# Meeting Human Needs in House through Interior Design Prof. Yaser Ali Mabed

Professor of interior and furniture design department – Faculty of Applied Arts – Damietta University

ma3bed@yahoo.com

Assist. Prof. Dr. Ahmed Esmail Awad

Assistant Professor of interior and furniture design department – Faculty of Applied
Arts – Damietta University

awaad76@gmail.com

# Researcher. Noha Ahmed Hawas Interior Designer

designerhawas@yahoo.com

#### **Abstract:**

The human right to housing has been recognized since 1948, when the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was promulgated, by which housing was established as an essential component of the right to adequate standards of living, accompanied by basic human needs such as food, clothing, health care and social services. The dwelling always meets the primitive and spontaneous needs of the human being and was linked to the human being and its presence in the urban association with the psychological needs of social, economic, service and aesthetic. The individual's access to basic human needs in the dwelling is a major and important objective in improving the standard of living of individuals, and thus their lives, health and well-being and thus their productivity and contribution to the overall development of the state.

Whereas the provision of adequate housing is necessary to achieve community stability and provide comfort and safety to its users. From this standpoint, many studies seek to develop the right design vision for the house in a way that seeks to improve the lifestyle and user's interest in providing the required needs commensurate with the available material possibilities . Taking into account these needs in the housing is a design necessity, which may vary from one housing to another depending on the nature of each community and each family, and neglect may negatively affect living in the housing and user behavior as well as physical and psychological health .

Hence the problem of research, which is the omission of the role of humanitarian needs in the interior design of some housing.

**Therefore, this research aims** to define standards and foundations that can be used in the interior design processes of the house and the design of furniture units.

The research gets its importance from Shed light on the importance of meeting the humanitarian needs in the house through the role of interior designer.

### **Keywords:**

Interior Design, Humanitarian Needs, House.

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#### Title:

From time immemorial, man has sought since the beginning of his creation throughout the ages to meet his basic needs of food, drink, clothing and primitive and simple shelter inside a cave in the interior of the mountain until his various attempts to satisfy his humanity with various scientific discoveries in order to facilitate livelihoods in an appropriate environment to protect him from the climatic and natural factors that surround him And to satisfy his desire to improve living standards, Thus, these needs evolved with the development of the human society, the development of shelter from a small space to a large space and this space was divided internally according to the diversity of the internal family life, then this society developed with the development of agriculture and crafts, and then the industry exploded a revolution in human life growing families were forced to congregate near their workplaces in collective dwellings to provide for their minimum needs.

In spite of the many attempts of man to evolve over the ages, there are several basic needs that cannot be dispensed with, a human being is not a biological being that eats, drinks, reproduces and seeks shelter only, but is a psychological organism that meditates, benefits, dreams, disturbs noise, relaxes the system and makes chaos anxious. When a person lives in an urban environment devoid of order, harmony and harmony, his life is filled with depression. When his dwelling becomes a shelter only, a human being becomes incompatible and unpredictable. Hence the importance of the elements of human needs.

# **Concept of need:**

• Need is defined as a state of pressure and unbalance in the environment surrounding the individual produces a reaction in the form of behaviors produced by the individual in order to restore balance

### **Characteristics of Humanitarian Needs:**

# Human needs are characterized by several characteristics, including:

- Relativity in the sense that there is no absolute way to satisfy it.
- Plurality and diversity.
- It can be saturated directly or indirectly.

# **Humanitarian needs according to Maslow Pyramid:**

One of the most appropriate theories needed to analyze human needs is Maslow's theory of the incorporation of human needs, a psychological theory made by the American scientist Abraham Maslow and first published in 1943 entitled "Theory of Human Motivation" or "A Theory of Human Motivation". Maslow explains all the human needs hierarchically and in order to rise from the level of a certain need to a higher level you must first meet that need fully, where Maslow believes that when the fulfillment of basic needs man seeks to achieve higher needs as arranged by the pyramid in a The pyramid needs have become loftier.

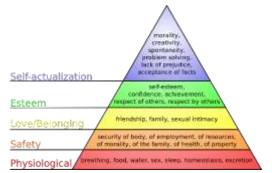


Figure (1) Maslow Pyramid for Humanitarian needs

# **Reflection of humanitarian needs on housing:**

Where each need a special reflection on the housing because of the different nature of the need and the multiplicity of natural to functional, social, cultural and human, they all affect the individual in the form of individual and therefore on the community around him and therefore on the housing.

# Housing user needs

### **Natural Needs**

represent the basic needs necessary for the continuation of human life naturally and is characterized by not differing from one class to another or from society to another, but may differ in the method of application and are represented by several elements, namely

Physiological		Security and safety	Fit
Figure (2) shows the back, neck and joint pain that affects the human body due to the use of a chair not suitable for human body measurements.	Hearing comfort  Figure (3) illustrates the components of a sound-proof door that helps reduce noise.	Figure (6) Rapid evacuation segment in buildings in China - Security and safety in housing	Figure (7) represents the containment - the appropriate height of the dwelling, which achieves the containment of the human inside the dwelling
Figure (4) shows the use of a large area of windows to make the most of natural lighting and enjoy the beauty of nature.	Figure (5) shows the formation of a large area of shadows inside the dwelling and thus improve the temperature		

### **Functional Needs**

This type of needs is related to the nature of activities performed by individuals within the dwelling, Thus, the dwelling is suitable and compatible with the needs of the family of various activities, such as daily activities such as living spaces, food and sleep and others, now and in the future, which calls for determining the minimum rooms to suit the number of family members and the sex and age of children, and the spaces of the interior and exterior dwellings appropriate The following are the main activities within the dwelling:

- Social activities (socialization patient care ....)
- -Living activities (sleeping eating bathing .....)
- Production activities (manual labor food production storage .....)
- Cultural and recreational activities (hobbies reading playing .....)

### **Social Needs**

It is the individual needs that arise as a result of interactions and social friction between people with different interests and habits and can be classified into (privacy - belonging and identity).

	and identity).		
	Privacy		Belonging
	and		
	identity		
Visual	Audio	Internal	The degree
Visuai	Audio	Internal	and strength
	Constitution of the control of the c		of belonging
			behavior are
			important
			criteria in
			relationships
		771 ' 1 ' 1 C	and social life
		This kind of	among members of
		privacy is achieved by	the
		distributing the	community.
		interior spaces	Behavioral
		of the house in a	behavior can
41		good manner,	express warm
		such as	and positive
ALCOHOL: THE PARTY OF THE PARTY		separating the	social
1212211 1210		sleeping suite	relationships
THE RESERVE TO SHARE		from the	with others,
Figure (8 )Using	Figure (9) shows how to provide a person's auditory privacy by	reception, and	many
Mashrabiyat to provide	treating the surrounding	achieving	psychologists
visual privacy in Beit Al	sounds.	privacy at the	have linked
Suhaimi		level of each	the concept of
		room by	belonging behavior to
		providing	
		independent services.	satisfying other human
		services.	needs, such as
			food, security,
			identity and
			self-
			fulfillment

#### **Cultural Needs**

It is a need linked to culture as the basis of the customs and traditions of society and thus its public heritage, It is the intellectual content that makes each society its distinctive features and is an important indicator for understanding the architectural output of different civilizations, So let's carry with it inherited and emerging social traits, They also include methods of thinking, feeling, And the behavior that people express in a particular society through their customs and traditions.

# **Religious beliefs**



Figure (10) shows a dome in the house of Suhaimi containing glass openings that collect sunlight for the purpose of lighting (attention to the functional element in the presence of religious element)

# **Customs and traditions**



Figure (11) illustrate the idea of the dish in the house of Suhaimi

#### Valuable



Figure (12 ) illustrates the courtyard in the house of the Cretel

## Symbolism



Figure (13) The dome in the mosque of Sultan Hassan inspired the sky and the universe

### **Psychological Needs**

It is a need linked to culture as the basis of the customs and traditions of society and thus its general heritage, it constitutes the intellectual content that makes each society its distinctive features and is an important indicator to understand the architectural output of different civilizations, so it carries with it the inherited social features and emerging, as it includes methods of thinking, feeling, And the behavior that people express in a particular society through their customs and traditions.

# Distinguish and uniqueness



Figure (14) African-style living room, which expressed the user's personality with his love for simplicity and nature

# Beauty



Figure (15 ) shows the use of plant element in the Arab dwelling in the past

#### The Results:

- 1.Human needs are important in their importance, beginning with physiological needs, through the need for safety, social needs, then the need for appreciation, and finally the need for self-fulfillment. These needs must be satisfied when designing the dwelling.
- 2. The success of the house in terms of design and functionality is achieved by meeting the needs of its users by applying the pyramid of humanitarian needs.
- 3. The human culture of values, customs and traditions has an important role in the interior design of the house.

#### The Recommendation:

- 1.We must take advantage of the Islamic values in the Arab house and benefit from the interior design of the house.
- 2. The need to study the needs of the user of the house carefully and link the design to reality.
- 3.The need for extensive research that takes into account human factors and human needs in all discliplines, especially interior design.

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