



Elements of Interior Design

2022

Interior Design

To create a functional
and beautiful living
environment.

Elements of Design

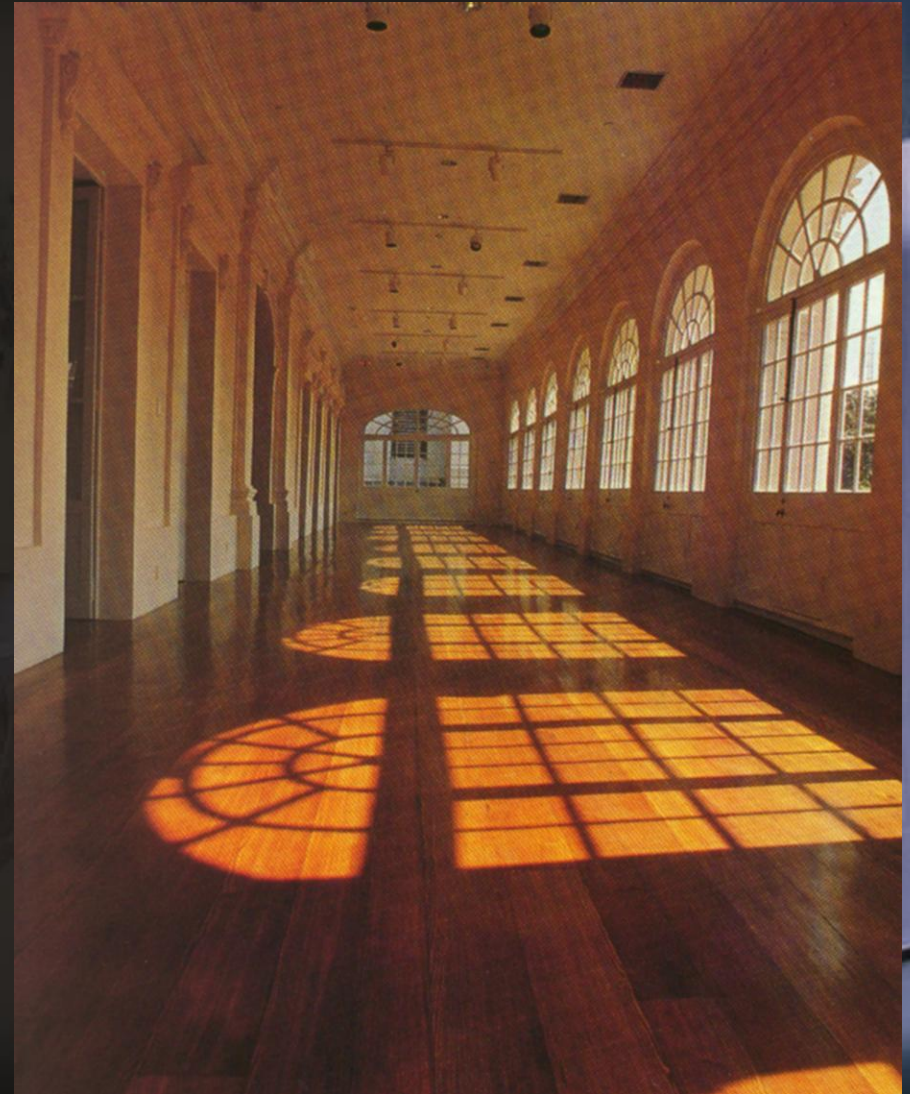
- *Space*
- *Shape*
- *Line*
- *Texture*
- *Pattern*



Space

Space is the most essential element in Interior Design. It is similar to the blank canvas in which an artist will create a work of art.

Space is created by erecting floors, walls and ceilings. What we as designers do with this space represents an enormous commitment.



Sensory Perception of space

Visual *(distant, expansive, close or restrictive)*

- moving freely without bumping into other or objects is desirable.
- Space is perceived as unsatisfactory if objects are in the way.
- Cultures can play a role

Auditory *(sounds reflective or absorbed)*

- Success of a space is related to the acoustical performance
- some people can screen out unwanted noise
- may need to accommodate by using various acoustical methods

Sensory Perception of space

Olfactory (smells from woods, fabrics, leathers)

- Differs widely by culture (Arab culture)
- Americans are more likely to try to mask smells
- Smell is strongly linked to memories

Tactile (Sense of touch)

- tied to visual experiences
- children tend to touch as a learning experience
- when body heat from others can be felt in a space, we get a feeling of crowdedness
- the use of texture in materials and furniture can affect the experience of interior space, either inviting personal involvement or deterring interaction.

Form of space 2d

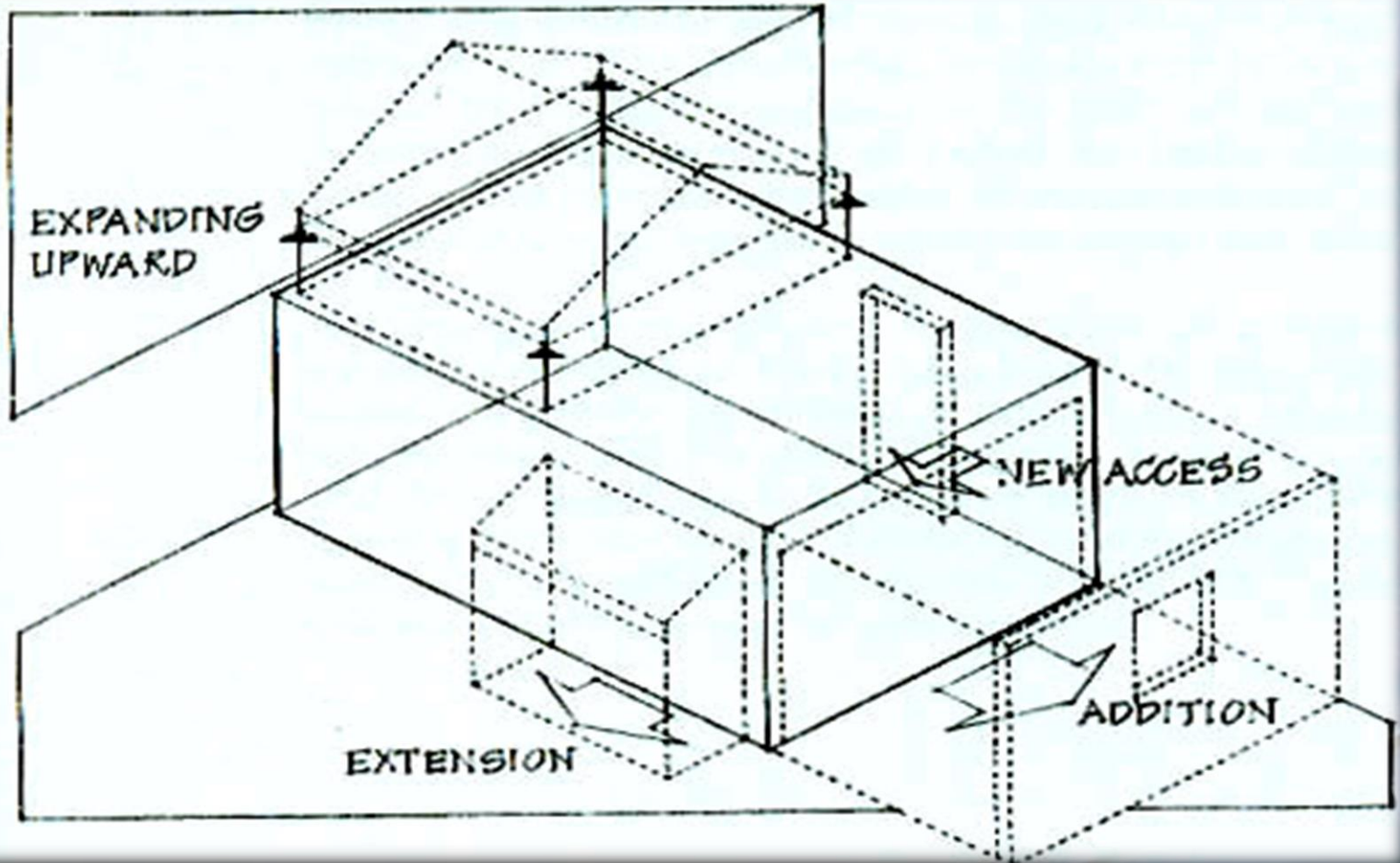
- SQUARE
- RECTANGLE
- CIRCLE
- COLLECTIVE

Redesigning space

- Subtraction
- Addition
- Expanding



Redesigning space

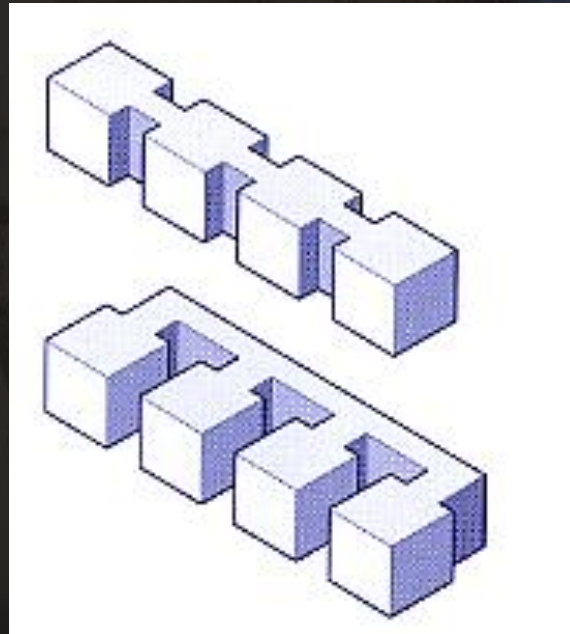


Ordering Systems

How space is organized for various uses is the essence of interior design. When planning spaces, there are several logical methods that can be used to develop space plans.

Arranging space is largely a matter of required adjacencies, sizes and functions.

Lineal: Arranging space, rooms or objects along a single line . Usually a circulation path. This path may be straight, curved or a series of segments at angles to one another.



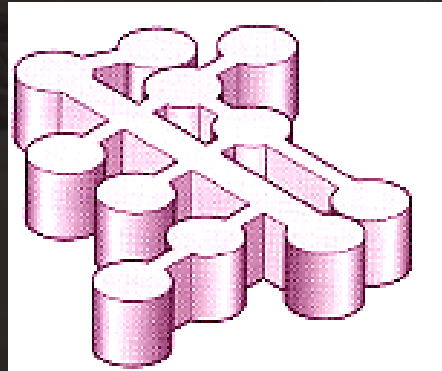
Lineal



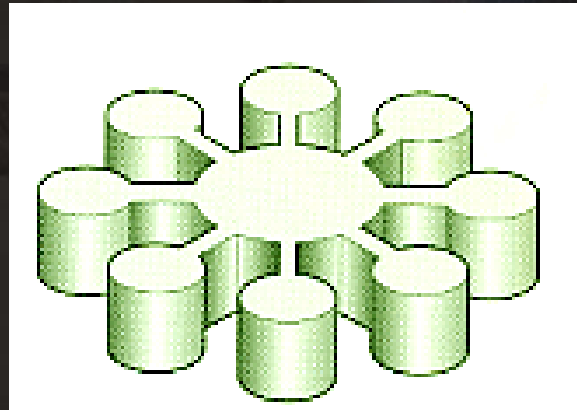
Lineal



Axial: When there are 2 or more major lineal arrangements at angle to each other, similar to intersections at streets

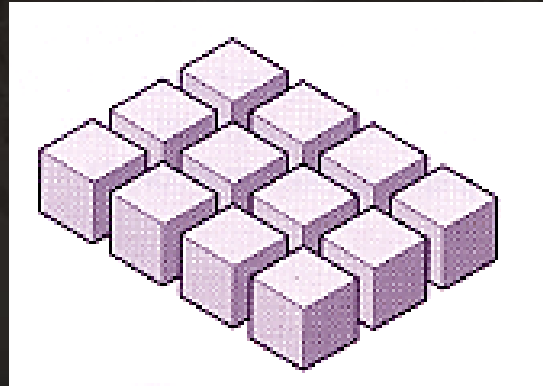


Radial: These arrangements have a central nucleus with spaces and circulation routes extending outward from it. These spaces are usually very formal.(courtyards)





Grid: Organizes repeated units of space, usually defined by circulation paths. (Tables in a restaurant) Can be confusing and monotonous.



Arid



Spatial Illusion

The two most common problems associated with space is the *lack of space* or an *excess of space*. A knowledgeable designer can create a “sense” of having more space or create intimacy by the use of other elements of design such as line, form, light, color and texture.

To increase the appearance of small space:

- Use small scale furniture, small patterns, and light textures,
- Place large furniture items against or parallel to walls to avoid interruptions in open space and division into smaller spaces.
- Keep furniture and accessories few in number,
- Expose as much flooring as possible by using wood legs and glass tops rather than skirted furniture,
- Unify the space by using wall-to-wall flooring, floor to ceiling window treatments and colors, textures, and patterns that blend,
- Select light, cool colors to expand space
- Use mirrors
- Light the perimeter of the room, the ceiling or heavy pieces of furniture to make them appear to “float”.

Small Spaces

- French door help to open space
- light colored flooring
- large windows
- glass table top
- legs on table and chairs vs. skirts and bases.











To create more intimate spaces:

- Subdivide the space physically and visually by placing furniture perpendicular to the wall to act as room dividers.
- Choose furniture of varied height to obstruct extended views.
- Select large scale furniture on solid bases or skirted bases obscuring floor area.
- Break up expansive area on walls and floors with contrasting colors, textures and patterns
- Use soft textures to absorb sound and further feelings of privacy and intimacy.
- Use warm, dark colors
- Place lighting to create distinct, cohesive spatial units.

Illusion of intimate space

- Subdivide space
- Use dark colors
- Low lighting
- Large scale furniture that covers floor space







Shape and Form

Shape refers to the measurable, identifiable contours of an object, generally expressed in relation to its outlines. (Square, round, triangle)

Form takes account of shape, but it also encompasses substance, 3-D volume or mass. (cube or cone etc.)

Types of shapes

Rectilinear shapes are the most often used because they are easy to work with. They fit together snugly and appear stable. When repeated, they can establish unity and rhythm in a space. However, they sometimes create a harsh box like monotony to an environment.

Angled shapes such as a triangle or pyramid bring variety and surprise to an environment. Angles are also stable yet can add flexibility to a space because the size of the angle can be changed. Diagonals increase the apparent size and imply motion as well as attract attention.

Curved shapes bring together the lively combination of continuity and constant change. These shapes imply movement and unity. Most often seen in fabrics, pillows, lampshades, plates and vases.



Shape



Shape



The essence of combining forms

- lies not in seeing how many one can include, but in making them work together to present a pleasing juxtaposition for overall unity

Line

Line by definition has only one dimension since it is the continuation of a point. However, in interior design, it can be thick or thin. Line is frequently used to describe the outlines of a shape or space.

The most expressive quality of line is its direction.

Vertical

Horizontal

Diagonal

Curved

Line

- *The outline of an object*
- *2 points that are connected*
- *They give direction and divide space.*
- *Types*
 - *Horizontal*
 - *Vertical*
 - *Diagonal*
 - *Curved*



Lines

- *Vertical lines—
feeling of power,
dignity and
masculinity, height*



Lines

- *Horizontal lines - sturdy, calm, restful*



Lines

- *Horizontal lines—
sturdy, calm, restful*



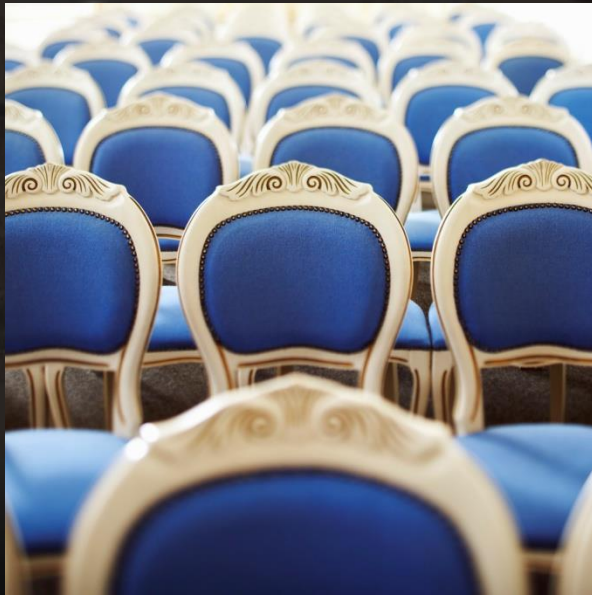
Lines

- *Diagonal lines—create activity and motion*



Lines

- *Curved lines—soften objects and create a feminine appeal.*



Line

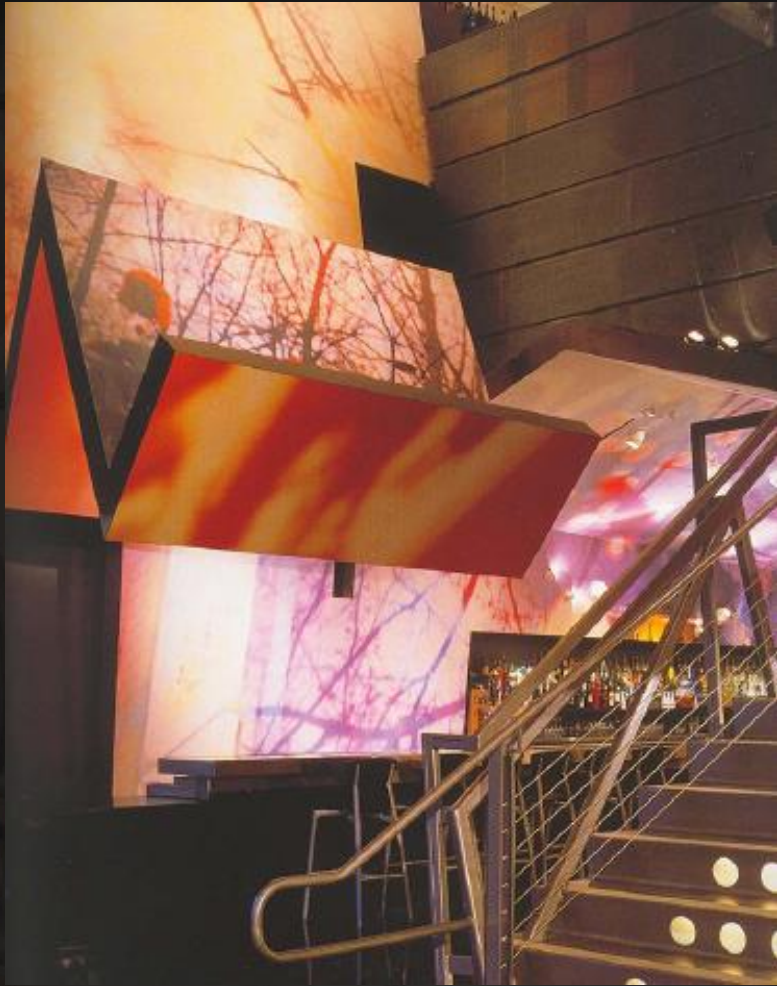


Line











Texture

- *Texture refers to the surface quality of materials.*
- *The way an object feels and looks.*
- *May be rough, smooth, shiny, hard, soft, etc.*
- *Formal*
Smooth texture
- *Informal*
Rough texture



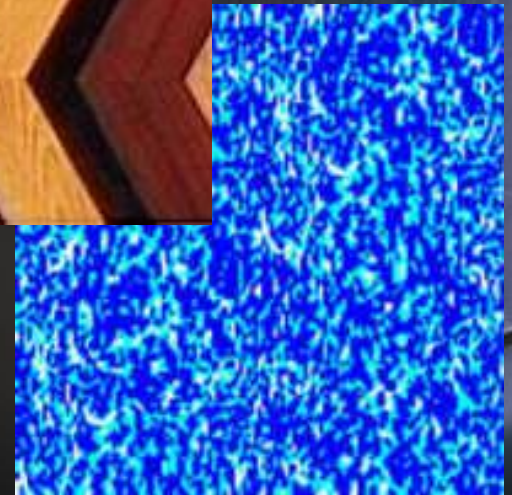
Texture

- *Tactile Texture* : is texture we can feel... there is variation in the surface.
- Using a variety of tactile textures in a room can add visual appeal.
- the three-dimensional qualities can be felt (bricks, wood, stones etc.)



Texture

- *Visual Texture: is texture we only see... there is NO variation in the surface.*
- *Visual texture is sometimes applied on walls using an artificial paint finish.*
- *the materials reveal a textural pattern under a smooth surface (fabrics, laminates, wall coverings)*











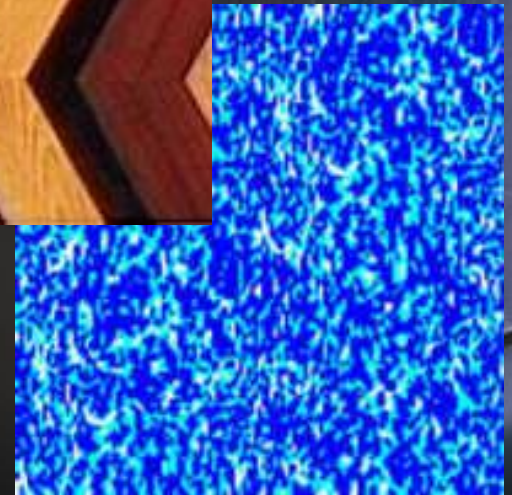






Texture

- *Visual Texture: is texture we only see... there is NO variation in the surface.*
- *Visual texture is sometimes applied on walls using an artificial paint finish.*
- *the materials reveal a textural pattern under a smooth surface (fabrics, laminates, wall coverings)*



Pattern

- *Pattern is achieved when a design or motif is repeated. There are 4 categories of motifs:*

- *Naturalistic*
- *Stylized or conventionalized*
- *Abstract*
- *Geometric*



Natural/realistic



Geometric



*Conventional/
stylized*



Abstract

Pattern

- *Naturalistic: Realistic reproduction of natural subjects*



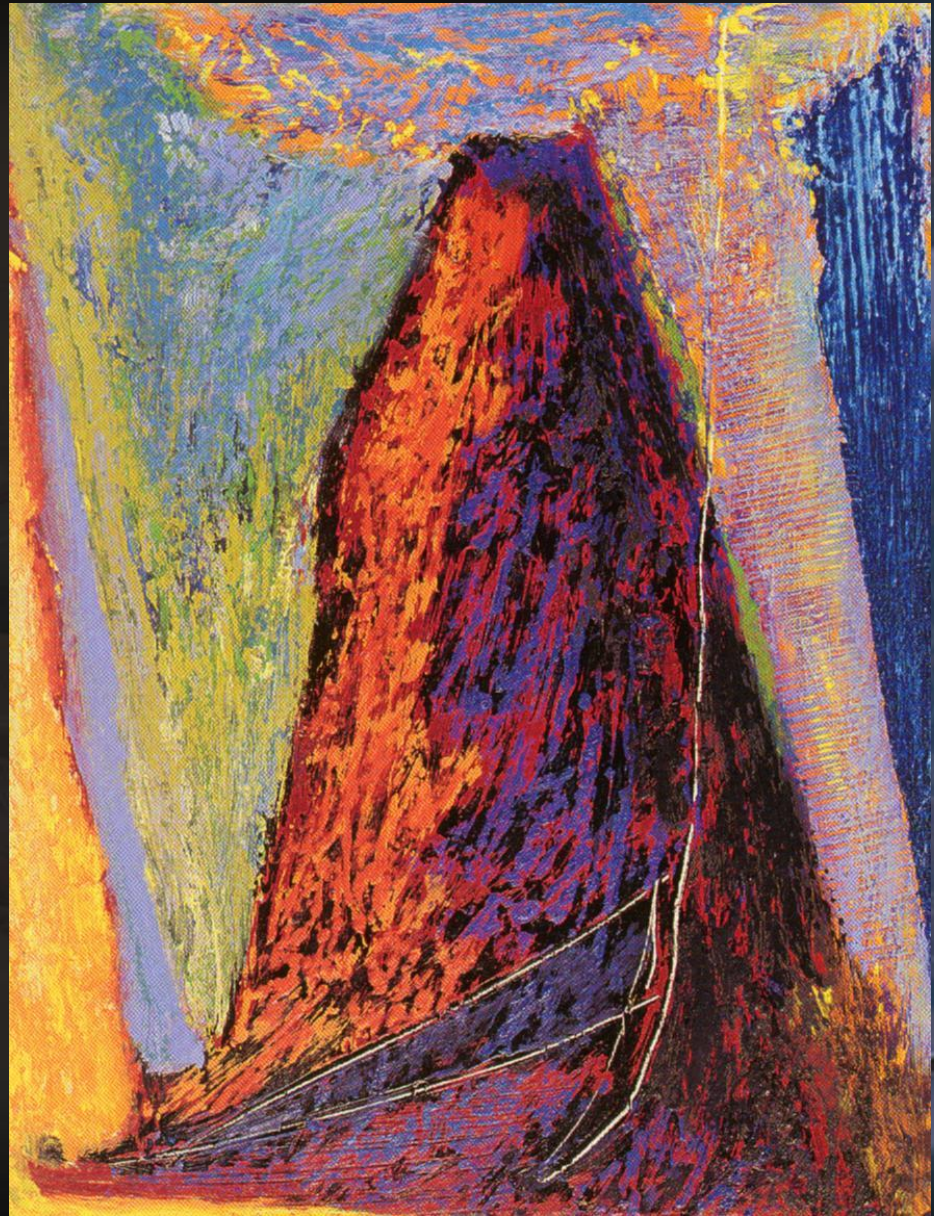
Pattern

- *Stylized or conventionalized: Simplified representation of a subject that emphasizes its basic qualities*



Pattern

- *Abstract:*
Design may be based on a familiar motif but is generally unrecognizable



Pattern

- *Geometric
Stripes, plaids
etc.*



A dimly lit, elegant dining room. In the center is a long, dark wooden dining table with several ornate chairs. To the right, there is a large, dark wooden cabinet with glass doors, displaying various items. The room is illuminated by a soft light source from the right, creating a warm and sophisticated atmosphere. The text "Thank You !!" is overlaid in the center of the image.

Thank You !!