



Emotional Language of Residential Interior Spaces

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ABSTRACT

The function of indoor space design has been limited to providing shelter from wind and rain despite the progress made by civilizations over the ages. The role of an interior designer goes beyond stacking materials and accessorizing style from different eras. How the users perceive the comfort levels achieved in the indoor environment is affected upon by various factors like spatial design, materials, lighting, landscape etc. This study investigates the interior space environment and emotional reflux connected to these spaces and presents descriptive analysis of the different reactions to users' initiatives in utilizing the surrounding environment. It further undertakes a two-directional probe into harnessing positive emotions while making an ambient indoor environment and vice versa. The parameters used in the study include the basic five elements in nature, namely air, water, earth, fire, and ether, which in turn enhance users' comfort levels to attain spiritual nourishment of mind and body.

Keywords: interior design; indoor spaces; emotional reflux; natural elements, spiritual nourishment

1. Introduction

In today's era, where the growth of art and design is at a very fast pace, it is very difficult yet fascinating to explain architecture, interiors, and their extensive growth in society. In this contemporary world, interiors design is not just about following the prevalent trends, but it means to constantly redefine the upcoming trends which incorporate the latest technologies to enhance the experience of the end users. With the development of economy and society and the improvement of living standards, people are no longer satisfied with simple functional living in housing, but hope to obtain spiritual enjoyment, so the focus of interior design has become to change to "pursuit of emotions".

The design process is more about interpreted Indian traditional culture combined with its application in interior design field and discussed with the emotional expressions in design field [1]. In fact, the culture of any nation has its unique characteristics, and all of them are inherited, which means the inherited knowledge patrons to the designs in the latest trends. For example, Indian cultures, Spanish culture, or the Japanese culture etc. have all been impacted by foreign cultures and history, but in the end, they still maintain the basic characteristics of National culture. According to the text, in ancient India the architect themselves used to design the interiors of their home. This has been referenced from the Vishwakarma, the architect who is a God of Indian mythology [2].

1.1. Analysis of emotional expression in architectural space

The emotional and humanized shaping of architectural space is based on a perceptible symbol, that is, to transform abstract emotional concepts into perceptible visual vocabulary in a concrete form, through volume, light, texture, and colour, etc. These are transmitted to stimulate people's vision, thus arousing people's association and spirit. How these visual factors arouse people's emotion and emotional responses has always been an important topic that architects and interior designers have been thinking about and pursuing. [3]

1.2 Emotional language expression in architectural volume space

The volume relationship inside the building is a direct reflection of its functional distribution. It not only has a strong functional significance but also gives people a certain spiritual feeling. Mass is the medium through which architecture presents the most basic relationship between people, and it integrates people and space [4]. The changes in the volume of the space induce our emotions, arouse our individual life consciousness, let the body and the space have a natural dialogue, and stimulate our inner emotions. As the saying goes, "architecture is solidified music". Take the Nelson Fine Arts Centre designed by American architect Antoine Predock as an example. The exterior of the building is modelled on the landscape of the western wilderness, and it uses geometric quantification to create a building with undulating mountains [5]. Growing on the ground, the form of the collage seems to call for the mountains and rivers in the west; the mottled light and shadow cast in the interior space are like stars shining in the night sky. The architectural form extends horizontally and is anchored to the ground. The rich traffic organization can bring confusion and surprise to the experienter.

The "mountain" that is extruded and raised upwards is the core of the theatre. The background formed by it and the large steps together constitute the sacred feeling of religion in western civilization [6].



Fig 1 Nelson fine arts Center

Another example is the architecture of Sou Fujimoto, which is characterized by keeping a distance from typology and designing based on the adventures and uncertainties in life, so that the interior space of the designed buildings is full of vitality and changes [7]. His N-shaped house divides the outer envelope of the building into three independent volumes, open or closed, transparent or opaque, allowing the building to enrich the visual and living experience and integrate into the neighborhood. The building is composed of three layers of shell blocks with gradually changing sizes. There are many openings on the blocks. There is a garden between the shells, forming an open introverted landscape. As time goes by and the trees grow, the building becomes a giant tree house, creating a dialogue between man and nature. The openings in the wall appear in a random way, and the line of sight and the landscape penetrate each other, making the internal and external boundaries of the building blurred. This seemingly disordered sense of space makes the inner living space of the N-shaped house full of freshness and vitality. Changing vitality. The different volumes and spaces of buildings will give people different visual feelings and arouse different emotional responses from people [8].



Fig 2 House N, Oita, Japan, Sou Fujimoto, 2008

(Source: www.archdaily.com, photo Iwan Baan)

1.3 expression of light

The function of architecture can be solved through rational analysis, and the experience in space which often needs light. The creation of light atmosphere with different feelings will cause different visual feelings and convey different visual meanings. Some architectural designers like natural light, while others make good use of artificial light to create a special atmosphere [9]. What matters is the content it expresses. Louis Kahn believes that only the space with natural light is the real architectural space, The Kimbell Art Museum designed by Louis I Kahn, is located in Texas, USA. Located in an empty and beautiful park. The exterior of the art museum is somewhat steep, and the exterior image of the building is treated in a demure and simple way. Concrete columns and the shell-shaped vault structure is exposed, while the non-load-bearing walls are made of travertine stone and glass panels to meet the lighting requirements of different spaces and locations. The art gallery uses continuous skylights for natural lighting in the space under most of the vaults. There are perforated aluminium curved reflectors under the vaults. The interior space brings in suitable natural light. The expressiveness of light is a subject that architectural art has been exploring and researching.

1.4 The sense of touch of material and texture

The application of various materials such as glass, steel, aluminum plate, and membrane structure in the building endows the building with an exciting facade skin, which also meets the needs of cities and enterprises for symbolic external forms. The unique external texture often gives a certain sense of touch and enhances the degree of attention, which just caters to the demand for attention in the consumer society and economy. With the advancement of science and technology, the creation of texture-rich materials brings more space for expression to create a special texture and tactile sense for buildings. The Japanese view of nature believes that nature and man-made are not opposed, but a continuous relationship. Japanese architect Kengo Kuma has been dispelling the sense of existence of contemporary architecture through the reconstruction of tradition, so that the vision, hearing, smell, touch, and human body in the space are coordinated with each other, and the architecture and the environment are integrated. He designed the bamboo house at the foot of the Great Wall. The whole building stands on the river valley. The exterior of the simple shape is wrapped with bamboo to meet the visual needs with rich texture. As you climb up the stairs, the bamboo shadows inside are mottled, and the slate and bamboo walls are black and white, quiet and peaceful. Different functional areas and different materials permeate each other, creating an extremely rich visual experience. As one of the five human senses, the tactile sense caused by texture also plays a role in visual emotional expression that cannot be ignored [10].

1.5 The emotion of colour

Colour can also be used to express various emotions such as freedom, excitement, comfort, and calmness, and it is the last coat of architectural emotional expression. When the colour, space, and light in the building meet and depend on different materials, the comprehensive feeling shown creates the overall spiritual atmosphere of the building, endows the building with a unique emotional expression, and can redefine the surrounding environment. Dutch architectural studio MVRDV designed a residential complex in Madrid. The grey and black tones make the building as deep as soil. A few red cracks define the position of the fire escape. The light comes from top to bottom, and the rich light and shadow make this place a place for interpersonal communication, to infuse vibrancy and energy within. The complexity and creativity of design is reflected from the perspective of space; the designer is just the core of many creative elements. Through artificial creation, various objectively existing or accidentally touched elements can be integrated, thereby releasing pure self-supporting works [11].

2. Case Study

Successful designers must master the "situational story" of each design and client. In the current era of technology and diversification, the traditional concept of interior design has been constantly updated and given higher and more requirements. It is no longer a simple and repetitive design, but more inclined to innovation and individuality. Leading the owner's lifestyle, highlighting the experience design, and making the space a unique place through design rich in situational stories. The designs are generally user specific, and any space designed by an interior designer is a mix of various cultures, thoughts, and emotions. All these factors are discussed well with the end user to derive more authenticity and comfort when the space is utilized [12].

2.1 Wall enhancement

Figure 3 depicts the residential interior space wherein the wall is enhanced with a beautifully framed traditional wall hanging from Rajasthan, colorful textile inlaid with designs and different patterns. Emotion is the soul of a space, and an attractive space can tell stories of your emotional resonance at a certain movement. What a designer deliver to the client considers an entire design process which involves various parameters of space psychology, however due to the absence of any guidelines or fixed bye laws, it makes it very unclear about how to design spaces with the emotional behavioral concept.

Figure 4 is a piece of wall hanging depicting a natural art, connected to the earthy appearance of any interior space. Any area designed by the interior designer is not just the stacking of time and space, but also career of life scenes and spiritual feelings; space aesthetics is not about complicated decoration, but they take the expansion of spiritual and the sense of belongingness during of life interest.



Fig 3 Wall of a drawing



Fig 4 wall mural with clay

2.2 Focus point

With reference to figure 5, while entering the living room the first thing that catches the eye is the solid black recliner sofa and then we notice the other sitting arrangements, the lamp shade, photo frame depicting any prominent figure and the huge golden metallic leaf petals on the walls giving the area very retro look and creating a sense of time in space [13].



Figure 5 View of an Interior Residential space.

2.3 Calmness is beauty

The white marble statue of Lord Krishna as displayed in figure 6, is positioned at the entrance foyer and has a very gentle feel which makes the whole space calm down immediately without impetuosity. For the various accessories in any home one prefers to pursue the stories, memories, and emotions behind them to make the home and the users feel intriguing and full of human touch.

In an interior space, several elements coexist together but the personality of the entire area or the entire space which is designed is always harmonious and unified.



Figure 6 Sculpture at the entrance foyer

2.4 Decors selection

Additionally, retro decorations can be seen everywhere, in every corner of the house. The designer opens the space to a balcony through small original windows and transforms the passion into an indoor living space that connects with the living room and making the originally fragmented space connect with a dialogue. The design extends the front and back areas and connect them with each other, so that the interior maintains a comfortable and flowing atmosphere, and the week vision is created by the sense of penetration.

Furniture

Furniture is the career of the soul of any space. Designers use "beauty" to express life, use "artistic language" to create, and "mobilize the bodies sensors" to fall in love with the things around them again. The warmth and touch brought by furniture has already surpassed the space itself. Interior decor of living room and drawing room, as displayed in figure 7, the warmth and touch brought by furniture has already surpassed the space itself. Traditional Indian wooden boxes designs meet European cabinets from the 17th century, traditional handmade Sheesham wood center table in Honey Oak finish, meets French avant-garde contemporary art, within the interior space one can observe fashion classic and nostalgic retro collisions, amazing kind of adventure in design it is, it gives people a sensibility in space. There are spaces which add to the level of excitement, others add to the level of comfort, and one can't easily figure out the reason for these two different behaviors.



Figure 7 Interior decor of living room and drawing room.

2.5 Artwork

When people have needs for space design, most of them focus on storage, lighting, openness, and favorite style elements, etc. In recent years, with the trend of attaching importance of art and life taste, not only a large number of artworks are seen in commercial spaces, in cooperated in the home space is gradually using the blessings of artwork whether it is painting, photography, culture, craft etc. As displayed in figure 1 and figure 2 artwork is an important part of space vision. In living space, we can use it to collect some kind of memory to reminisce about the touch and moment; or we may just be attracted by the unique color patterns of artworks, to balance the space collocation.

Addition of well thought elements on the wall add a sense of humanities and personality to the space, and create interaction and intimacy between people and the family space. As displayed in figure 5 contrasting colors are used to create emotionally rich atmosphere in originally small spaces the geometrical pictures home fabrics etc. all create a strong visual crash. Figure 8 is a skillful stonework, a typical intricate design work by the artists of Rajasthan, done on the walls of the terrace, it allows the users of the space to enjoy the beautiful scenery around the world at home, calm their minds and improve their self-cultivation, as if they can also visit nature while lying down and resting.

3. Conclusion

With the rapid development and urbanization, the emotional needs of the home are becoming more and more intense. Working and living in modern life is stressful. People want to slow the pace and spend time with themselves whenever and in whichever way possible. Such desired calmness can be achieved by creating a soul rich environment in our surroundings and here comes the important role of the interior designers. Through a live case study, it is analyzed that the emotional well-being and connection to any space can be well understood and achieved if each element within the space is designed keeping the emotional impact on the user in mind. Parameters like furniture, wall elevations or wall treatments, colors, textures etc. must be well thought of several times before they are implemented practically in interiors. Emotionalization is a key element of any space which connects the end user not only physically but also emotionally. While designing one must pay attention to the physiological characteristics and emotional needs of the users of the space. Though providing a unique, happy, comfortable, cost friendly and convenient indoor design is a challenge for every designer but once all these parameters are well achieved and incorporated in design, the overall impact of such designs can be more than our imagination and can lead to a happy and comfortable end user experience.

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