

Requirements for designing sanitary ware in the light of Islamic culture

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Abstract:

The user's behavior differs in accepting the product and dealing with it when it comes to the psychological side of the user. The environment and the prevailing culture of a group of users in a particular environment may impose certain cultural values that represent great importance to the user, especially when it comes to religion, and then the prevailing beliefs and culture in a given environment have requirements. Especially for product design, it must take into account these values and should not conflict with them in order to find acceptance among these users, and although the design process of sanitary ware when it comes to the physiological aspect, all humans may agree on the same needs and requirements of these products, but when it comes to the cultural aspect of the user and the special environment for each user, the matter here imposes the existence of special requirements or needs according to the prevailing values in this society. The research assumes the existence of cultural values specific to Islamic societies, such as Cleanness, presence of curtain and modesty, which are values that may affect the design of sanitary ware in these societies and impose special needs and requirements for the design process, as well as for the space of use for such Products as work area. The researcher has reached conclusions that may enrich the design processes in general and the field of ceramics in particular, and can be summarized as follows:

- The prevailing culture in society affects product design in general, and sanitary ware design in particular.
- The prevailing values in any society may play an important role in creating new requirements and needs for the product.
- The design process for products can be developed, or new designs are being created through a good study of the prevailing values at any society.

Key words:

Sanitary ware , Design of sanitary ware, Islamic culture

Introduction:

Design always tries to meet the requirements of human beings through products that fulfill their desires, and simulate their needs to support their lives with more ease and luxury, so designers from everywhere are trying to realize these requirements to try to meet them in a way that satisfies the user, and with the advent of Ergonomics, and also human factors have evolved, they greatly affected the design process, and since ergonomics is a scientific scope related to understanding the interaction between humans and the component of other systems - a profession that applies theory, principles, data and methods in design with the aim of improving human lives and the performance of the systems that they form part of, and it contributes to the

design and evaluation of tasks, functions and products Environments and systems to make them compatible with the needs, and constraints of human performance. (10)

While we find that the science of human factors is one of the sciences imposed by the human need to design and develop products for humans and how to achieve this through available technologies, so that the human factors knowledge branch includes both engineering and cognitive psychology, as cognitive psychology is concerned with the study of human behavior in the light of the internal psychological and mental processes that drive that behavior, while engineering is concerned with anthropometry, and the ergonomics. (9- P.1)

The concept of human factors is the broadest and widest concept of the ergonomics, because it takes into account social aspects such as the prevailing culture of using products in different environments, but extends to more than that to take into account the psychological aspects of the user to remove anxiety and tension in dealing with products to give him/her a sense of satisfaction and pleasure. (7-P.3)

The users' tendencies differ in accepting the product and dealing with it when it comes to the psychological aspect, the environmental and the prevailing culture of a group of users in a particular environment may impose certain cultural values that may carry an aspect of sacredness, especially when it comes to religion, and then the prevailing beliefs and culture in a given environment have requirements. Especially for product design, it must take into account these values and should not conflict with them in order to find acceptance among these users, and although the design process for sanitary ceramic products when it comes to the physiological aspect, all human beings may agree upon the same needs and requirements of these products, but when it comes to the cultural aspect and the environment for each user, the command here dictates the existence of special requirements or needs, and from here, questions about the search arise.

Problem Statement:

They can be showing in the following questions:

- 1- Does the Islamic culture, which is the dominant culture in the Arab region, impose special requirements and needs for sanitary ware ceramics products?
- 2- What are these requirements and needs to design sanitary ware in the light of Islamic culture?
- 3- Does Islamic culture affect the use of sanitary ware ceramics products as a work area?

Assumption of the search:

The research assumes that the Islamic culture has special values that may affect the design of sanitary ware ceramic products and their space of use (work area), and create special requirements and needs for these products.

Amis and objectives:

Determine the needs and requirements for the design of sanitary ware ceramics products and the space for use form these products in the light of Islamic culture.

Research importance:

1-Emphasizing the role of the prevailing culture in any society when it comes to designing products in general and sanitary ware ceramic products in particular.

2-Shedding light on the sanitary ware ceramic design requirements for those interested in this field, especially due to the scarcity of Arabic references in this field.

Hypothesis and Methodologies:

Analytical and descriptive approaches.

Research content:

- 1- Design for human
- 2- Cultural values of society
- 3- Sanitary ware design requirements in light of Islamic culture

Conclusion:

- 1- The prevailing culture in society affects product design in general, and sanitary ware ceramic product design in particular.
- 2-The prevailing values in any society may play an important role in creating new requirements and needs for the product.
- 3-The design process for products can be developed, or new designs are being created through a good study of the prevailing values in any society.

Recommendations:

- 1- The designer must take into account the prevailing culture of the society when designing or developing the product in general and the ceramic product in particular.
- 2- The designer should be interested in psychology and social research for the target community for the design process to develop the design to satisfy the user.
- 3- Providing information through questionnaires and opinion polls when testing or developing any product in a particular environment may help in providing requirements that achieve user satisfaction and product acceptance.
- 4- Encouraging students to design ceramics to study the prevailing culture in society to develop ceramic products, or to create new designs.

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