

Interior design and furnishing criteria for Group workspaces to achieve work environment that stimulates creativity and innovation

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Abstract:

Friendship among co-workers promotes teamwork, communication and cooperation. Workplace friendships are associated with many positive outcomes, such as increased job satisfaction, participation, and performance, team cohesion, and organizational commitment. Therefore, interaction and participation among members of the work group is one of the most important sources of institution success.

The importance of designing teamwork spaces is because work activities are no longer seen as a collection of isolated independent actions, but as a complex alliance of human behavior and environmental resources. Workspace is no longer simply the site of cooperative activity but is, in fact, an essential part of that same collaboration. Work groups in harmony and cooperation with each other increase performance and increase productivity, in terms of quantity and quality. It has emerged that the nature of cooperation is making a wide shift towards small-unplanned informal meetings and away from lengthy formal interactions, which has a great influence on the design of these spaces. The research problem lies in the extent of the impact of the interior design of work group spaces on cooperation, participation and innovation, and the impact of this on increasing productivity and work efficiency. The research aims to define the criteria that must be applied when designing and planning work group spaces of all kinds, formal and informal. The research discusses the nature of a work group, its characteristics and types, the advantages and disadvantages resulting from the formation of these groups and their impact on productivity and work efficiency. Then discussing the characteristics of spaces of the group and the types of spaces suitable for each group, as well as human needs of the work group within the work environment, and the research has reached methods for planning, and organizing and criteria for the success of work group spaces to achieve successful and high efficient collective spaces. The descriptive and analytical approach were used as a criterion to confirm the role of interior design for group spaces, which increases productivity and increases work efficiency.

Keywords:

Interior design – Furniture Design-Human needs - Work Environment-Environmental design-Creativity and Innovation.

Research problem:

What is the impact of the internal design of the work group spaces on cooperation, participation and innovation, and the impact of this on increasing productivity and work efficiency?

Importance of the research:

The research is concerned with studying the methods of planning and designing the spaces of the work group to support familiarity, participation and the spirit of cooperation among team members.

Research objectives:

The research aims to define the criteria that must be applied when designing and planning work group spaces of all kinds, formal and informal, to open horizons for innovation and creativity for the work group, in order to reach the required objectives of institutions and companies.

Research Methodology:

The research follows the descriptive and analytical approach to explore the importance of providing a meeting space for each team and the interior design elements that contribute to the design of the group space.

Research hypotheses:

The research assumes that the design treatments for working group meeting spaces, and the provision of special spaces for innovation and creativity, have a great role in pushing the spirit of cooperation and increasing familiarity between workers, which raises efficiency, productivity, innovation and work development.

Research boundaries:

Spatial boundaries: Administrative spaces.

Research Structure:

First: What a work group is? Its characteristics, types, advantages and disadvantages.

Second: The characteristics of the work group spaces to stimulate the spirit of cooperation among the members of the work group.

Third: the humanitarian needs and requirements of the work group within the work environment.

Fourth: Criteria for designing spaces for a successful work group.

Results of the research: From what was previously mentioned in this study, the following is evident:

1. There is an increasingly clear shift in the workplace from a “me” work environment to an “us” work environment.
2. Business group meetings tend to shift widely towards small, unplanned informal meetings.

3. Control of psychological factors has a great impact on the productivity and comfort of the members of the work group.
4. Following the standards of a successful work environment for the work group has a great impact on stimulating the work group to participate and cooperate.

Recommendation:

1. The scientific departments should focus on studying the foundations of interior design and its trends, to link between them and the design of informal meeting spaces for work teams, especially work groups, and attention to different needs.
2. Administrative institutions have the need to pay attention to more studies and applications on the criteria for success and cooperation of work teams for further development and efficiency of the work of institutions to stimulate creativity and innovation to increase productivity.

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