

The Application of Architectural Environment Psychology in the Space Design of Homestay

Jinxiu Duan

Wuhan Textile University, Wuhan, 430200, China

*1832527757@qq.com

Abstract

In recent years, there has been a substantial increase in the design projects of homestays in my country. Homestays are not limited to the functional characteristics of accommodation, but also have a greater demand for artistic aesthetics. In people's cognition of the external environment, senses and perception are the process of actively exploring information, and human senses reflect countless ever-changing real things. Aiming at the problem of homestay space design, this paper sorts out and analyzes the application of built environment psychology in homestay design from the perspective of built environment psychology. In the design process of homestay, we should not only focus on materials and individual buildings, but should apply the content of architectural environment psychology reasonably in the design of homestay space in all aspects of the building. The relationship between humanities and environment, to explore the best source of information stimulation, to effectively improve and adjust the built environment according to people's cognitive emotions and emotion-induced behavior patterns, so as to control the impact and response of the information of the built environment on people degree, so as to achieve mutual influence and coordination between man and the environment.

Keywords

Homestay Space; Senses; Architecture; Environmental Psychology.

1. Introduction

1.1 The Formation of the Psychology of the Built Environment

Architectural psychology is a marginal subject that studies the interaction between the environment and human psychology. It introduces psychology into architecture or the environment to analyze and study the interrelationships and interactions between human experience and behavior. [1] In people's cognition of the external environment, senses and perception are the process of actively exploring information, and people's sense organs reflect countless and ever-changing things. Only the highly attractive information can extract the key points and features, the background and the foreground, etc., and combine them into images, thus forming people's memory fragments. A good environment should be judged on the basis that this environment enables people to easily perceive the information necessary for human consciousness and conscious activities. [2] People live in various architectural spaces, and through the rendering of the environment, they will produce various artistic conceptions and resonances. People and the environment shape each other, and the social and material environment have a significant impact on people. At the same time, people, as creators and users, also have psychological, physiological, and behavioral responses to the environment, adapting and changing each other. [3] Human beings continue to explain the world, explain architecture, and finally return to the human being, and at the same time continue to use and transform the environment to

maintain and improve the surrounding living environment. From the perspective of psychology and behavior, we will discuss the optimal solution for people and the environment, that is, what kind of environment is most in line with people's wishes. [4].

1.2 Formation of Homestay Space Design

In the course of human development, food, clothing, housing and transportation are necessary conditions for human survival and development, and the changes in the living environment also have a huge evolution. As human beings progress with social progress, people begin to flow, and inns, inns, etc. provide space for rest and living. The progress of scientific development has gradually solved the basic requirements of living, and formed the current commercial space such as hotels, homestays, and inns. In the middle of the 20th century, with the rapid development of urban and residential construction, human beings began to have certain requirements for the beauty, rationality, convenience, and design of the living space, and there are more and more demanding requirements. People's requirements for living are not only convenient services, but also a beautiful environment. Combined with the enclosed space of the building, each space can be given different activities, so that the building and greening can be organically combined to make the environment closer to life. People "the construction process is a method of defining and organizing space, forming the structure and arrangement of the space form" [5]. The formation of homestays, promoted by the popularization of tourism and information media, is similar to the traditional "square box". Different from commercial hotels, from the combination of environment and space to the smooth connection of various functional spaces, it gives people a feeling of relaxation and soothing. It presents people with unique local natural scenery, real life situations and local humanistic feelings. In the final analysis, the essence of homestay is the new pursuit of people under the globalization of economic development and the rapid development of urbanization.

2. Influencing Factors of Architectural Environment Psychology on Homestay Space Design

2.1 Rational Influencers

The rational influencing factors in the architectural environment include objective shapes, materials, styles, etc. Among them, the artistic design of the homestay environment endows people with emotional characteristics of material materials and textures. Different materials, different touch and texture, reflect its Unique humanistic spiritual connotation.

2.1.1 Styling form Factor

In the application of certain shapes, optical illusions will be produced, which refers to the wrong visual perception brought to people by the observed things themselves. In this way, the original space state can be improved. For example, selecting horizontal elements in a relatively narrow space will make the space look wider ; in a relatively low space, adding some vertical elements And extending it to the ceiling will make the space look taller ; in a small space, adding a mirror material will increase the brightness of the space and make the original space look larger. [6] (Fig 1).



Fig. 1 The impact of styling factors

2.1.2 Material Factor

In the application of materials, brick, stone, wood, soil, etc. in traditional materials; concrete, glass, steel, plastic, ceramics, etc. in modern materials, as well as some special materials, under different layouts, bring people's feelings They are different, such as the coldness and hardness of steel, the deepness of soil, the affinity of wood, the brittleness of ceramics, the transparency of glass, and the modernity of concrete. Therefore, when selecting materials, not only the visual sensory effects of the interior should be fully considered, but also the direct feelings produced by human beings through touch. This refined spatial effect can bring people associations and imaginations. Therefore, the human emotion of returning to nature is fully compensated. [7].

2.2 Perceptual Factors

In the process of homestay space design, perceptual factors such as light and shadow, color, and local characteristics also have a great influence. Among them, color occupies a very important position in interior decoration. In the scope of human vision, color can quickly convey emotional content. The effective layout will bring people different sensory enjoyment, thus forming empathy in art. [8].

2.2.1 Color Factor

Different color tendencies will bring people different temperature and emotional experiences. For example, cool colors such as blue bring calmness and reason; warm colors such as red bring enthusiasm and excitement; Neutral tones like green bring hope and yearning. (Fig 2) This is because the human brain receives the information transmitted by the color, which will cause people to associate and imagine. The light environment in a building is the result of processing the information obtained by people through the eyes in the human brain, and then comprehensively interpreting it, that is, perception. [9].



Fig. 2 Color Influencing Factors

2.2.2 Light and Shadow Factors

According to Louis Kahn, natural light is the only light that makes architecture architecture. However, architecture must pay attention to its functionality and practicability. While people appreciate the agile and active natural light, artificial light sources are also very important. It is also a necessary condition for people's living, passing and other behaviors. The light and shadow environment under a successful light environment It can also transform the space to achieve a perfect balance between aesthetics and functionality, bringing people a feeling of beauty, so as to achieve the effect of subtly changing people's emotions. [10] For example, in Tadao Ando's Xiaoxiao Mansion, the natural light meets the texture of the wall, forming a unique texture. (Fig 3)



Fig. 3 Light and shadow factors

3. Practical Applications of Psychology of the Built Environment

3.1 Background of the Project

Take the "Hidden in the Mountains" homestay as an example, the project is located in the South Bank Scenic Area of Chongqing, China, and has very unique local characteristics. The terrain is undulating and the vegetation is very dense. Excellent view from afar. Most of the buildings in Chongqing are built on sloping land, and the unique sloping roof in the south adds a unique sense of rhythm while facilitating drainage. The residential landscape forms a sense of rhythm with scattered heights. (Fig 4).



Fig. 4 Chongqing traditional residential map

3.2 Project Specific Application

In terms of shape, the naturally sloping terrain creates a multi-level space, and the design of this homestay retains its characteristics of scattered heights and triangular sloping roofs. The relationship between each other not only pays attention to the building itself, but also applies the relationship between the building and the local human environment to the entire design process, and then combines with modern design to form a unique sense of rhythm and rhythm. In the use of materials, a large number of modern minimalist solid wood furniture and natural stone are used. Such materials are low-carbon, environmentally friendly, green and healthy, and have a modern and free feeling. Wooden products are easy to make people feel close to nature, have a certain sense of temperature, and have strong plasticity and various colors. The floor tiles use dark collage marble, which is low-key but not monotonous. It can make people's eyes focus on the visual center without being scattered. The light texture of the surrounding light-colored wood products gives people a sense of calm. Furniture soft accessories are mostly decorated with linen textured fabrics. Linen is a natural fiber. This material is very tough and has strong heat dissipation performance. It can also effectively prevent static electricity, inhibit bacteria and prevent some diseases. (Fig 5).

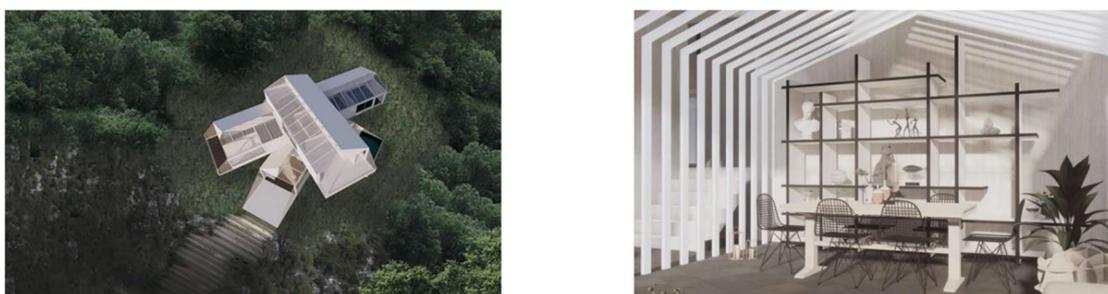


Fig. 5 Project styling and materials

In terms of color selection, I prefer the low-saturation Morandi color system, which gives people a mysterious and elegant feeling, soft and comfortable, durable and emotional, so that the various colors in the whole picture are mutually restrained and offset, forming a visual sense. The perfect harmony of comfort and picture. In the light and shadow design, when considering the position and number of

windows, according to the angle of the building itself, more glass materials are used to facilitate the entry of light and expand people's outward vision. The harmony of light can fully reflect the comfort of the environment. Under the light, the indoor shape, color and quality are harmoniously integrated, which can give people a comprehensive visual and psychological experience. Harmonious light makes people feel the harmony and warmth of the room visually and psychologically. Design is a higher-level design realm. On the premise of meeting the functional requirements, make an appropriate combination of space, people and objects. Describe the most concise and elegant space effect. (Fig. 6).



Fig. 6 Color and shadow display

4. The Inevitability and Prospect of Homestay Space Design Innovation

4.1 The Inevitability of Innovation in Homestay Space Design

In the beginning, most of the homestays were in the form of "farmhouses" and "hostels". Most of the living conditions were not very good, and it was impossible to meet people's needs for aesthetics. The homestays were based on the local culture and environment, combined with local characteristics, and gradually developed into A regional brand that can experience the local customs and relieve the pressure of people's modern life. As people's demand and requirements for homestays are getting higher and higher, it has attracted the attention of more and more designers and developers. Every project is an opportunity. Until now, homestay design has advanced. The pace began to accelerate, but there were also many cases of indiscriminate use and abuse of building materials, and blind pursuit of style, ignoring the relationship with the local human environment. Therefore, we need to change and innovate, try to keep its "original taste" and reduce artificial elements, not only to integrate and transform on the basis of regional characteristics, but also to have certain development and continuation in the foreseeable future. [11].

4.2 Prospect of Homestay Space Design

In this era of rapid economic development, people's material wealth has begun to be satisfied to a certain extent, and the requirements for artistic and aesthetic spiritual wealth will become higher and higher. In the field of homestay design, we should explore from the perspective of environmental psychology. The layered primitive folk style is integrated with modern design concepts, and under the condition of maintaining the basic environment unchanged, it maximizes people's yearning and pursuit for rural life. Integrating the localization of homestays with people's user experience; while improving the material life and spiritual life of local residents, realizing a reasonable ecological environment and sustainable development and utilization are the future directions for homestay development. [12] It can be predicted that with people's enthusiasm for returning to nature, the homestay industry has a bright future. Therefore, as a contemporary designer, we should keep pace with the times and promote social progress.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, the environment is the foundation of human survival, so its development should be considered in the design process of homestays. In addition to learning from other excellent works,

the design method should also actively explore the most essential relationship between people and architecture, and find the most suitable dimensions and scales of architecture from different perspectives such as architectural environment psychology. By strengthening the cognition and analysis of the built environment, seeking the best source of stimulation, and rationally adjusting the structure, shape, material, color, light and shadow and other components of the homestay space, we can find a solution that not only meets the aspirations of urban consumers, but also integrates into A design channel that will not cause environmental pollution and destroy the local identity, thereby promoting the improvement of people's material and spiritual aspects. This should be the main direction of the homestay design.

References

- [1] Chang Huaisheng.Chang Psychology of the Built Environment [M]. Beijing: China Construction Industry Press. 1990:3-4.
- [2] Jiang Juezhong.A trivial discussion on the psychology of architectural environment[J].Time Architecture, 1990(02):24-25.
- [3] Lin Yulian, Hu Zhengfan. Environmental Psychology [M]. Beijing: China Construction Industry Press. 2006: 275-276.
- [4] Feng Xinxin.On Ideal Architecture from the Perspective of Architectural Psychology[J].Architectural Knowledge,2017,37(12):49.
- [5] Zhou Lingling. The influence of living environment on people's psychological state[J]. Popular Science and Technology, 2006(03):165.
- [6] Lv Yanfei.Research on home space design based on visual psychology[J].Furniture and Interior Decoration,2018(07):108-109.
- [7] Kang Hui, Gao Bo. Analysis of Psychological Factors in Home Environment Design [J]. Modernization of Shopping Malls, 2009(24):121.
- [8] Liu Quanyi.On the Application of Environmental Psychology in Architectural Space Design[J].Modern Decoration (Theory),2012(09):112.
- [9] Gao Yuan. A discussion on color aesthetic psychology and emotional expression in modern interior decoration [J]. Journal of Jiamusi Vocational College, 2017(12):475-476.
- [10]Zhao Rui.Psychological Factors in Architectural Light Environment Design[J].Industrial Architecture, 2007(S1):153-156.
- [11]Guo Yajing.Analysis of Homestay Design Trend from the Perspective of Environmental Psychology[J]. Jiangxi Building Materials,2017(13):26+30.
- [12]Wang Jianning.Discussing the Development Trend of Today's Homestay Design from the Perspective of Environmental Psychology [J]. Engineering Technology Research, 2018(07):230-231.