DIVERGENT OFFICE INTERIOR DESIGN FOR TWO DIFFERENT PURPOSES

Elena Nikoljski Panevski, Zejnelabedin Aziri

ABSTRACT

With this paper an analysis of the concepts for organization of interior space with two different functions was conducted. The purposes of the interior determine the project. Interiors can have a variety of functions. The purpose of this research paper is to analyze the process of designing business premises by comparing two companies/entities from different sectors, two completely different ways and approaches. Thus, it is possible to maximize the efficiency of the design process and minimize the time needed to resolve potential issues that may arise at work. The goal set, the efficiency of the design in business premises, is implicative for this topic and it involves all the elements of design: shape, dimension, colour, texture, light, proportion, scale, balance, harmony, composition, modularity. This analysis is made through strategic planning of the business premises With this analysis the users of the business premises would have detailed overview of the space in which they would arrange the furniture and other inventory, as well as of the way the employees are being distributed in the company and which conditions are provided for them. In addition to this, there is a short overview of the ergonomic principles that can be applied.

With this method a detailed analysis is provided regarding the concepts related to organization and furnishing with furniture of the business premises.

REFERENCES

Ashley-Montagu, M.F. (1960): An Introduction to Physical Anthropology, 3rd Edn, Springfield, IL: Charles C.Thomas.

Ayoub, M.M. (1972): Sitting Down on the job (Properly).Industrial Design v.19 n.3, 42-45.

Andrew, I., Manoy, R. (1972): Anthropometric survey of British Rail footplate staff, Applied Ergonomics, 3, 132–5.

Akerblom, B. (1948): Standing and Sitting Posture. Stockholm AB Nordiska Bokhandeln.

Armstrong, T.J., Buckle, P., Fine, L.J., Hagberg, M., Jonsson, B., Kilblom, A., Kuorinka, I.A.A., Silverstein, B.A., Sjogaard, G., Viikari-Juntura, E.R.A. (1993): A conceptual model for work-related neck and upper-limb musculoskeletal disorders, Scandinavian Journal of Work Environment and Health, 19, 73–84.

Akerblom, B. (1948): Standing and Sitting Posture, Stockholm: A B Nordiska Bokhandeln.

Batogowska, A. and Slowikowski, J. (1974): Anthropometric Atlas of the Polish Adult Population for Designer Use, Warsaw: Instytut Wzornictwa Przemystowego (in Polish).

Bennett, C. (1977): Spaces for People: Human Factors in Design, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Branton, P. Behavior, (1969): Body Mechanics and Discomfort. Ergonomics v.12 n 2 316-317.

Bolton, C. B. Ventile, (1972): Incompresible Cushions. Applied ergonomics, V.3 n.2, 101-105.

Bradford, F.K., Spurling, R.G. (1945): The Intervertabral Disc With Special Reference to Rupture of the Annulus Fibrons, With Herniations of the Nucleus Pulpous, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.

BS 5940: Part I, (1980): Office Furniture: Specification for Design and Dimensions of Office Workstations, Desks, Tables and Chairs, London: British Standards Institution.

Cannon, L.J., Bernacki, E.J., Walter, S.D. (1981): Personal and occupational risk factors associated with the carpal tunnel syndrome, Journal of Occupational Medicine, 255–8.

Cain, W.S., Steavens, J.C. (1970): Measurement of muscle Fatigue by Constant-Effort Procedure. Resumes, 4th International Congress of Ergonomics, Stasbourg.

Chaffin, D., Andersson, G., Martin, B.J. (1999): Occupational Biomechanics, New York: John Wiley & Sons, 366-370.

Colrett, E.N. (1983): Analysis and evaluation of working posture, in T.O.KVALSETH(Ed.) Ergonomics of Workstation Design, London: Butterworths.

Damon, A., Stoudt, H.W., MC Farland, R.A. (1966): The Human Body in Equipment Design, Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press.

Grandjean, E., et al. An Ergonomic Investigation of Multipurpose Chairs, Human Factors, v.15, n.3, 1973, 247-255.

Grandjean, E., et al., The Development of a Rest Chair Profile for Healthy and Nostalgic People, Sitting Posture(1968): Proceedings of the Symposium, Zurich, London (1969): Taylor and Francis,193-201.

Grandjean, E. (1973): Ergonomics of the Homes, London, Taylor and Francis.

Grandjean, E., Hunting, W. (1977): Ergonomics of posture: review of various problems of standing and sitting posture, Applied Ergonomics, 8, 135–40.

Lundervold, A. J. S. (1960): Electromyography Investigations of Position and Robinette J. C. (1969): Ergonomics in the Design of Office Furniture, A Review of European Literature, Industrial Medicine and Surgery, v.38, n.4, 115-125.

Nikoljski Panevski, E. (2013): Impact of ergonomics in design of the workspace, Wood technology&Product design, International scientific conference, Proceedings Vol.1, Ohrid.

Robichaud, B. (1958): Selecting planning and managing office space, McGraw Hill publishing company Inc.

Robichaud B. (2012): Planning and managing office space, McGraw Hill publishing company Inc.

Woodson, W.E. (1981): Human Factors Design Handbook, New York: McGraw-Hill.

Woodson, W.E. and Conover, D.W. (1964): Human Engineering Guide for Equipment Designers, Berkeley: University of California Press.