

The effect of dwelling space quality on students' creativity

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المحور: إستراتيجيات تحقيق جودة الحياة السرية لدى الطالب الجامعي

عنوان المداخلة: The effect of dwelling space quality on students creativity

ملخص

يُعرف الإبداع بأنه نتيجة التعلم. كان هناك زيادة في الاهتمام بدراسة الإبداع في العديد من التخصصات من الفن إلى الإدارة من العلوم إلى البحث في الموسيقى. أيطالب يسلك المسار الصحيح لا يعتبره مجرد مهارة فنية بحتة ولكنها مهارة معرفية يمكن تحقيقها. يمكن أن تؤثر البيئات المادية والاجتماعية على حد سواء على النشاط الإبداعي للطلاب. في هذا الصدد، نحاول إجراء هذه الدراسة لإظهار كيف تؤثر المساحات السكنية على إبداع الطالب. لتحقيق هذا الهدف، تم عمل نظرة عامة حول الدراسات السابقة حول م ساحة الإقامة والإبداع من خلال هذه الدراسة. تكشف التوصيات أن جودة المساحة تؤثر على نطاق واسع في إبداع الطلاب.

الكلمات المفتاحية:

الإبداع ، المساحات السكنية ، الدراسات السابقة، البيئات المادية والاجتماعية.

Abstract:

Creativity is known as a learning result. There has been an increase in at-

tention to study creativity in several disciplines from Art to management from science to research music. Any student taking the correct path does not only consider it as a purely artistic skill but a cognitive skill that can be achieving. Environments both physical and social can affect students' creative activity. In this regard, we attempt over this study to show how dwelling spaces affect student's creativity. To achieve this aim a literature overview on residence's space and creativity has been doing through this study. In addition, 50 students of several fields were interviewing. The recommendations reveal that space's quality influence widely student's creativity.

Keywords: Creativity, dwelling space, literature overview, social environment, physical environment.

1-Introduction

Creativity is the act of developing novel and useful ideas for products, services, and systems (Donald Rattner,2019).In current years, there has been increasing scientific interest from an urban design and planning perception in how the features of the physical environment of learning spaces play a role in creativity (Meusburger 2009, 2018; Stevens 2015; Wood and Dovey 2015,). The 'spatial affordances for creativity' is considered as the output of the creative expression caused by the relationship between the actions and the physical environment. Several urban design studies have used the concept of affordances to empirically examine relationships between humans and locational relations with the built environment. The notion of spatial affordances for creativity is defined with Gibson (1979) theory of affordances, known as the dealings between the features of the environment and abilities of organisms (humans) (Isabelle Soares et al 2021). One of the

best ways to foster creativity is to provide conditions, in which all learners can develop ideas, solve problems, connect, learn, and adapt (Nancy Caruso, 2019). According to Christele Harrouk (2020), the space we inhabit has a crucial effect in our psychological behavior. Environmental psychology or Space psychology is, in fact, the interaction between people and the spaces they inhabit. Lighting, colors, configuration, scale, proportions, acoustics, and materials give the senses of the individual and generate a variety of feelings and practices. Donald Rattner (2019) defined the following main aspects to design a creative space in home:

1-Detached spaces: spaces inside an enclosed structure separate from the main residence, though still located on property.

2-Use it religiously: A regular routine combined with a consistent locus of activity are key to creative productivity.

3-Reveal its purpose: An idea room should look like a place where creativity happens. Find ways to display your work product, whether in the form of sketches, mockups, storyboards, a copy of your best-selling book, awards, pictures, musical scores or anything else that inspires you, to boost self-motivation and confidence. Keep the materials and tools you use in your work nearby.

4-Furnish to your needs

5-Zone work areas according to activity

6- Treat the entire home as an idea lab: Assigning a specific place to imaginative work is an important step in the process of building a creative home.

Katja Thoring et al (2020), classified the identified requirements for creative workplace on 15 classes such as: social dimension, stimulation, knowledge pro-

cessing, process enabling, activation, comfort, health, surprising space, playful space, flexibility, culture,

ownership, accessibility, facilitation, and additional services. Moreover, she classified four categories (geographical aspects, architectural aspects, interior aspects, and ambient aspects) of 52 spatial design characteristics that were held to allow creative work.

In this regard, we attempt over this study to review how dwelling space influence student's creativity. Therefore, we refer to the most researches and theories related to residential space and student creativity. Afterward, 50 students of several fields in the university of Om El Bouaghi, and Constantine 3 have been interviewing.

2-Analysis and discussion

In order to reply to the question of how accurately a creative space should be designed, we outline over this statement a multitude of aspects that are considered conducive to creativity.

2-1- Spatial design characteristics appropriate to creativity and innovation

Katja Thoring et al (2020) ordered the spatial design characteristics that lead to creativity from large scale, such as the geographic location and architectural structures, to small scale, such as interior styles and pieces of furniture (See figure 1,2,and 3). Katja Thoring et al (2020) also identified the intangible aspects relevant to creativity and innovation (See figure 4).

2-1-1- The geographical aspects:

Several studies confirm that a fluctuating workspace or a pause from the

daily routine is valuable to creativity for the reason that of the modification of perception this can bring about. This would elucidate the success of innovation labs, which offer labors with an occasion for provisional creative retreat – away from the daily business of a company. Other pertinent aspects contain central locations or field access to get in touch with, for example, test users or other creative people.

2-1-2-the architectural aspects

Openness, in general, as well as adjacent natural environments are also considered beneficial to creativity. Another aspect identified as pertinent is nearness of different workspaces. Having to change between areas can result in an interrupted workflow.

2-1-3-the interior aspects

Senses are addressed and affected by interior design features such as lighting, configuration, natural and non-natural materials, colors, acoustics, texture, furniture layout, even living elements.

There are five aspects to remember to create an environment and home that is aligned with your being and simultaneously, reduce stress and anxiety from your life.

A. Create the perception of space

Creating the perception of space leads to an open mind and invites positive energy (See figure 5).



Figure5: large windows, skylights, glass doors or expansive wall mirrors will naturally give a sense of a more expansive area.(Worldpress.com/2021)

B-Comfortable a lot of light

Getting a healthy dose of sunlight is a mood lifter – boosts positive thoughts, creativity, productivity, better sleep and generally, several other benefits. Sunlight also has many proven mental health benefits such as alleviating depression and anxiety. You might also feel a noticeable change in mood when it's a sunny day compared to overcast skies and rain.

Some example of how several lightings work on the human mind:

- Bright light heightens emotions (could be both positive and negative emotions).
- Exposure to natural light increases serotonin levels in the brain and boosts mood and happiness levels.
- Longer and more exposure to natural light relieves symptoms of depression and anxiety leading to longer-term joyful state.

C. Select the correct color palette

When your home fits your favorite color palette, this visual experience can delight you every time. But on top of it, color also provides a psychological experience. The color tones you choose can drastically affect your mood and emotions.

Here are some universal meanings to color effects: warm colors like red, yellow or orange can give you feelings of passion and comfort but these highly stimulating colors can also give rise to anger and hostility. Cooler colors on the other side of the spectrum, like blue, green and purple can be peaceful, calming and show reliability or security but may also evoke feelings of sadness and indifference. For example, cool colors like teal and turquoise can largely be observed during the winter months. When color tones have more white, they have lower saturation and are brighter. These pale tones – like blush, light grey, sky blue – can be more relaxing and soothing; while deeply saturated colors may seem very opaque and can lead to more intense and energized feelings.

Different colors have different psychological effects:

- **Red:** brings heat to a space – can be powerful, aggressive, high energy, passionate, angry, unsettling and may lead to anxiety
- **Yellow:** only warm color that can be associated with happiness, creativity, energy, fun and innocence, that can recreate the colors of sunlight
- **Green:** gives a soothing, calming feel if not overdone because it relates back to nature and harmony, may also connote positivity and luck
- **Blue:** relates back to nature and blue spaces like the ocean and sky, evoking feelings of serenity, calm and freshness; but may also lead to sadness

- **Purple:** associated with luxury and privilege; toned down hues like lavender are soft and feminine but darker hues may lead to arrogance, frustration and irritability
- **Grey:** its neutrality can bring a balance of hues to a space but is usually linked to being cold and unwelcoming .
- **Brown:** close to nature (like wood) that depicts strength, stability, comfort and warmth but can sometimes be dull and unimaginative.
- **Black:** not a cheerful color because it is most often linked to death and mystery, but can also lead to feelings of sophistication and sexuality and add dramatic effects to a space
- **White:** common neutral color that adds brightness to any space and gives off feelings of purity, cleanliness and innocence .

D. Combine natural elements and spatial energy with Feng Shui

Humans have this innate connection with nature, just like how we feel the need to find time to relax and enjoy nature, be it greenery or the coast. Research continuously shows the positive effects of spending time outdoors, in nature. The calming and restorative effects of nature can be brought into your home through sunlight, natural plants, natural decor, water features, etc. For thousands of years, people have tried to achieve harmony in their spaces through natural elements and energy. Originated in ancient China, the concept of Feng Shui is Chinese geomancy combining natural elements – earth, fire, wind, water, metal – shapes, textures and energy forces of the environment to attain harmony (along with positivity and luck) (See figure 6).



Figure 6: natural elements and spatial energy with Feng Shui

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2-2-The effect of dwelling space on student's creativity:

In order to assess the effect of dwelling space on student's creativity a survey has been establishing. The selection of the sampling is random. In this way, 50 students of several fields were interviewing. The questionnaire was establishing according to creativity criterias mentioned above in the previous statement. The results reveal that students, which have a learning corner in their dwelling space, have a good productivity. The results also display that the majority of student homes do not have sound insulation, and this negatively affects their concentration during the exam period. Moreover, the geographical distance of students' homes from the university affects their performance. Since, a large number of students live in university residences where they share a room with each other. In addition, sometimes the room is sharing between two students to four stu-

dents, and this prevents them from being creative. Furthermore, the intangible aspects of creativity are absent in the majority of students home which leads to reduce their productivity and creativity.

3-Conclusion

In order to enhance student's creativity, the main concepts and theories related to residential space and creativity have been underlined over this literature overview. This latter, reveals that there is a relationship between creativity and user's space. Several design aspects (geographical, architectural, and intangible) have a crucial effect on human creativity. The results of the survey reveal that students, which have a learning corner in their homes, are more productive.

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