Interior Design and its Role in Achieving Emerging Requirements in Society in the Shade of COVID-19 Dr. Ahmed Kamal El-Din Radwan Lecturer in Interior Design and Furniture – Damietta University <u>akamal.75eldeen@gmail.com</u> Dr. Yosra Mostafa EL-Harairy Lecturer in Interior Design and Furniture – Damietta University <u>vosra.86harairy@gmail.com</u>

Introduction:

As a result, for current events, the spread of COVID-19 and as a result human being has to stay longer times in interior spaces. Life style consequently has changed and also human activities have changed such as study, working from home and others. So it is a must that interior design should be suitable for human needs in the shade of these circumstances to cope up with new life style to create psychological comfort, we will discover the suitability of either interior or public spaces for human's emerging activities.

Research problem:

research problem is How can interior spaces achieve emerging requirements in the shade of COVID-19.

Research aims :

The research aims to access to interior design achieving human needs and requirements in the shade of COVID-19.

Research importance :

The importance of the research can be stated in modern human need for interior spaces coping up with society's emerging events so as they will be comforting psychologically and help to decrease tension and stress coping up with new life style with materials helping to decrease the spread of epidemic.

Research limits:

place limits: include home spaces that all workers from home occupy and also workers in the space.

Time limits: the current time at the spread of Corona epidemic

Research axes:

1- COVID-19

2- The suitability of interior spaces for human emerging activities in the presence of COVID-19:

- 3- Home's interior design and its contact with exterior environment:
- 4- The suitability of interior spaces as working environment:
- 5- Home's interior space and achieving psychological balance:
- 6- Interior space suitability during quarantine:
- 7- Public spaces suitability to human activities in the shade of Corona epidemic
- 8- The suitability of interior spaces as working environment:
- 9- Reforming working spaces to deal with Corona:
- 10- A case study for a furniture manufacturing company in New Damietta (FHF)

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Research methodology:

through analytical studies for some interior spaces.

Interior space has become the communication mean between human and exterior environment and also a place for concentrating on work, practicing sport and other activities and if needed a place for home quarantine. It is also the way to decrease human stress at the current conditions.

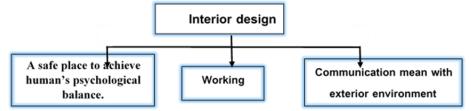


Fig. 1 shows the role of interior design to achieve human needs at the shade of COVID-19

Reforming working spaces to deal with Corona:

This epidemic led to taking some restrictions inside institutions and rethinking in the required needs to be added in working place to increase safety criteria in these spaces. Some studies valued the transfer of COVID-19 among people inside closed places such as homes, public spaces, religious centers, markets, transportation means and working places. Some surfaces have been determined such as door handles, windows, personal devices that require touching them, keyboards, computers, working surfaces, food preparation areas and tables and they found that the virus stays alive according to the surface.

Virus stay alive period	Surface material	No.
One day	Textile – wood - carton	1
Two days	Glass	2
4-7 days	Plastic and stainless steel	3
4 hours	copper	4

A case study for a furniture manufacturing company in New Damietta (FHF):

French Home for Furniture (FHF) a furniture company in New Damietta where a case study was done to elarn workers' opinions about safety criteria in working space in administration building in the factory, and the precautions done to face that epidemic and the shortage and the needed conditions. The study was done during May 2020, sample members are 18 person who work in administration building and their ages range from 25 to 45:

Response						Items	No.
No Almost		Yes					
%	Repe tition	%	Repe tition	%	Repe tition	Items	110.
44.4	8	22.2	4	33.3	6	Do you have to use public transportation during going to work?	1.
5.6	1	38.9	7	55.6	10	Do you keep the followed restrictions such as not being in big groups outside work?	2.
50	9	11.1	2	38.9	7	In work do you have to travel?	3.

5.6	1	22.2	4	72.2	13	Were you satisfied with office design before Corona virus?	4.
						_	
5.6	1	22.2	4	72.2	13	Do you have to use mixed areas	5.
5.0	1	22.2	4	12.2	15	with other workers such as using printers and coffee making places?	5.
						Is there a place provided with	
						technology to hold a meeting	
55.6	10	-	-	44.4	8	through video? Does it have big	6.
						screens and good lighting?	
						Is there good ventilation inside	
11.1	2	-	-	88.9	16	spaces?	7.
						Do you have any knowledge with	
66.7	12	_	_	33.3	6	WHO's instructions regarding	8.
00.7	12			55.5	0	working spaces?	0.
						Do you have to work with public	
50	9	-	-	50	9	places such as companies, banks and	9.
00	-	-			-	suppliers during work?	
11.0	-	-	10	11.0	_	If yes do you follow healthy	10
11.8	2	76.5	13	11.8	2	precautions?	10.
20.0	7			(1.1	11	Are you allowed to work from home	11
38.9	/	-	-	61.1	11	either full or part time?	11.
						If yes did you find difficulty in	
21.4	3	57.1	8	21.4	3	working from home in contacting	12.
21.4	5	57.1	0	21.4	5	with colleagues and manager to	12.
						finish the required work?	
5.6	1	_	_	94.4	17	Is there a periodic sterilization for	13.
5.0	1			21.1	17	offices?	15.
100	18	_	_	-	_	Is there a sterilization gate in	14.
	-0					working spaces?	
22.2	4	-	_	77.8	14	Are there medical masks, and tissues	15.
	-					in working places?	
	10			41.5	_	Is there a closed trash basket to	
58.8	10	-	-	41.2	7	guarantee getting rid of masks and	16.
						tissues in a hygienic way?	

Table 1 shows repetitions and percentages for research samples responses regarding workers opinions about safety criteria in working spaces to face this epidemic and also the procedures that have been done inside the company.

Research results:

1- The designer can design interior spaces to satisfy human needs in order to improve efficiency and to cure boredom and depression that makes human more active through home's good ventilation, letting sun rays to enter interior spaces that have a positive effect on human through:

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- The perfect distribution for furniture inside the space to get the best use of sun rays by using smart glass that changes according to sun rays during the day.

- Owning furniture pieces with a lot of details can be polluted easily with difficulty in cleaning especially in home spaces and administrational places.

- Using the mats in front of the doors to clean shoed before entering is s must and also a unit for keeping shoes is a must for preventing transferring microbes to inside the home.

- Spaces must assure human's skills, tendencies and hobbies to help him manage his feelings in hard times

2- Through interior design works we can have a suitable environment for home quarantine for infected people by following the previously mentioned requirements

3- The designer can make some modifications in interior space in working space through rearranging offices, redistributing workers in offices and keeping safe distance among people. Also there must be a place for visitors to decrease contact with workers and use separating breaks, also reducing surfaces with upholstery. In addition to caring for good ventilation and renewing air continuously and providing the place with modern technology to achieve contact among all workers and using individual working cabins , also using self-cleaning materials to arrange healthy environment.

Recommendations:

1- Caring for precautions announced by WHO inside spaces especially public spaces.

2- Reforming interior space to cope with user's requirements in the shade of emerging conditions.

3- Using self-cleaning materials against viruses and bacteria and using surfaces that decrease infection.

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