young people.

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