

Process of Interior Designing: A Case Study

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Abstract: Interior designing, which is at the interface between architecture and design, equally encompasses practical, structural, and technical aspects, as it does the visual design and the aesthetic aspects. That is why interior designing is often considered as being within the range of visual arts and to succeed in that, one must be largely familiar with visual elements and designing principles and the foundations of visual literacy. Attention to internal space and its divisions play an important role in the architecture of a structure. Space designing with high flexibility and diversity of layouts and arrangement can have different functions and can create higher customer satisfaction. Through environmental graphics coupled with interior designing, a man interacts with his surrounding environment and communicates with others. Interior designing has an important role in building a favorable and pleasant environment for the public. Having a proper environment means that the human beings can grow and flourish, away from unwanted pressures, and this is one of the logical and rational demands of society.

In the present paper, the researcher delves into the principles and theoretical underpinnings of interior architecture, interior designing, and interior decoration through the implementation as sketches and operational architectural projects.

Keywords: Interior Architecture, Interior Designing, Interior Decoration

1. Introduction

If we intend to provide a simple and clear definition of interior designing, which illuminates its process, we can note that interior designing includes the selection and arrangement of elements and combining them to create space and functional aesthetic qualities, as viewed by the designer that would ultimately lead to achieving optimal function, beauty, and expression of meanings and concepts [1]. In interior designing, when the designer makes use of various elements, considering their color, form, texture, quality, and efficiency, and uses them in his work, he is indeed bringing together elements at his disposal to achieve his objectives through such a combination. In other words, attaining objectives such as proper functions, aesthetics, and appropriate and positive environmental and psychological impacts in interior designing requires the coordinated, coherent, meaningful, and beautiful usage of elements in interior designing [1, 2]. In an ideal design, all the elements and pieces are dependent on one another in their

combination of functions and the quality and content impacts.

The combination of the elements in a space requires organizing them based on patterns that connect these elements in a meaningful and purposeful fashion and one that paves the way for the formation of a unified one, based on the objectives and demands of the designer, as no interior designing element can fulfill the objectives of the designer and be present in the space and design without a proper connection with other elements. Proper selection of designing elements and combining them into appropriate forms and spaces requires rules that must be considered in composition and designing [3]. The connection that is established between the elements of interior designing in the final plan follow rules that, with respect to the physiology of human vision, are called perceptual and visionary rules or visionary rules or techniques. Unity and contrast, proportion, balance and instability, harmony, diversity and uniformity, rhythm, movement and stillness are among these rules and techniques. Understanding and applying these rules requires

a knowledge that is referred to as visual literacy. The objective of visual literacy learning is creating a basic system for understanding and making visual compositions. It must be noted that a plan would not be restricted due to knowing and applying rules of visual expression as these rules are not absolute and inflexible; rather they are principles that present different approaches for designing elements and their possible composition and present architectural spaces in meaningful patterns. Through learning these principles, we can make proper judgments about the role of each element or pattern in architectural spaces and their visual meanings. In Figure (1) the main elements of the designing are shown.

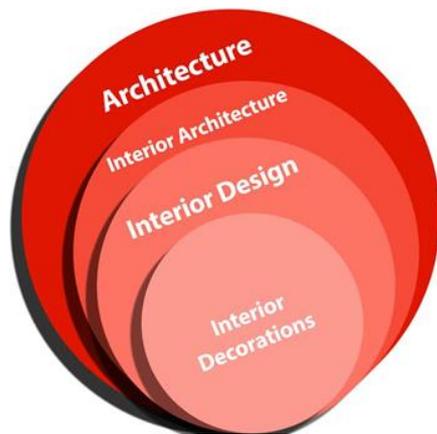


Figure 1: Principle Elements of Designing

The objective interior designing is to improve the physical and mental functioning of the internal spaces of buildings, in order to facilitate daily life activities that take place within it. Thus, space is the main element of interior designing and interior design can also be interpreted as an interior spacing. Interior designing, in fact, begins with a space and should ultimately lead to better space quality. Thus, the quality of designing space is one of the most important parameters and criteria for evaluating projects in interior designing.

We have organized the present paper in the following way; in Section 2, we would delve into interior architecture, interior designing, and interior decoration; in Section 3, we would focus on case studies of interior designing projects and ultimately; in Section 4, we would review the conclusions.

2. Interior Architecture, Interior Designing and Interior Decoration

Architecture, in its absolute sense of meaning, is made of concepts which are as vast as the meaning and applications of life. This means that when speaking of each category of science and art, there is a need for an architectural structure. In Figure (2), the detailed design process is fully shown.

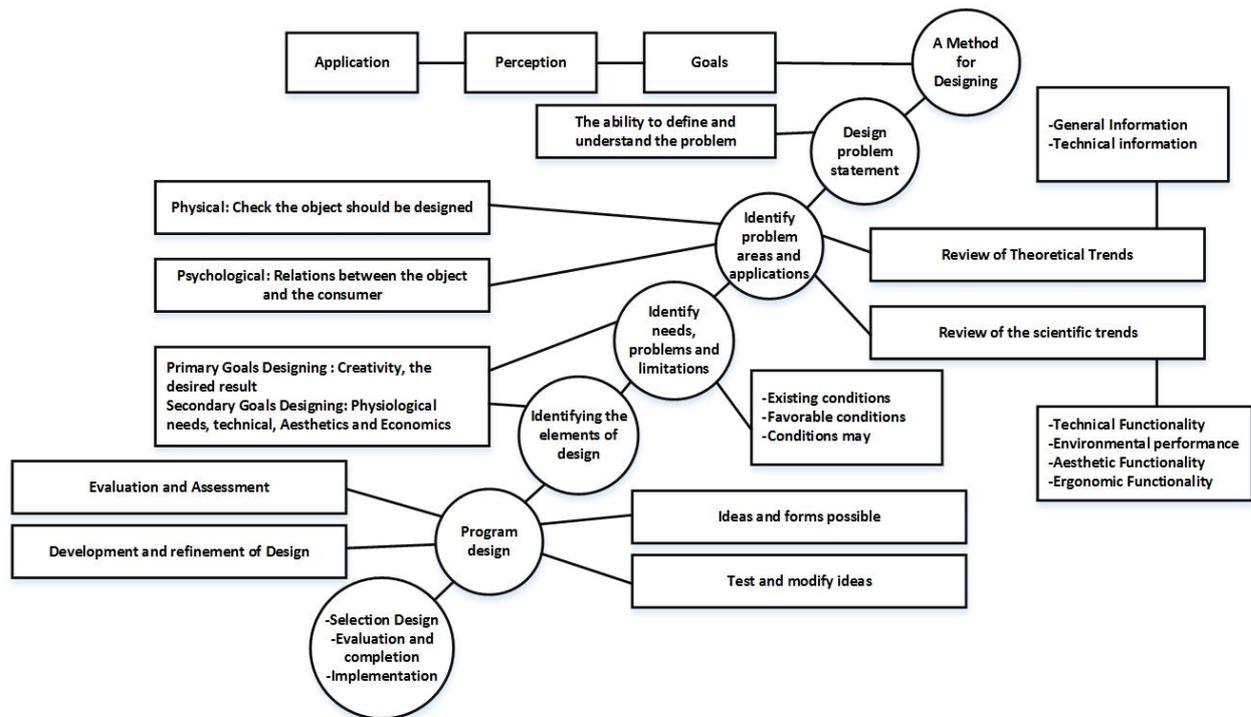


Figure 2: Design Process

2.1. Interior Architecture

Interior architecture is the sum of knowledge, technology and art that seeks to optimize space and achieve proper application using elements such as form, color and. Texture. By creating a set of do's and don'ts (plurality and shortcomings) and putting the form against the form and space, geometry against nature(organic architecture), internal space against external space and masculine power and logic against feminine emotions(that have reached a common ground at the peak), interior designing seeks to conceptualize formal and semantic relationships [4]. Indeed, interior architecture seeks to achieve its goals in space design through these combinations. In interior architecture, one could awaken human emotions by geometrical rhythms and create movements other than vertical and horizontal movements. In architecture, we deal with optical frequency that defines the length, width, and height, and when these three items are best dealt with, the feeling of beauty appears.

Interior designing is important in terms of psychological criteria. The levels of security, warmth, excitement, and relaxation in a space can be intensified or weakened by an appropriate approach. Each person has particular mental and emotional attachments and

meeting their needs is a priority in interior designing. Since interior architecture is in direct connection with a human's psychological and spiritual particularities, a human beings particular manners in an internal space, including its general and specific traits, must be considered in designing to achieve a favorable outcome. Thus, while designing, the interior designer deals with two issues:

- The use and function of space
- The sense and impact of space on users

Interior architecture, which is the median of architecture and designing, covers functional, structural, and technical to the same extent as it covers visual designing visual and aesthetic aspects. Thus, interior designing is often lined among visual arts, and to succeed in it, one must be greatly familiar with the elements and principles of visual designing and visual literacy. Interior designing encompasses a wide variety of elements such as form, light, color, texture, floor, ceiling, walls, functional and decorative elements, and furniture. These elements are tools for designing, all of which must be aligned together within a relevant and appealing pattern. Interior designing is known today as a profession and covers a very wide

range. In Figure (3), the interior architectural process is shown.

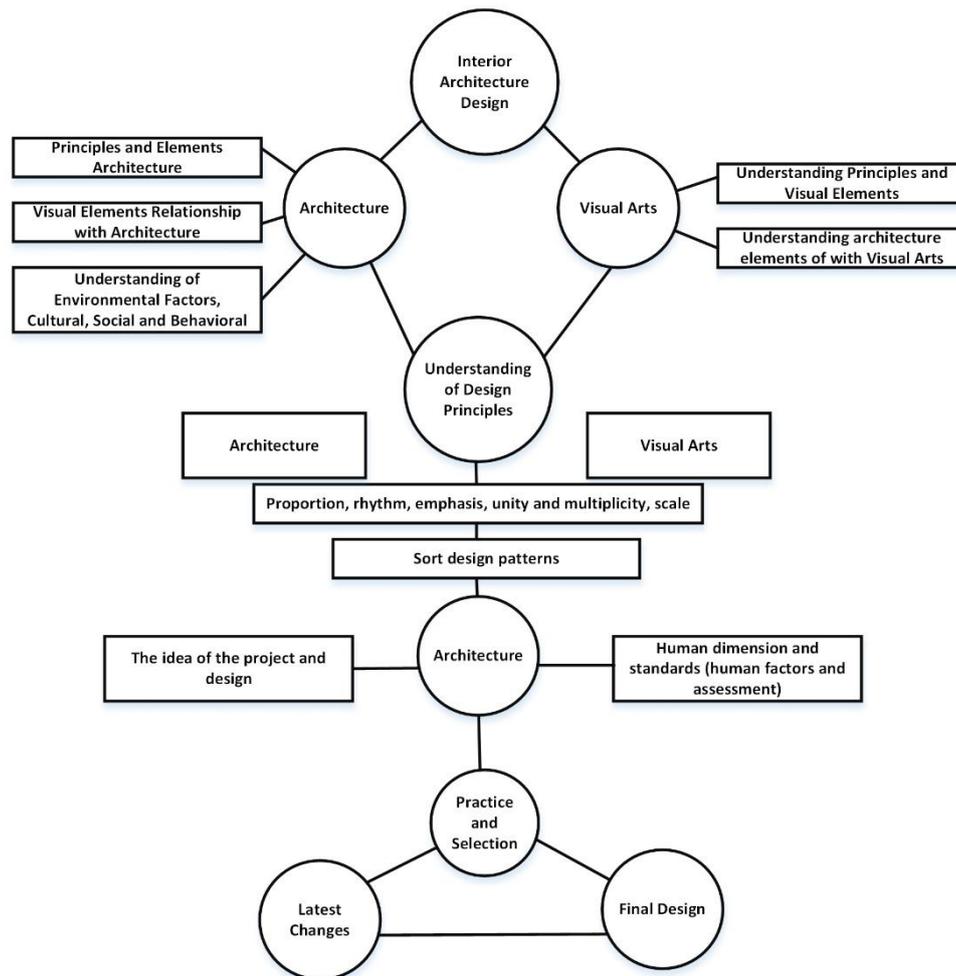


Figure 3: Interior Architecture Process

2.2. Interior Design

Interior designing plays a major role in the quality of building space. The layout and space division, type and color of coated surfaces (floors, ceilings, and walls), lighting, furniture and other important elements are influential factors that determine the beauty and work efficiency of interior spaces. Today, the effect of interior designing on relaxation (set of neurological norms), efficiency (in office spaces), effectiveness (commercial spaces) seem very obvious [4, 5]. Beauty, modern designing, and implementing performance standards have a major impacts on the efficiency of residential areas.

Interior designing is not solely related to improving the visual status of an interior space, rather, its goal is to improve the efficiency of an

environment. In fact, it can be described as a functional, aesthetic, and navigating process to achieve the desired goals, such as dynamics and to increase work efficiency and lifestyle. In this context, a successful interior design, in addition to these items, must be responsive to changes in the economic, technological, demographic and business objectives of the organization or institution that it is intended for.

From the standpoint of human activity, interior designing has a long history. Many specialists regard it as belonging to the beginning of the 20th century and the introduction of interior decoration as a profession distinct from architecture. In recent decades, this topic has been much of focus on residential areas and after World War II, interior designer and interior designing were introduced.

In the 1940s, the titles of offices, hotels, shops and schools, along with the economic prosperity of countries, in terms of structure and space compositions, became very important. Interior designing is a multifaceted profession that uses creative and technical solutions within a structure to achieve an artificial interior environment and responsive to the needs and different functions of the users. These solutions are functional and improve people's living conditions and culture and are aesthetically attractive. Generally, two functional classifications of residential and service can be considered for interior designing. Today, as buildings and materials become more diverse and incorporated with technology and as more rules and standards are adopted, interior designing is also becoming more specialized. Interior designing expertise has an extraordinary significance in the design process and should be incorporated from the beginning of a project as a "whole building" and as an essential trend [6]. Interior designer requires to work closely with his clients to design an appropriate plan in accordance to their needs. This could indeed be seen as a strategic plan. This process must be undertaken at the same time as navigating the building tasks and the plan must be in complete alignment with the whole project and the existing systems and their architecture to meet the requirements of the customers. Therefore, to achieve objectives, it is necessary to have an organized workshop and the full cooperation of all rules and regulations and plans.

In interior designing, the effective use of space and its relationship with the environment is usually crucial. The problem that arises in relation to the environment is with respect to the human element and interior spaces as an important factor which is generally called the ergonomics. Anthropometry, or the relationship between human and space, must be defined in interior designing, and human properties must be considered in providing the ease of availability. The interior design should (Anthropometry) respect the human right to define space and body dimensions considered for ease of access to space.

2.2.1. Color in Interior Designing

Rooms' colors and the use of material that can meet the characteristics of the color and

texture in interior designing are very important, and yet, has the power to influence on the changes in the physical space. Operations that are undertaken to adjust and classify colored wall can be used as ideas to determine the physical body space and align the functional aspects of the design with the aesthetic criteria. The use of the color wheel is an assuring way to find proper colors to suit the interior colors. Color wheels consist of twelve colors of which the three colors of red, yellow, and blue are the primary colors and the colors are known as secondary colors [6]. Each of the colors of this circle can merge with its neighboring colors and create a harmonious and beautiful result. The use of colors of a family, or neighboring colors, creates a mild and harmonious composition that leads the eyes of the looker from one color to the other smoothly. The use of a color with a small amount of its complementary color, if done correctly and in proper amount, would create a brilliant result and adds to the charm of the composition and prevents the dominance of one color over the room.

2.3. Interior Decoration

Decorators are those who deal with the surface levels of space, such as colors, fabrics, furniture, lighting, and other things. A decorator is only responsible for selecting the type, color, and texture of flooring. This is while, the interior designer, in accordance with existing laws and regulations, deals with the application, voice and acoustic properties, flammability, and this of this sort. Interior architects, interior designers, and decorator all have the necessary knowledge, experience and skills [7]. It is clear that despite many similarities, these fields are not synonymous and deal with different activities, the selection of each is very important for the completion of a project.

3. Case Study

In this section, we have shown a number of example sketches and interior designs. Sketches are fast, simple, and illustrative designs of any perspective and is like a lightning bolt that briefly creates a space in front of the observer. Sketches follow the color and the original design of a picture with has a direct connection to the depth of thought and strength of the

designer's pen. Sketches reflect a number of ideas in the mind of the architect or designer, and through them, the designing process becomes a reality. Sketches can describe the way the designer thinks about the topic of the design. Sketch is an architectural expression, and the perfect tool to create and express ideas. Sketches are in nature fast designs, thus it is possible that sometimes a sketch has many lines. In Figures (4) and (5), two samples of sketches have been shown.

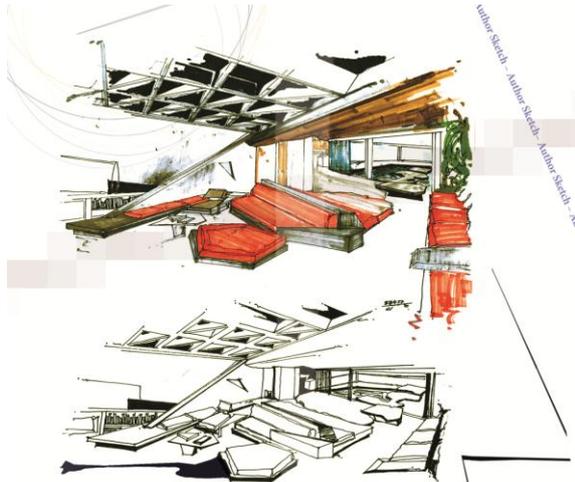


Figure 4: Sketches Design

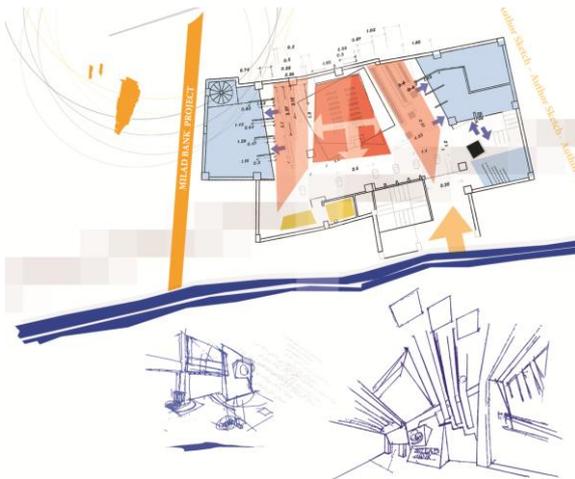


Figure 5: Sketches Design

The trend of interior designing is based on the principles of visual arts and architecture. The main elements of architecture include the principles and elements of architecture, the relationship between visual elements and architecture, and an understanding of environmental, cultural, social, and behavioral factors. Visual arts deal with factors such as

principle knowledge and visual elements, fitness, and rhythm deals. Figures (6) and (7) are samples of interior projects.



Figure 6: Interior Project



Figure 7: Interior Project

4. Conclusions

Modern man spends most of their lives in indoor spaces, and these spaces include volumes of spaces that form the entire space a human requires. Behind every door, every curtain, every window, there is a hidden rebellion. That factor is nothing but the human thought. Every human form is defined with very specific criteria that is called the character. One of the most important things in interior designing, which shows itself as an unknown factor, is the character. Character is the most important part of interior designing which covers all of the elements and factors. Interior designing is like a mirror that reveals our characters. Thus, in every room, there is a unique personality trait.

To create a unique character, there are plenty of architectural elements at our disposal. The important thing is their uniformity and balance in the whole space. The use of color in space assist this to a great extent. Their interior space and environmental behavior is the ultimate comfort for humans. Designing appropriate functions of space for different applications by considering ergonomics and anthropometry (human science engineering) in the interior designing will create a sense of place and belonging for the human beings.

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