

# Dwellings

- environments we create shape who we become
- psychological, sociological, & physiological factors affect our environment
- experience & qualities possessed are essential parameters
- megastructures - where science & art converge
- design must evolve w/ the times

- ☺ of mind & trustfulness
- sustainability 

we create progressive layers beyond the naked body for protection, function, & identification and also to provide a surface for adornment & fashion



NATURE

& HUMANS

the idea of space  
balance to formal artistic criteria



measuring of the human body



- designers cannot limit their dealing w/ people to the physical environment

**RALPH WALDO**

the extension of man





**EMERSON**



# Edward T. Hall

human space - PROXEMICS

4 zones of distance:

- ① intimate space - direct physical contact - 18" 
- ② personal space - 18" - 4' 
- ③ social distance - 4' - 12' 
- ④ public space 12' - 25" 

Human space → Spatial planning

- extensions of self -
- furniture is the most literal & direct extension of ourselves into space
  - unconscious of how much we rely on furniture in everyday life
  - the chair, for instance, fulfills a psychological need

"No matter what happens in the world of human beings, it happens in a spatial setting, and the design of that setting has a deep and persisting influence on the people in that setting."

- The Hidden Dimension

"A chair is more than prosthesis, an extension of the human body; it provides a bolster for the mind."

- Bernard Rudofsky

PROP for human activity

- Time Periods:
- Stone Age
  - Bronze Age
  - Iron Age
  - Early Middle Ages
  - Renaissance/Early Modern
  - Industrial Rev
  - Electronic Age
  - Global Network Age

Stylistic creations

First chairs created in the Neolithic Period (10000 - 4000 BC)



## SENSE

- interaction of perception
- complexity of understanding these senses
- research required for design that is sensitive

## ORGANS

