

Reflection of morphology of construction and Minimalism On interior design

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Abstract

Human coexistence With a collection of internal vacuum masses and external spaces Which is designed by the designer According to several considerations When collecting items and preparing every things you need Of processing ,measurement and Modification based on ideas And cumulative experiences With the aim of producing something new and special Performs his duties And Satisfied the goal of its design When we address the apparent side of the design We are communicating With morphology Specialist in the study of what is innovation in shapes And its relation to living organisms Natural phenomena and plants In addition to shapes and geometry old and its return recently modern Using the basic set of shapes Which share with each other To create configurations Which occupy space Composed in the first phase of spaces Turn in the next stage to the sizes Through which the Perception of stereotype of the design. We can therefore benefit With morphology of construction and reduction Which contained in its content What is Formal Formation From a philosophical point of view To develop solutions to problematic to form a Formal Formation The intellectual state of the design to create Design environment Coexist with the individual In a state of stability Functional ,aesthetic saturation and Psychological With the possibility of benefiting from interior design in Formal formation Which serves functional objectives.

Guideline:

Spatial mass - spatial space - morphology - construction - reduction - shape – design

Research problem

-Neglecting the role of morphology in helping to form the outward form of the design, and it is evident in the lack of interest of some designers in formulating the theoretical and use function of the design within the framework of a formal formation that contains foundations with an aesthetic content

Research goal

-Understand and understand the concept of construction and shorthand and their effect on the formal formation of the design
- Shedding light on design solutions based on building morphology and reduction in line with the design use function

Research hypotheses

-The research study assumes that construct morphology and shorthand is one of the formal drafting elements that the interior designer can make use of their content in the design process

Research Methodology

-The research study follows the descriptive and analytical approach to the concepts of construction and reduction of some of the internal space blocks and external space spaces

Research Results

--There is a similarity between the concept of building and constructive architecture in word and style, for each of them is an executive starting from a void and passing through cumulative stages to reach the final form of the design environment

--There is an analogy between the concept of reductionism and the reductionist orientation in design and architecture verbally but in execution. The reductionist approach depends on the constructive accumulations that were adopted in the early stages of their design on simplification, summarization and reduction in their essence

- Constructivist architecture and the reductionist orientation differed verbally and agreed in realistic terms in terms of cohesion with social and economic reality and the emphasis on simplicity and distance from the cost and dependence on function as a primary goal and the new materials at the time

-Building and reduction is one of the sources of morphological science, which depends on engineering elements

-The designer can use the construct and shorthand method during the design phase to form the formal aspect of an idea

-From the researcher's point of view, there are some points that must be taken into consideration when choosing either direction, whether at the design stage or the implementation stage, and they can be clarified as follows with the possibility of adding other criteria

--The criterion of the suitability of either or both of them - constructive or shorthand - to formulate the design idea

--The time factor criterion in the speed of innovation and analysis of the idea or real implementation in the form of a design environment

--The criterion of the cost factor, in which the material and human framework can be placed.....

--The criterion for combining the formal formulation stage of the design and the implementation stage to embody the design environment on the ground -It is done first during the design by adding the total mass in the space, then the process of reduction of it formally takes place and converges with the implementation stage where the building-addition process takes place Stage by stage, which contains within its details the shorthand elements that took place during the formal formation process in order to get the reality of the formal formulation of the design

-The formal configuration of a design can be obtained by several methods of construct morphology and reduction

Recommendations

The study recommends what

-The importance of adopting the morphology of construction and shorthand in the formal formation stages of the design and its implementation with function as one of the solutions aiming for simplicity, breadth and psychological comfort for people living with design

-The necessity to search for what constitutes the shape and is related to the design function, because the formal body of the design needs to delve into the morphology studies based on organic formations, inspiration and modification

--The necessity of placing the economic and temporal factor within the elements of choosing the optimal morphological method for creating the design

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