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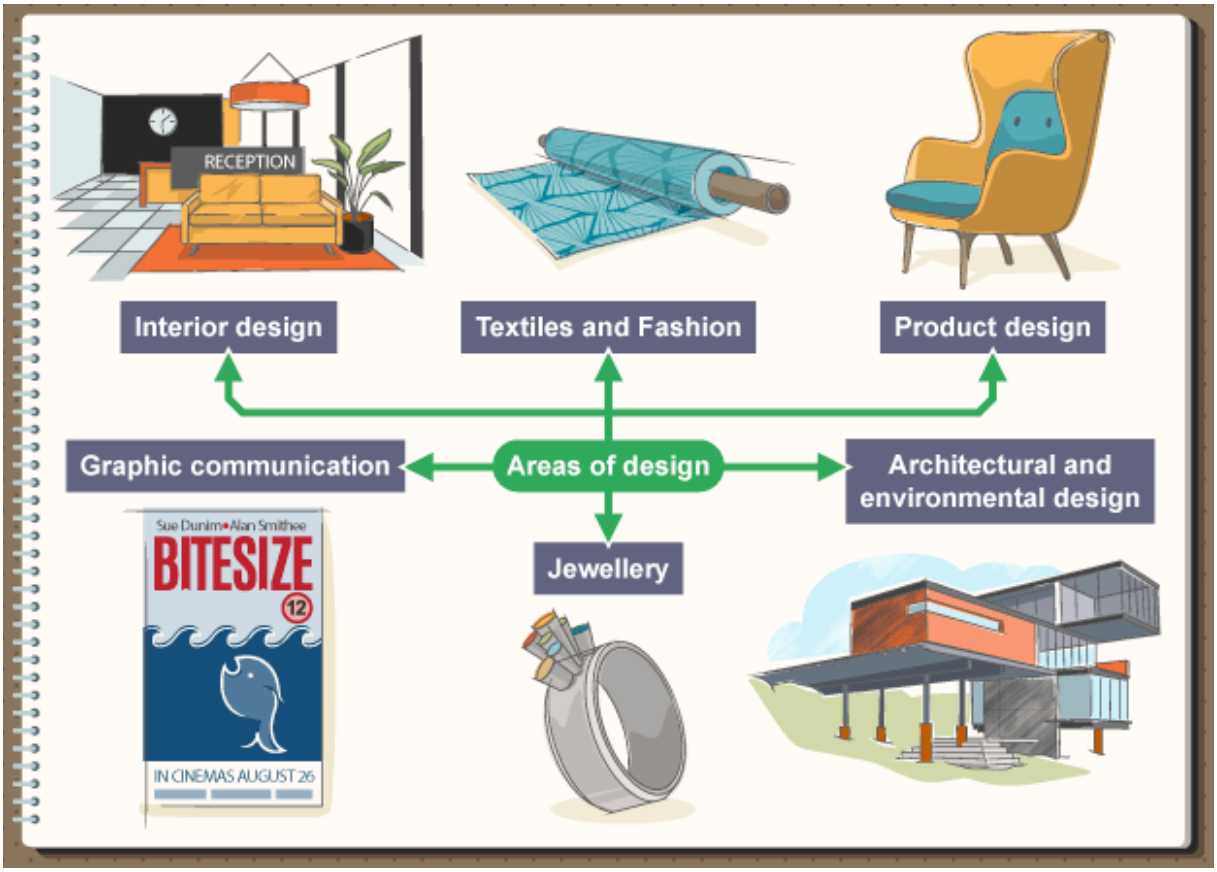
ENGLISH PREP.PROGRAM

EXTRA ARTICLES ON INTERIOR DESIGN FOR SUMMER



PART I : Finding inspiration

Artists and designers look for inspiration to use as a starting point for their creative projects. Many artists and designers find inspiration in the work of others.



When working on a piece of design you must decide on which area of design interests you. Design areas include:

- graphic communication
- product design
- architectural and environmental design
- interior design
- jewellery
- textiles and fashion

Choosing a design area

Decide on a design area which will motivate you and keep you interested throughout your project.

Consider the skills you will need so that the project will be challenging but something you are capable of doing well.

You should also decide on a suitable design problem or item which you would like to design.

Finding inspiration in the work of designers

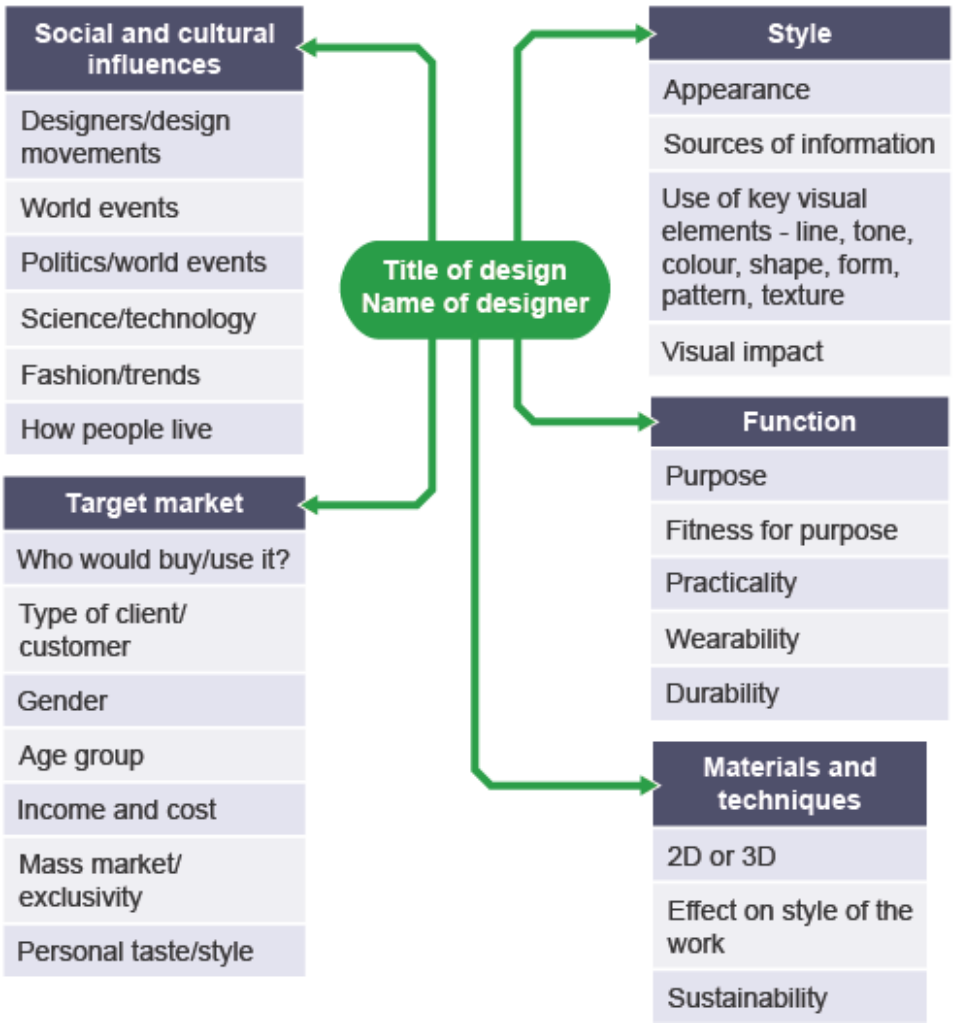
Studying the work of different designers should give you ideas for your own work.

Choose designers and works that are relevant to your chosen design area.

For each design you should:

- describe how materials, techniques and/or technology have been used in the design.
- describe the designer's creative choices and design decisions and how these have affected the design, eg:
    - their choice of style
    - their use of visual elements, eg line, colour, shape, pattern
    - the visual impact of their design
- describe how the purpose and function of the design have been approached
- investigate social and cultural influences and describe how these have impacted on the design
- consider the target market and how the design meets their need

The spidergram below sets out different parts of a designer's work that you should consider.



Checklist

- collect images of a variety of designers' work when you begin your research. Keep an open mind.
- select designs for analysis which are relevant to your own chosen area of design and the design problems you are interested in
- choose designs in styles that you like and which use techniques or materials you would like to try
- choose designers that you can find reliable information on so that you can research their techniques and find out about social and cultural influences on their work
- ensure that all comments about social and cultural influences in your critical analysis relate directly to the effect on the selected designs

source : https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/z2hp3k7/revision/5

PART II : Basic Interior Design Principles

When you know the basic interior design principles you can transform any space to look fabulous. You know what it feels like when you walk into a well-designed room. You can sense how everything feels cohesive and put together. It feels just right. You can achieve that effect in your own home with a little knowledge of basic design principles. Pair that knowledge with practice and experimentation and you're on your way to creating a beautiful home.

Balance

In design, balance creates a feeling of equilibrium. It is all about equalizing or approximating the visual weight of objects. Balance is created not just through shape, but through color, pattern, and texture as well.

There are three different kinds of balance:

Symmetrical or formal: Traditional or formal spaces call for symmetrical balance where the space is evenly split into two sides that mirror each other. For example, two chairs on either side of a coffee table can be said to be symmetrically balanced. This kind of balance is easy to achieve as design elements are repeated on each side. If you are not careful, this kind of balance can become monotonous and boring.

Asymmetrical or Informal: The visual weights of lines, colors, forms, and textures are balanced without exact duplication. It is not as ordered as symmetrical balance and can be more complex and interesting. For instance, a sofa can be balanced by placing two chairs on the other side.

Radial balance is achieved when there is a central focal point with other elements radiating from it or around it. An example would be a round dining table, with chairs arranged around it. There is a lot of repetition of form, texture, and color.

Rhythm

As in music, rhythm in design is all about creating patterns of repetition and contrast to create visual interest. You can achieve this by using the same color or shape at different intervals. Its purpose is to move your eye around the room. For instance, you can establish a rhythm by using a color in the pillows, picking it up in a painting, and echoing it again in a rug. These repetitions will help carry your eye around the room.

Harmony

Harmony is created when all the elements act together to create a unified message. Just as rhythm can create excitement, harmony creates a sense of restfulness. For instance, you can create harmony by using just one color, even though your forms vary greatly in shape, size, and texture.

Emphasis

A room where everything gets equal importance will seem either scattered or boring. You need an anchor. Architectural spaces often have points of interest such as a fireplace or a window with a beautiful view. You can choose to enhance the built-in focal point by arranging furniture around it to emphasize it. In a room that lacks such a built-in point of interest, you can create one through groupings of furniture or using an unusual or large piece.

Proportion and Scale

Proportion is the ratio between the size of one part to another, and scale is how the size of one object relates to another or to the space in which it is placed. For instance, a large overstuffed sectional in a small room will be out of scale.

Some proportional relationships are more pleasing than others. The ancient Greeks came up with the Golden Section, which sought to reduce all proportion to a simple formula: The ratio of the smaller section to the larger section should be the same as that of the larger section to the whole. This proportion is present in nature, and artists and architects have used it as well.



PART III: The Role Of Colors In Interior Design

Color is an international visual language understood by all so when you're trying to communicate or transmit something through interior design, there's no better way to do it than through color. In order to do that, you need to understand how colors behave, how they change their character and how they influence our mood.

All colors change their character when lightness and saturation are modified so it's not enough to pick a color for a certain interior design element because you also need to pick a shade. Light colors are airy and, as a general rule, they make rooms feel larger and brighter. Dark colors are sophisticated and warm and they make rooms feel intimate.

Colors basically behave in three ways. They can be active, passive or neutral. Neutrals include black, gray, white and brown and these colors are often used to establish balance in a décor that includes both active and passive shades.

An environment can become understimulated or overstimulated, depending on the colors used. An understimulated environment features weak intensities of color and weak or monotonous color contrasts while an overstimulated setting features highly saturated colors, strong contrasts and/or too many complex visual patterns.

The colors you use in your interior design and décor have an impact on the atmosphere you create and you need to correctly assess what this ambiance should be before you choose the colors. A bedroom, for example, needs to be calming and relaxing. A living room has to be exciting and energizing and so on.

When selecting a color palette for a room, there are several factors to take into consideration. First of all, practicality is important. If you have pets or small children stay away from white and other colors that are difficult to care for.

The colors you pick should either coordinate or contrast. So decide whether you want the décor to be harmonious and relaxing or interesting and dynamic. Be careful when choosing the tones and shades.

You need to figure out what colors work where. For example, because orange is an energetic color and yellow is an uplifting and welcoming color, they are both great options for the entrance area. Blue is calming, relaxing and serene and it's often used in bedrooms and bathrooms. However, if the color is too pale it can become annoying.

Purple is rich, dramatic and sophisticated and it could suit areas such as the living room or even the dining room if you're trying to create a more formal ambiance.

Green is calm and restful so it's a great option for the bedroom although it could also look wonderful in the kitchen because of its freshness.

Red is a stimulating color and should be used in small doses, just like black. Only use it as an accent color in areas where you want to create contrasts or focal points.

Earthy colors such as terracotta are warming and relaxing, although often considered outdated to decide whether or not they match the style you've chosen before you add it to your color palette.

Most people seem to think that the ability to successfully combine colors and to create harmonious designs is either something you're born in or not. But even though natural talent is important, it's not everything you need in order to become a great designer, even if it's just your home you're decorating. Combining colors is something that you can learn and we have prepared some tips for you to try.

First of all, you need to know how colors work and what they represent. Then you also have to take into consideration the personal preferences of the person that's going to use the space you're designing. If you plan on redecorating your own house, think of which colors you like best. This will help you determine a color scheme that you should focus on.

You also need to think of the atmosphere you are trying to create. You can't create a relaxing and soothing décor if you're using neon colors or lots of bold shades. You have to consider using something neutral, something pleasant to the eye such as the pastels, the beige or even something as simple as white. For a more dynamic décor you can use strong contrasts and unexpected combinations of color. You can also work with patterns.

The type of space you're planning on decorating is also important. Some rooms can be considered active and they include areas such as the living room, the kitchen, the dining room, areas where there's usually a lot of energy. Some rooms are passive and they include the bedrooms and bathrooms. These are rooms where the atmosphere needs to be calming and soothing so make sure you use the right colors. Some people also consider the kitchen to be a fire room and the bathroom to be a water room so they recommend painting the kitchen red and the bathroom blue. However, this all depends on your personal preferences.

You need to make sure that your décor and all the colors are nicely-balanced. For that, you can use a principle commonly referred to as the "60-30-10 rule. Basically you have to match these numbers with colors and percentages. For example, 60 percent of a room should feature one color or color scheme. This usually includes the walls. Then, the percent area is usually the furniture and it should feature a different color. The remaining 10 percent are represented by the accessories and accent details, such as the artwork, the plants, the lighting fixtures, etc.

SOURCE : https://www.homedit.com/the-role-of-colors-in-our-lives/



PART IV : Importance of Space Planning in Interior Designing

With the growing demand for space, there has been a steep rise in the per-square-foot price. This makes it an obvious reason why space is considered as an asset. Interior designing is all about creating spaces that is not only aesthetically appealing but also comfortable and functional.

Today, space planning is no more restricted to residential spaces, but has floated to commercial projects too. An ideal space is one that can accommodate everything as well as give you the desired comfort. For example, if a living room is arranged with bulky furniture which leaves no room to accommodate anything else, then the whole idea about ‘space’ may not make sense. With a cluttered space like this, you’ll constantly feel claustrophobic.

The challenge for every interior designer is to meet the requirements of his clients. Here are reasons why space planning is important in interior designing.

When it comes to space planning, you first need to consider the purpose of the room. Earlier, specific rooms were assigned for specific purposes. But today with the changing trend a room can be multifunctional too. For example, a kitchen is designed in such a way that it is not only a work area but can accommodate dining space. Similarly, you can extend your bedroom to make enough space for a dressing room.

In interior design classes, every student is part of an interior designing project. In this project, a student is expected to create miniature room models of a complete house. With this, students understand the relevance of space planning.

Space planning involves complete floor mapping. With a clear floor plan, you’ll be able to gauge the space. This will help you to select the right furniture based on the size of the room. It will also give you an idea of how and where to place the furniture.

SPACE PLANNING

Ideal space planning can bring in a sense of balance between beauty and comfort. Be it the space of your kitchen or bedroom, every area counts. A space must have a good sense of balance. This comes when you are able to integrate everything well. Colour, design, placement, interior accessories, etc. are all responsible in creating the perfect balance.

A space should be designed or planned in such a way that it should be visually appealing. Say for example, the first time you visit a restaurant, your reaction is either good or bad. Similarly, space planning plays an important role when it comes to visualization. With a given space, how well you are able to place objects is instrumental. This concept of creating a visual synergy is much emphasised in our interior designing courses.

An interior designer when designing space, has to keep in mind every client's personal taste. We all have our taste and preferences especially when it comes to interiors. Space planning must successfully reflect what you are looking for. For example, do you want your bedroom to be airy, cozy or just comfortable? So, once you are clear with the idea, you can go ahead and plan. Every space planning requires you to keep into account the light factor. Ask yourself if you want a room that has most of natural light coming or a room with artificial light. As per your preference, you can plan your space and make provision for light.

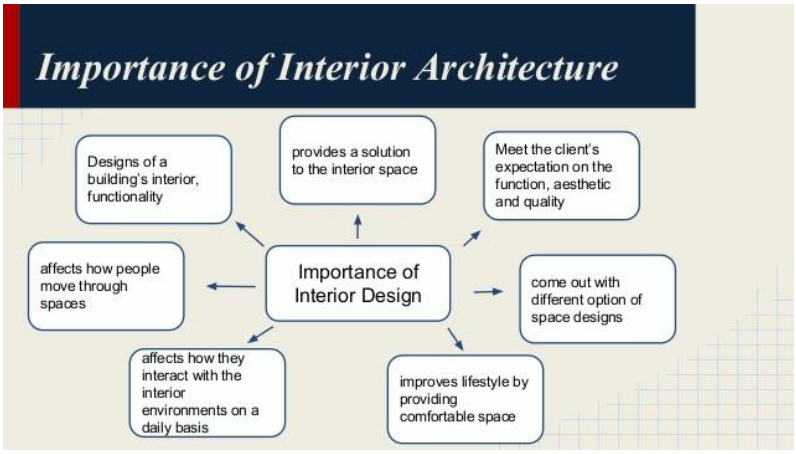
This is an important part of space planning. Many times we wish to modify our existing space but cannot do so because of the rigid plan. So, always plan a space that gives an extra room to accommodate your new ideas.

Taking the above points into consideration, you can easily plan any given space. Make space planning your area of expertise and design habitable wonders!



SOURCE : http://www.hamstech.com/blog/importance-of-space-planning-in-interior-designing/

PART V : The Role of an Interior Designer



An interior designer practices a discipline that looks after designing all aspects of the interiors of an area. This can include elements like flooring, windows, walls, lighting, furniture, doors and miscellaneous design items. The purpose of interior design is ordinarily to create a place that is both comfy and appealing, and often catered particularly to the requirements and desires of the person employing the interior designer. It is a relatively old practice, although typically it was reserved mainly for royalty and the nobility. In the contemporary world, many individuals implement interior designing, either doing it on their own with the guidance of classes or publications, or by employing an interior designer to help them in getting their vision alive.

The task of an interior designer ranges from laying out simple dwellings, to designing significant corporate buildings. The leading practitioners of interior designing use a great deal of distinct skills in their task, melding items of architecture, psychology, appearance, and product design to make a cohesive whole. They have an understanding of the many aspects that are essential to their work, which includes things like how flooring strategies work, and what public building codes might restrict their design choices.

Many interior designers have a specialty they concentrate on. This enables them to become well qualified in the diverse expertise needed to get the job done. More extensively, an interior designer may elect to concentrate on commercial design, which would include a diverse selection of buildings, like colleges, hospitals, and executive buildings, or may decide to focus on commercial places.

More and more interior designers are implementing the tenets of ecological building, attempting to design places that are useful, aesthetically satisfying, and sustainable. Designers who elect to pursue this specific part of interior design can become certified by taking the Command in Environmental and Energy Design examination.

An independent interior designer would normally take on smaller customers, and assist them with a particular project or range of projects, making a quote, dealing with the client to figure out what would best accommodate them, and then dealing with builders or providers to realise their vision.

Job Description:

Residential Design

If you specialize in residential interior design, you will work closely with clients to determine their needs and wants for a specific room, or an entire home. In some cases, you may provide design expertise for a new building project. You may also be called upon to help with a single indoor or outdoor living space. Most design projects involve meeting several times with clients, creating a design and providing furniture options, paint swatches, flooring samples and lighting choices. Your job is to work from design to completion.

Commercial Design

Similar to residential design, commercial design involves the same process, but on a larger scale. Commercial interior designers assess functionality, sustainability, client branding and business environmental factors. Designs must meet client budget and timeline parameters. In some cases, commercial designers must create a design that allows the workflow to continue during installation.

Independent Contractor

Generally, interior designers work as independent contractors. Building a portfolio and client base can be challenging for a beginning designer. Networking with local businesses and home builders is a great way to start. As an independent contractor, you are responsible for generating a client base, billing, researching sources for furniture and other design elements and all other facets of running a business.

Corporate Employee

Some interior designers work for architectural firms, home builders, home remodel showrooms or furniture stores. These positions provide an instant client base, but your salary may be highly dependent upon sales commission. If you are fortunate to land one of these positions, you can use it as a starting place to develop your own business down the line.

SOURCE : https://myinteriordesign.school/the-role-of-an-interior-designer/

https://work.chron.com/responsibilities-interior-designer-13998.html

Decorating with a Spanish Influence



by Carrie Dagenhard

For several centuries, Spanish style homes have been a popular architectural choice, especially in areas like California. From the unmistakable clay tile roofing to the arched doorways, stucco walls and tall ceilinged entranceways, Spanish culture has touched architecture all across the Southeastern United States. However, whether you're living in Madrid, California, or absolutely nowhere near either locale, it's easy to add a touch of Spain to your home décor.

There are a few characteristics of Spanish style homes that you may be able to replicate with a little interior rebuilding. For example, exposed wooden ceiling beams are very popular in Spanish homes. However, if are unable to make this change, you can start with stucco-like wall paint and plenty of dark wood features.

Another prominent feature of Spanish style homes is decorative wrought iron accenting. The most popular places to add wrought iron are as a chandelier, side table candelabras, stairway railings or as an elaborate medallion. You could also add iron pieces in the form of antique-style wall sconces or cut steel lighting fixtures.

In terms of color, Spanish style homes have a natural, rustic appeal with plenty of earthy tones – such as dark woods, white or sand colored walls and brown tile flooring. However, these homes also include small pops of primary colors – such as bright red, yellow or blue. An easy way to implement these colors are to add Catalina style tiles either as wall art pieces or as accents within terracotta floors.

Source : https://www.decoist.com/2012-09-26/decorating-with-a-spanish-influence/

ONLINE MAGAZINES ?

https://www.interiordesign.net/projects/

https://www.interiordesignmagazines.eu/top-5-best-online-magazines-for-home-decor-lovers/