

THE OBJECT-SPATIAL LIVING ENVIRONMENT FOR PHYSICALLY DISABLED PEOPLE

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Pre-project analysis. Problems of physically disabled people need to be studied to improve the life quality of **physically challenged people**, also for more comfortable life in modern society.

Objective: to find out basic rules of environmental and domestic design, take into account specific features of wheelchair users.

Design installation (design concept and design scenario). The design concept of the object and space environment is a creation of comfortable and functional inhabited space for physically disabled people on the basis of ergonomics philosophy.

The design scenario defines the main situations: a rest area, a storage zone, a working zone, a health-and-hygiene zone.

Design decision. Projection of this object can be defined as the environmental and domestic design taking into account the functional and ergonomic requirements. The harmonious esthetic decision will create a positive mood.

The rest area provides a bed placement with minimum distance from walls to a bed of at least 110 cm and assumes an orthopedic mattress and the presence of equipped hand-rails. There has to be a bedside table near the bed. A person should open bedside table doors from the bed. It is also necessary to think over good lighting for reading and the common room lighting with an opportunity to switch off/turn on the light without getting up [1].

The bed is recommended to be placed in front of the window for psychological comfort. However it is not recommended to place the bed near the window in order to avoid a draft or a heating radiator which installs under the window.

It is necessary to have a free space area with a 150 cm radius to place the main objects such as bed, a case, a table in order to turn in a wheelchair. The distance from a bed to an entrance door has to be at least 135 cm. It is preferable to have an adjoining door in a bathroom [2].

In a health-and-hygiene zone it is necessary to use a waterproof tile and also to assign nonslipping waterproof floor (a tile or a vinyl). It is possible to use fluorescent lamps on a ceiling and also the padding turning lamps to light a face. It is necessary to install one-lever mixers: they are simple and convenient in use as some problems may appear with barrier-layer ones.

It is possible to place a mobile bedside table under the sink which uninstalls if necessary. Requirements to a toiletzone include the presence of a folding armrest with soft upholstery and a vertical or angular hand-rail. It is important to remember about color scale which will create psychological comfort and help to restore a physical and emotional tone.

Conclusion. The development of the design concept of the object - spatial living environment is based on recommendations intended for the design of the environment and residential premises, taking into account the specific features of people belonging to the limited mobility population: the disabled and the elderly wheelchair users.

Reference list:

1. Ergonomics in Design: Methods and Techniques / ed.: Marcelo M. Soares, F. Rebelo – 1st ed. – London :CRC Press, 2016. – 532p.
2. Handbook of Human Factors and Ergonomics in Health Care and Patient Safety / ed.:P. Carayon. – 2nd ed. – London :CRC Press, 2017. – 848p.

DESIGN CONCEPT OF THE ART OBJECT IN THE UNOVIS STYLE "UPWARD MOVEMENT"

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An art object is the object of art, designed for the emotional reaction of the viewer; a non-utilitarian thing created from various materials and objects, conveying the creative idea of the creator through visual interaction with the audience [1].

1. Pre-project analysis.

Art objects are taken as a basis for various types of art, for instance, sculpture, paintings, objects of applied art and industrial design. Therefore, they are used not only in interior design, but also in the urban environment in architectural compositions.

Kinetic sculpture is a special type of fine art, originated in the 20-30s of the 20th century. Objects represent carefully designed moving devices based on a spring mechanism or an initial pulse.

The measured rhythm of cyclic movement of a harmonious art object steadily draws attention of the audience more than a static object. [1]

The objective of the work is to study the fundamentals of the dynamics of architectonic forms in the general theory of Suprematism.

The task of work is to develop an art object based on the theory of Suprematism, as well as the author's work of one of the representatives of this trend.