

# Human factors

## ENPL232

# Human factors

- **Social analysis**
  - questionnaires
  - Observations
  - Community participation and workshops
- **Behavior and environment**
  - Physical factors
  - Physiological factors
  - Psychological factors
  - social needs*
  - stabilising needs*
  - individual needs*
  - self-expression*
  - Environmental perception and behavior
- **Easthetic satisfaction**

# Social analysis

- Questionnaires

*selecting of wording and questions. What do you think what kind of environment you like (experience, many variables) questions related to actual use of facilities , parks, playgrounds....are valuable.*

*Imageability*

*Questionnaire give information of specific situation, no generalization*

- Observations

- Community participation and workshops

# Social analysis

- Questionnaires
- Observations

*Direct observation of behavior in particular use or activity area (observing children in playing field, women using space, people on beach, streets, squares .....*

*observing people in public spaces give impression how the environment is used or misused. How elements is arranged. Weather the design is successful or not. Zoning, elements and their dimension...cleanness crowdinness...*

- Community participation and workshops

# Social analysis

- Questionnaires
- Observations
- Community participation and workshops

*to achieve people needs and desires in design and planning processes*

*People participation is an important asset in development*

*Required by law*

*Workshops and discussions, meetings take place in public space like community hall church....*

# Behavior and environment

- Physical factors
- Physiological factors
- Psychological factors
  - social needs*
  - stabilising needs*
  - individual needs*
  - self-expresion*
- Environmental perception and behavior

# Behavior and environment

- Physical factors

*Relationship between human shape size and detailed environment*

- Physiological factors

*People needs, food, air, water, protection from heat and cold*

- Psychological factors (

*social needs,*

*stabilizing needs, fear and danger*

*individual needs, privacy identity*

*self-expression, self assertion dominance of power, territory, fences*

*Enrichment, knowledge*

- Environmental perception and behavior

# Environmental perception and behavior

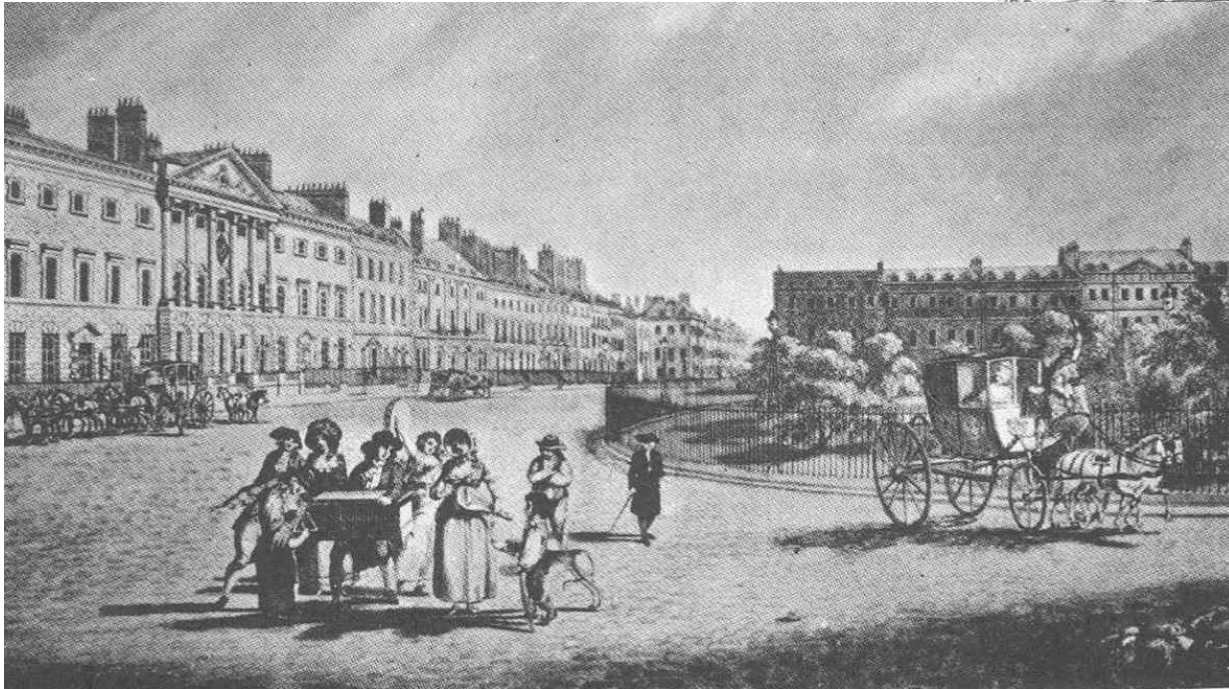
- Behavior is the result from the interaction of an individual and other individuals (**social environment**) and their surrounding (**physical environment**)

## Designers

- Should be interested in the structure of the environment
- Must understand the way in which the environment is perceived by individuals.
- Must be interested in general behavioral reactions to situations, **social and physical**.
- Sensibility, adaptability or response to environmental conditions can result in specific behavior. (**unconscious**)























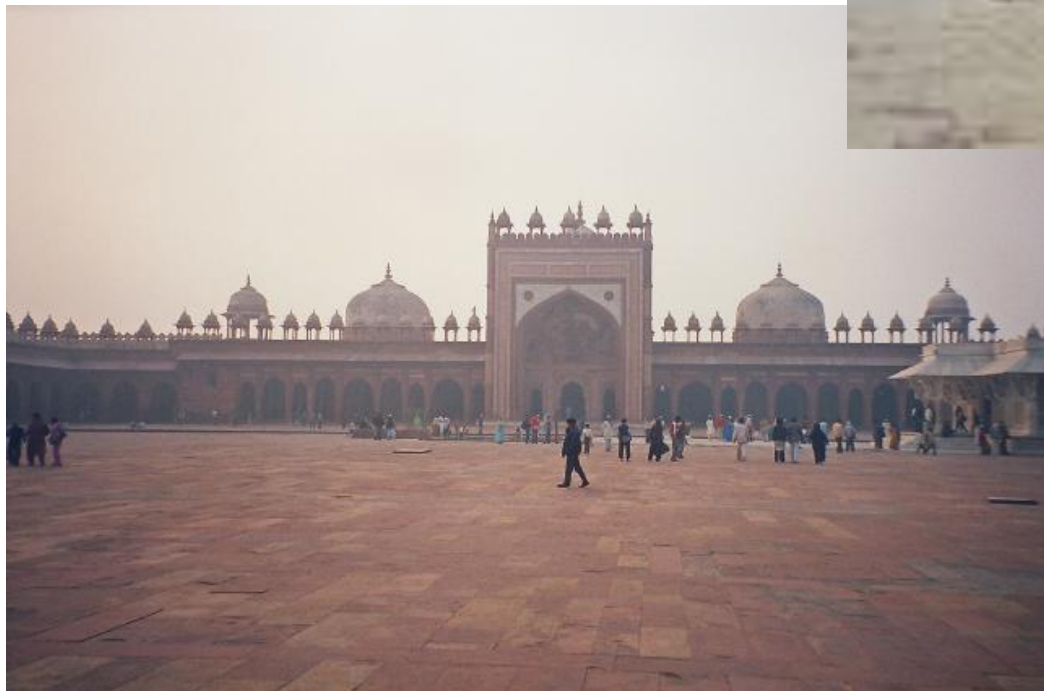






# Influence of environment on behavior





# Perception

- Seeing, water and greenery
- sensation
- Values, pond children and adults
- experience

# Aesthetic satisfaction

- Requirements for aesthetic enjoyment are requirement for visual perception
- Pattern (Simon Bell, 1999)
- Repetition , texture