

СТОЛЪТ ВАЖЕН ФУНКЦИОНАЛЕН ЕЛЕМЕНТ В ПРОСТРАНСТВОТО

Ана Мария Адраманова, проф. Васка Сандева, проф. Катерина Деспот
Университет Гоце Делчев - Шип, Р. Македонија - катедра "Архитектура и дизайн"
Крсте Мисирков - п.к. 201, Шип 2000, Р. Македонија

THE CHAIR IMPORTANT FUNCTIONAL ELEMENT IN THE SPACE

Ana Marija Adramanova, Prof. Dr. Katerina Despot, Prof. Dr. Vaska Sandeva
Goce Delcev University - Stip, R. Macedonia, Department of Architecture and Design
e-mail: anamarijaadramanova07@gmail.com, katerina.despot@ugd.edu.mk,
vaska.sandeva@ugd.edu.mk

Krste Misirkov b.b. P.O. Box 201 Stip 2000, Macedonia

Abstract

Redesign is actually a process of shaping that is based on an important interdisciplinary design premises, with one main point of redesigning a particular object as the content of the design work is an existing product. The designer enters into its structure, while the function of the subject is predetermined.

The chair is an element of the furniture that is used for sitting. The need for seating occurs in many segments of life. The chair should provide perfect comfort and stability when it is used. The chair as an element of furniture in the modern interior has achieved the biggest development in view of construction, form, function and materials for manufacture but also as a subject to analysis and re-design is too much represented.

Keywords: *chair, furniture, interior, re-design*

The history of the way of seating on the chairs has a long and various historical beginning, evolving somewhere from the era of the Egyptians around 3000 BC. The types of chairs that are used and their functions have passed major and drastic changes over the years, giving a useful insight into our current views and understanding for the chairs and types of furniture for seating.

The history of sitting and chairs, it should be noted that despite the huge amount of information related to the types of seating furniture, only three types of recognizable seating chairs have been developed. It's about an ordinary chair, a folding chair and a bench.

Basically, the original creators who made chairs and stools were the carpenters and then the mallows, followed by craftsmen and furniture makers. Then the production was followed by the decorators, then by the tapestries until the beginning of the twentieth century, where it began to be carefully traced by architects and then by designers.

All of these groups are responsible for a variety of ways for the development of the chairs. Their behavior and actions are reflected in their works, for example, the chair is often associated with political power, religion, art and the notion of aesthetics through the long evolution. The ancient history of furniture comes to us mainly from the artwork that it is left behind from the early periods.

It is also interesting to note the various groups involved in the development and production of the chairs, because their tools, materials and knowledge are a

composed part of the designs that appeared during different periods.

Materials for making chairs - Chairs can be made of different materials depending of their function and the designer's idea. The material that are most commonly use for making the chairs are wood and metal. More recently, plastic materials experience expansion in the manufacturing of the chairs, because the technological procedure for their construction allows creating interesting forms, shapes and colors.

Constructive parts of the chair:

1. seat
2. legs
3. backrest

The seating area of the chair- The seat of the chair is the basic functional seating element, therefore special attention should be paid when constructing the seating area. The shape can be square, rectangular, circular, elliptical, etc. The seating part is made of various materials, mostly wood or plastic, and it can be upholstered or unpacked.

The upholstered seats consist : base, pillow and coating material. The base is made of a plywood plate, a pulley or a chip board. Sponge or polyurethane are used as a filler material, but marine grass, cotton and wool can also be used. Upholstered seats, furniture-fabrics and leather is used for external covering. The unpacked seats can be made of: wood, plywood, wooden slats, plastic, woven hemp seats.

Legs of the chair- Chairs are usually made in combination of several materials such as massive wood and plastic, metal and plastic, metal and upholstered seat, etc. The chair which is made of massive wood is with dimensions of the legs of 5cm width and height of 42-45 cm.

Backrest of the chair - The backrest of the chair serves to rest the back, but at the same time it represents a constructive element that aims to strengthen the chair. The backrest contains one or more curved horizontal elements in the form of a bow, which corresponds to the man's back. The backrest can also be made from different materials.

Factors that need to be satisfy by the chair

- Functionality, means adjusting the products on the target for which they are intended.
- Comfort, implies dimensions that fit the human body, a seating-friendly material, ergonomics of the chair and components that increase the comfort of sitting.
- Practicality, it means that the chair is easy and simple to use, easy to maintain, replacement of parts to be simple, etc.
- Design, the form, color, proportion and combination of materials to produce a product that has high aesthetic and functional values.
- Constructive requirements, including: stability, required strength and the required rigidity of the chairs.



Picture 1. Existing chair of the 20th century

The stool application process is a multivalent problem where it is necessary to take into account the functional, aesthetic, psychological and economic characteristics. According to the defined process of operation, the layout of the chair is formed, which is additionally complemented by the basic functional concept of the space solution.

The chair should be arranged in such a way as to ensure a sense of balance in the interior. The deployment of the chairs is an important factor in creating an interior space. The chair is desirable to be decorated, sometimes even extravagant to enhance the impression.

In the 20th century, a designer in Virginia, Nathaniel Alexander, who invented and patented this chair (Picture No.1) appeared in the first half of the 20th century. Nathaniel Alexander was one of the main artists who preceded the modernist movement. He is considered one of the most authoritative representatives of the Virginia Art school. Alexander's creations are known for his simplified style. He also tended to balance the practical side of the design with artistic elements. With the combinations he designed, he will seal his status as an exemplary figure among European designers.

He first designed this chair for use in the schools, made of wood and with backrest that will allow to put and rely on school backpacks and books. Later, this chair became a favorite for various uses in various facilities. The basic dimensions of the chair are with height of 80cm and width of 38 cm. The seat is in round shape and has a width and length of 38 cm. The legs are straight with a height of 46 cm. The chair does not have an upholstered seat. His chair with all its specifics leaves an impression of maximum cleanliness and a field for transformation and redesign. It is taken for analysis.

This re-design of the chair does not occupy much space and for this reason it is made of this type of re-design where the stool can be used in more rooms in a smaller space. Most often in cafes - bars are proposed chairs with smaller dimensions so that the man can move freely among the tables.



Picture 2. Making a chair of wood

As a focal part (figure 2) it is the chair of which can be seen that the seat has been changed, that from a circular seat, now we have a rectangular seat, and the backrest that has two supporting parts, the upper is extended for convenience and under it we added another part that is slimmer. The material that dominates the chair is a brighter wood, but it can also be made of darker wood, knitted plastic, metal and etc.

The legs of the chair are of the same height and they have not been changed, in another way they are with height of 46 cm. The seat in the rectangular shape

narrows slightly and has dimensions of 33 cm in width and 33 cm in length. The first part of the support has a height of 10 cm and the second part of 4 cm. The complete height of the chair is 80 cm.

The use of the stool may be for multiple purposes in certain rooms. Also, this type of chair can usually be used in smaller rooms, in restaurants or cafes. In those locals, it is most often required that the chair styles look good and does not take up too much space.



Picture 3. Making a chair of knitted plastic

Such conceptual thinking is creating a re-design acceptable in modern design. Modern design of furniture is characterized by one-way, practicality and flat lines. Modern approach is directed primarily to the function and a decoration element on furniture is avoided, which is evident in many other styles, this style is characterized by curved legs and details because the authenticity of modern design comes out.

The modern interior design is bold and trendy and highlights the popular design. Modern forms are in the center of the attention. Natural materials, often are a fusion of rounded and geometric shapes made of metal and wood that make the ideal bond. Contrary to modern or elegant traditional spaces, modern spaces have a strong expression in placing the accent on the choice of furniture.

Conclusion

Redesign is an important tool in expressing the designer. The first aspect is an impression of a created piece of furniture and the desire to modify and make a new solution that, as an aspect of vision, moves in the line of the existing design, but with all its impurities it will be an entirely different kind. When talking about redesign of a piece of furniture we need to conceptualize what would change in the new solution.

Color is the simplest way to change the selected form, then the change of the materials that are very different from its basic solution and at the same time are able to modify the form and it can completely change the style of the chair itself.

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