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A study of interiors of children's room of Vadodara city

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Abstract

Child is the most cherished member of the family one of the requirements for the contentment of the child is a space in the house which he can call his own. Many families provide a separate room to their child. Such a room is "a house within a house" as the child carries out several activities there and spends most of the time in this room. Hence it is essential that functional as well as beautiful interiors are provided in childrens room. Children at this age starts learning to take care of their possessions and appreciate beauty which helps them to develop their personality. In India parents and professionals have recently started paying attention to functional as well as beautiful interiors of childrens room. There is need to find out factors considered by parents while decorating interiors of childrens room. The present study was carried out with the aim to find out the extent to which factors were considered by the parents while decorating childrens room

Keywords: Childrens Room, functional, personality, interior

1. Introduction

In this present day of interest in child psychology, there are few who fail to realize that children, instead of being unknowing, uncaring little animal, needing merely to be clothed, and fed are the ones who need some space of their own and supersensitive to beauty in its almost every phase. The first requirement therefore the contentment of a child is a space somewhere no mater whether it be big or small – where he/she can make just about as much of a mess as he/she wants to, and where the word "don't" is never heard. The child begins very early to have a sense of possession and to know which things and place are his own. As he/she has a need for privacy, a place to play, to keep his/ her things or tressure, a place in which to be quite. A children's room is a house within a house. In one single room many functions are combined that grown ups usually distribute over at least two rooms: sleeping, eating, living, working (by which is meant any activity at the table from paintings and handicrafts to homework), together with the most important playing. The world of small children which they grows up, forms their ideas and develop their imagination is usually contained within four walls of the nursery and the limits of their domain should accordingly be extended as far as possible. So children need to feel that there is one room they can call their own and it should be planned around their particular activities

Probably the first requirement for the contentment of children is furniture i.e. a suitable table or a built in space. Some place in the room where they can be free to do what pleases

And make just as much mess as they want to makes them happy. Most youngsters have a hobby of some kind such as painting, mounting butterflies and making all kinds of things is utmost the necessity. The principal decorative interest of a child's room should be in coloring the walls with suitable patterns used to a limited degree. Excess of pattern is just as fatiguing to the young person as it is to the adult. Walls of childrens room should be light, cheerfully and serviceable. Home furnishings forms a part of the interior decoration and must be considered in relation to all aspects viz. size and shape of rooms position of doors and windows sources, direction and intensity of light, color of walls, texture of curtains and draperies. Curtains are dramatic part of any room decoration.

Materials and method

Collection of data is an important process in a research work. Research process is necessary to understand any problem of research through scientific way. If the process is followed in a well arranged and scientific way then no problem arises in achieving the objective of the research. The primary objective of this chapter is to explain the method which the researcher chooses to

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select the sample and the tools and techniques used in the present research are also described in the chapter.

Keeping the objectives of the research in view the researchers used the following sub areas in the research process.

In the present research interview schedule has been used and the study has been done regarding the “the extent of actors considered by the decision maker in decorating the interiors of the children’s room.”

The sample comprised of the decision maker who had separate childrens room in their house and has played an important role in decision making of decorating interiors of childrens room.

In this study childrens were approached through selected schools of Baroda. They were given a small questionnaire through which those houses were identified who has separate childrens room having single occupancy. 67 houses were selected through random sampling.

In the present study two variables were included:

Situational variable

Involvement of the decision maker for interior decoration of childrens room.

1. Homemaker alone
2. Homemaker and her husband jointly
3. Homemaker, husband and their child

Intervening variable

Extent to which factors were considered while decorating the interiors of childrens room in this study interview method was taken to assess the extent to which factors were considered by the decision maker while decorating the interiors of the children’s room.

A list of factors regarding various components of children’s room was provided and the respondents were asked to indicate whether they considered the factors while decorating the children’s room or not. This was a summated rating scale.

The review of these provided a base on which the investigator developed guidelines to study ideal conditions in various components of children’s room. A preliminary survey was carried out by the researcher to find out most common features of various component of children’s room. Factors were listed with regard to various components e.g. furniture, wall, ceiling, floor, lighting, furnishing, and accessories.

To access the content validity of the scale, they were given to a panel of seven judges from department of Home management (home science), professional interior decorators and architects to indicate weather he listed items were clear or ambiguous and appropriate or not for the purpose. An eighty percent agreement among judges was used as criteria for inclusion of items in the scale. Based on the suggestions given by the judges some items were deleted.

The data were analyzed employing relational statistic i.e. ANOVA. The computations were done on computer using S.P.S.S (statistical package for social science).

Delimitations

1. The study was limited to those houses who had separate room on single occupancy basis for the child between the age of 8-12
2. Those houses which had children’s room decorated by professional interior decorator were not included in the study.
3. The study was limited to 60 houses only as the data we to collected through observation as well as interview technique. Hence only this sample size was considered as feasible and convenient with the resource constraint.

Results and Discussions

The findings regarding the extent to which the various factors were considered by the home maker while decorating the interiors of children’s room. The various components taken for study were furniture, wall finish and furnishings.

Furniture: The respondents considered various factors such as durability, beauty, initial cost, maintenance cost etc., while selecting furniture. Majority of them considered the factor of light weight, one fifth of respondent considered the standard measurement, only one tenth considered the flexibility. All respondent considered activities carried out by children, durability, utility, beauty, simplicity, adjustability and cost of furniture. Thus it was concluded that majority of factors regarding various aspects of furniture were considered by majority of the respondents while selecting the furniture for children’s room.

Wall Finish: The respondents considered various factors such as texture, age of the child, pattern, initial cost etc., while selecting wall finish of children’s room. The data gathered revealed that more than three fourth respondents considered the age, but very few considered the sex of the child. A wide majority considered the color of other component existing in the room. None of respondent considered the number of windows of room. All the respondent considered the factors such as ease in the maintenance, durability, beauty, texture, initial cost and cost of maintenance while decorating the walls of children’s room. Thus it was found that the respondents considered these factors to a low extent.

Furnishings: Various factors like sex of the child, age of the child, interest of the child are considered while selecting furnishings. Little majority considered the activities of children. All of them considered the factor like need, material, height and size of the furniture, permanent pieces of the furniture, durability, texture, pattern, color fastness, beauty while decorating furnishings of children’s room. Thus it was clear that a wide majority of respondent homemaker considered the factors regarding furnishings to low extents.

Conclusion

Hence it was concluded that the decision maker considered various factors regarding interiors to low extent but still all the children were highly satisfied with various component of interiors of their room like furniture, wall finish and furnishings.

Sr. no	Extent of which factors were considered by homemaker while decorating the interior of children room	Respondents(n=60) F %	
1	Furniture-		
	To great extent (39 to 46)	-	-
	To some extent (31 to 38)	37	61.7
	To less extent (23 to 30)	23	38.3
2	Wall Finish -		
	To great extent (29 to 34)	-	-
	To some extent (23 to 28)	-	-
	To less extent (17 to 22)	60	100
3	Furnishing -		
	To great extent (27 to 32)	-	-
	To some extent (21 to 26)	10	16.7
	To less extent (16 to 20)	50	83.3

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