



**СЪЮЗ НА СПЕЦИАЛИСТИТЕ ПО  
КАЧЕСТВОТО В БЪЛГАРИЯ /ССКБ/  
UNION OF QUALITY EXPERTS IN BULGARIA**



**6 и 7 октомври 2022 г.  
XXXI МЕЖДУНАРОДНА НАУЧНА  
КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ ЗА МЛАДИ УЧЕНИ ' 2022**

**СБОРНИК НАУЧНИ ТРУДОВЕ**



**COLLECTION SCIENTIFIC WORKS**

**XXXI INTERNATIONAL**

**CONFERENCE FOR YOUNG SCIENTISTS ' 2022**

**October 6 and 7, 2022**

**Това издание е финансирано от**



*Съюз на специалистите по качеството в България*

*Union of Quality Experts in Bulgaria*

ISSN 1314-4669 (PRINT)

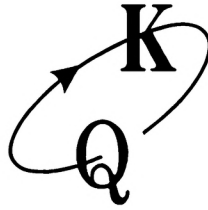
Издателство АВАНГАРД ПРИМА

Publisher: AVANGARD PRIMA

Българска, първо издание / Bulgarian, first edition

Тираж / Drawing 50

София / Sofia, 2022



***6 и 7 октомври 2022 г.***

***XXXI МЕЖДУНАРОДНА  
НАУЧНА КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ  
ЗА МЛАДИ УЧЕНИ ' 2022***

***СБОРНИК НАУЧНИ ТРУДОВЕ***

.....

**SCIENTIFIC WORKS COLLECTION**

**XXXI INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
FOR YOUNG SCIENTISTS ' 2022**

***October 6 and 7, 2022***

*В Сборника са включени трудове, които са резултати от изследвания на млади учени и са докладвани на 6 и 7 октомври 2022 г. пред XXXI „МЕЖДУНАРОДНА НАУЧНА КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ ЗА МЛАДИ УЧЕНИ ' 2022*

*Публикуваните в сборника трудове са научно рецензирани от рецензенти, предложени от Редколегията и анонимни за авторите на докладите.*

*This selection publishes includes works that are the results of research of young scientists and have been reported 6 and 7 October 2022 of 31 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR YOUNG SCIENTISTS ' 2022*

*Published in the collection works are scientifically reviewed by reviewers proposed by the Editor's Edition and anonymous to the authors of the reports.*

**Редакционно - научна колегия:**

**Editorial - scientific board:**

проф. д.т.н. Георги Тасев / Prof. Ph.D. Georgi Tasev

проф. д.т.н. Петър Апостолов / Prof. Ph.D. Peter Apostolov

проф. д-р Михо Михов / Prof. Dr. Miho Mihov

доц. д-р Светозар Маджов / Assoc. Prof. Dr. Svetozar Madzhov

доц. д-р Николай Атанасов / Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nikolai Atanasov

доц. д-р Иван Тренчев / Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ivan Trenchev

доц. д-р Фатима Сапунджи / Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fatima Sapunji

доц. д-р Филип Баталов / Assoc. Prof. Dr. Filip Batalov

доц. д-р Диана Митова / Assoc. Prof. Dr. Diana Mitova

доц. д-р Димитър Искрев / Assoc. Prof. Dr. Dimitar Iskrev

доц. д-р Рая Стоянова / Assoc. Prof. Dr. Raya Stoyanova

гл. ас. д-р Иво Ангелов / ch. Assistant Professor Dr. Ivo Angelov

## СЪДЪРЖАНИЕ

стр.

<b>П-1 Маджов Св.</b> Основни фактори, влияещи върху ефективността на системата за формиране на научно-педагогически кадри във висшето училище / <i>Main factors affecting the effectiveness of the system for the formation of scientific and pedagogical personnel in higher education</i> .....	5
<b>А-1 Тасев Г.</b> Моят опит в научното ръководство на докторантите за качеството на обучението на млади учени-докторанти / <i>My experience in the scientific supervision of doctoral students on the quality of training of young doctoral scientists</i> .....	10
<b>А-2 Давидков Д.</b> Изследване на off-body свързаност между две диполни антени в безжични мрежи ориентирани около тялото на човек/ <i>Investigation of off-body connectivity between two dipole antennas in wireless networks oriented around the human body</i> .....	14
<b>А-3 Мекльов А.</b> Подробен преглед и анализ на дизайна на FIR и IIR цифрови филтри / <i>A comprehensive review and analysis on digital FIR and IIR filters design</i> ..	19
<b>А-4 Станоева А.</b> IoT базирана система за отдалечен мониторинг на състоянието на човека, включително при патологии предизвикани от Sars-Cov-2 / <i>IoT-based system for remote monitoring of human condition, including pathologies caused by Sars-Cov-2</i> .....	24
<b>А-5 Станоева А., Николова А.</b> Технологии за обезпечаване на киберсигурност при регистрацията, обмен и визуализация на биометрични и биомедицински данни / <i>Technologies for ensuring cyber security in registration, exchange and visualization of biometric and biomedical data</i> .....	31
<b>А-6 Стойков Д.</b> Анализ на резултатите от анкетно проучване за мястото на компютърната графика в обучението на студентите / <i>Analysis of the results of a survey on the place of computer graphics in student learning</i> .....	39
<b>А-7 Алексиев И.</b> Азиатският хип-хоп или как к-попът се превърна в културен феномен / <i>Asian hip-hop or how k-pop became a cultural phenomenon</i> .....	47
<b>А-8 Митова Д., Митрев К.</b> Педагогическата компетентност на учителя по предприемачество при работа в учебна компания / <i>The pedagogical competence of the teacher of entrepreneurship in a learning company</i> .....	57
<b>А-9 Димитрова А.</b> Културни традиции при ромския етнос / <i>Cultural traditions of the roma ethnosis</i> .....	63
<b>А-10 Христов Х., Баталов Ф.</b> Разработка на лабораторен макет за изследване на дихателната система на човек посредством регистрацията на пикфлоуметрична информация с възможност за интеграция в IoT базирани системи / <i>Development of a laboratory mock-up for the study of the human respiratory system through the registration of peak flowmetric information with the possibility of integration into IoT-based systems</i> .....	70
<b>А-11 Лунголова М.</b> Историческо развитие на европейския феминизъм / <i>Historical development of european feminism</i> .....	77
<b>А-12 Анастасов К., Капанък У.</b> Изследване влиянието на работната среда върху физико-механичните показатели на аустенитна неръждаема стомана 316l / <i>Investigation of the influence of the working environment on the physico-mechanical parameters of austenitic stainless steel 316l</i> .....	84

<b>А-13 Петров П.</b> Тристранно социално партньорство / Tripartite social partnership.....	91
<b>А-14 Иванов И.</b> Математически модели за анализ на киберсигурността / Mathematical models for cybersecurity analysis .....	97
<b>А-15 Иванов И.</b> 3D модели чрез преместване на виртуална камера, използваща EEG сигнали / 3D models by moving a virtual camera using EEG signals .....	103
<b>Б-1 Станчев Ст.</b> Анализ на иновационните технологии в земеделието / Analysis of innovative technologies in agriculture .....	110
<b>Б-2 Иванова Н.</b> Технологии за организиране на дейността на докторантите във висшето училище / Technologies for organizing the activities of doctoral students in higher education .....	115
<b>Б-3 Георгиева Н.</b> Подготовка на докторанти за работа в катедрата / Preparation of doctoral students for work in the department .....	119
<b>Б-4 Михов М.</b> Научно ръководство на докторантите / Scientific guidance for doctoral students .....	121
<b>Б-5 Георгиев Г.</b> Анализ на теоретико-приложните аспекти на транспортната логистика / Analysis of theoretical and applied aspects of transport logistics .....	126
<b>Б-6 Георгиева Д., Димитрова Я.</b> Условия и съдържание на дейността на докторантите / Conditions and content of the activities of doctoral students .....	133
<b>Б-7 Драгоев Д., Казакова М.</b> Анализ на мобилните процеси за отглеждане на земеделските култури / Analysis of mobile processes for growing agricultural crops .....	138
<b>Б-8 Драгоев Д., Казакова М.</b> Методика за обосноваване на ефективността на технологии и технологичните комплекси за отглеждане на земеделски култури / Methodology for substantiating the effectiveness of technologies and technological complexes for growing agricultural crops .....	144
<b>Б-9 Джелебов Г.</b> Анализ на моделите на рационални технологии за отглеждане на земеделски култури / Analysis of models of rational technologies for growing agricultural crops .....	149
<b>Б-11 Тасев Г.</b> Докторант и ръководител - основни субекти на дисертационния процес (част 1) / Doctoral student and supervisor - main subjects of the dissertation process (part 1) .....	154
<b>В-1 Тасев Г.</b> Докторант и ръководител - основни субекти на дисертационния процес (част 2) / Doctoral student and supervisor - main subjects of the dissertation process (part 2) .....	159
<b>В-2 Станчев Ст.</b> Световен пазар на земеделска техника и иновативни технологии в земеделието / World market of agricultural machinery and innovative technologies in agriculture .....	162
<b>В-3 Станчев Ст.</b> Защо се постъпва в докторантура? / Why enroll in doctoral studies? .....	172
<b>В-4 Иванова Н., Асенов Г.</b> Ефективност на функционирането на докторантското обучение / Effectiveness of the functioning of doctoral studies .....	175
<b>В-5 Георгиева Н., Тасев Г.</b> Проблеми за повишаване на ефективността на системата за формиране на научно-педагогически кадри в университетите	

(част 1) / Problems of increasing the efficiency of the system for the formation of scientific and pedagogical personnel in universities (part 1) .....	180
<b>В-6 Георгиева Н., Тасев Г.</b> Проблеми за повишаване на ефективността на системата за формиране на научно-педагогически кадри в университетите (Част 2) / Problems of increasing the efficiency of the system for the formation of scientific and pedagogical personnel in universities (part 2) .....	185
<b>В-7 Михов М.</b> Съдържание на дейностите на научните ръководители на докторант (част 1) / Content of activities of phd supervisors (part 1) .....	191
<b>В-8 Михов М.</b> Съдържание на дейностите на научните ръководители на докторанти (част 2) / Content of activities of phd supervisors (part 2) .....	198
<b>В-10 Димитрова И.</b> Телефонните разговори на работното място – същност и ефекти в процеса на комуникация / Telephone conversations at the workplace - essence and effects in the communication process .....	204
<b>В-11 Златкова Е.</b> Фактори за формиране на позитивен корпоративен имидж на спортната организация / Factors for the formation of a positive corporate image of the sports organisation .....	209
<b>Г-1 Димитрова Я., Георгиева Д.</b> Ролята на научното консултиране на докторантите за осигуряване на качеството на обучението на млади учени / The role of scientific counseling of doctoral students in ensuring the quality of training of young scientists .....	216
<b>Г-2 Despot K., Sandeva V.</b> Въвеждането на индустриалния дизайн на обществени обекти / The introduction of the industrial design on public objects .....	220
<b>Г-3 Despot K., Sandeva V.</b> Дизайнер – композиция – дизайн / Designer - composition - design .....	226
<b>Г-4 Савов Т.</b> Как преминава обучението в докторантурата? / How is the training in the doctoral program? .....	232
<b>Г-5 Димитров Д.</b> Защита на дисертация и присъждане на окс „доктор“ / Dissertation defense and awarding of ocs "doctor" .....	233
<b>Г-6 Ангелова П.</b> Актуални проблеми на аграрната наука в Република България / Current problems of agricultural science in the Republic of Bulgaria .....	234
<b>Г-7 Драгоев Д., Казакова М.</b> Анализ на показателите за оценка на ефективността на зърнокомбайните в земеделието / Analysis of indicators for evaluating the effectiveness of grain harvesters in agriculture .....	236
<b>Г-8 Казакова М., Драгоев Д.</b> Основи за проектирането на рационална технология за отглеждане на земеделски култури / Basics for the design of a rational technology for growing agricultural crops .....	240
<b>Д-1 Лазаров Т.</b> Нов тип преподаване / New type of teaching .....	243
<b>Д-2 Димитров Д.</b> Изпитите – нова форма за завършване на образованието / Exams - a new form of completing education.....	243
<b>Д-3 Михов М.</b> Тенденции във висшето образование / Trends in higher education ...	244
<b>Д-4 Лабыгина А. В.</b> Патриотизм и гражданственост как педагогически категории: единство и различие .....	244

<b>Д-5 Степанова И. Ю., Адольф В. А.</b> Образование педагога: индивидуально-личностный аспект .....	245
<b>Д-6 Сумнительный К. Е., Палкина Т. В.</b> Значение дидактического материала в системе М. Монтессори .....	245
<b>Д-7 Жигалова Е. А.</b> Метод измерения социально-профессиональных компетенций сотрудников МВД .....	246
<b>Д-8 Васильева А. В.</b> Схема функциональной системы интерактивного обучения в ВУЗЕ .....	246
<b>Д-9 Осипова О. П., Савенкова Е. В., Шклярова О. А.</b> Педагогические риски в профессиональной деятельности педагогов в условиях организации электронного обучения .....	247
<b>Д-10 Котельникова Е. Ю., Фролова Т. П.</b> Система упражнений, направленная на формирование потенциального словаря при обучении иностранному языку в политехническом ВУЗЕ .....	247
<b>Д-11 Хачатурьянц В. Е., Теремов А. В.</b> Изучение строения и жизнедеятельности организма человека на уроках биологии с использованием интегративной учебной ситуации .....	248
<b>Д-12 Рубенкова Л. А.</b> Интеграция двигательной и познавательной деятельности в социокультурном пространстве дошкольников .....	248
<b>Д-13 Тинкован Е. В.</b> Анализ форм научной коммуникации для распространения инновационного педагогического опыта .....	249
<b>Д-14 Амантай Ж. А., Ермаков Д. С.</b> Исследования в области формирования «гибких» навыков у студентов вузов .....	249
<b>Д-15 Качева Е. В., Свистун И. В.</b> Оценка эффективности деятельности школьных информационно библиотечных центров (на примере региональных инновационных площадок челябинской области) .....	249



## **THE INTRODUCTION OF THE INDUSTRIAL DESIGN ON PUBLIC OBJECTS**

**prof. Dr. Katerina Despot, prof. Dr. Vaska Sandeva**

University Goce Delchev - Stip, Department of Architecture and Design

### **Abstract**

Industrial design is a powerful blend of art and science enhances appearance, ergonomics, functionality and even product use, can also be used to improve market value and even production. The role of the industrial designer is to create and implement design solutions for the shape, use, ergonomics, marketing, development and sales of a particular product.

Industrial design differs from art in the fact that the artist has complete freedom in choosing the content of his work, structure, shape and colors, while the industrial designer on the contrary creates within a number of restrictions. In everyday speech, industrial design generally refers to the form, the function of the product. Designing a product means solving the functional and aesthetic characteristics of the product, while taking into account the sales of the product.

**Keywords:** industrial design, function, office space, aesthetics

## **ВЪВЕЖДАНЕТО НА ИНДУСТРИАЛНИЯ ДИЗАЙН НА ОБЩЕСТВЕНИ ОБЕКТИ**

**проф. д-р Катерина Деспот, проф. д-р Васка Сандева**

Университет Гоце Делчев - Щип, Департамент по архитектура и дизайн

### **Резюме**

Индустриалният дизайн е мощна смесица от изкуство и наука, която подобрява външния вид, ергономичността, функционалността и дори използването на продукта, може да се използва и за подобряване на пазарната стойност и дори производството. Ролята на индустриалния дизайнер е да създава и внедрява дизайнерски решения за формата, употребата, ергономията, маркетинга, разработването и продажбите на конкретен продукт. Индустриалният дизайн се различава от изкуството по това, че художникът има пълна свобода при избора на съдържанието на своята работа, структурата, формата и цветовете, докато индустриалният дизайнер, напротив, твори в рамките на редица ограничения. В ежедневието реч индустриалният дизайн обикновено се отнася до формата, функцията на продукта. Проектирането на продукт означава решаване на функционалните и естетически характеристики на продукта, като същевременно се вземат предвид продажбите на продукта.

**Ключови думи:** индустриален дизайн, функция, офис пространство, естетика

### **Color for the painter is a function for the designer**

The term industrial design today is fully affirmed with its meaning. The origin of this term should be sought at the end of the last century when there was a reaction to industrial products and nostalgia for art objects. However, industrial design is not a discipline that deals only with aesthetic values, but strives to include the industrial product in function of the rational and irrational needs of man.

Industrial design is an industrial property right that refers to the specific appearance of the body shape, drawing, contour, color combination, texture or composition of the same that meets the conditions of novelty and specificity in relation to those previously known to the public. The industrial design of the products gives them a certain visual,

aesthetic, ergonomic, practical or purposeful quality that distinguishes it from other products present on the market.

Good design sells the product. Many overlook the possibilities and potentials of industrial design, which, like trade and patent, is an intellectual property of companies that can increase market competitiveness many times over.

The appearance of the product is what makes it attractive and appealing to consumers. With the help of industrial design, manufacturers differentiate their products from competitors and build the reputation of companies in terms of sophistication. Industrial design can significantly overlap with engineering design. In different countries the boundaries of the two concepts may vary, but in general, engineering design focuses on the functionality or use of the products, and industrial design focuses on the aesthetics and aspects of the product's relationship with the user.



Fig. 1 Hall in the administrative space in modernism

Changing the centers of gravity of design activities, different national perspectives, imperialist trade mechanisms and their legacy, the operations of multinational corporations and the creation of global products have a potential impact on the ways in which design can historically evolve. Individual designers, style and aesthetic meanings are the dominant assumptions of everyday life where special emphasis is placed on the role and behavior of the user and the consumer.

Industrial design is an area that is directly derived from modern technology, where the mass production and distribution of spent goods creates demands that can be met with quality products for human needs and environmental protection. Therefore, the interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary treatment of industrial design is and correct approach, by applying several scientific disciplines and scientific research work in the process of product development, ie the methodology of industrial design.

### **Administrative spaces**

The design of the administrative space gets a professional approach from the middle of the twentieth century, measures are applied to improve the functionality, color, comfort, attractiveness of the shape of the furniture. According to these standards, different categories of spaces were formed, in terms of the way and the conditions they met. Larger corporations applied much higher standards than medium-sized companies with smaller



workloads. More attention was paid to improving working conditions, to increase the productivity and profits of companies. During the second half of the twentieth century, light tones, regular geometric shapes, comfortable and well-sized furniture, and a soft floor mat were used (1960-70). Later in the twentieth century, the usable workspace was rationalized, with smaller work units. The primary principle was to connect the units in the work process, with modern office boxes that proved to be functional and have remained until today, as a modern form.

### **Elements of forming an administrative space**

The formation of the administrative space is related to a certain methodology of satisfying the functional, spatial and aesthetic elements, so that the work process can be realized. It is necessary to apply all experiences in the development of the administrative space in order to achieve optimal living conditions and appropriate treatment in the interior space. The functional organization of the administrative space should contain a grouping of certain workspaces, which form a spatial whole of the office space. Most of the surface of the buildings covers the office space, grouped according to the needs and adapted to a certain model of the existing system and concept for organizing the space. As a result of centuries of development of the administrative space, several basic systems of organization of the workspace, traditional or classical system and several systems of modern system of organization have been formed. These basic models have been adapted based on the existing technical and spatial possibilities in the given historical period of the development of the administrative buildings. The modern approach in the organization creates opportunities for a combination of open and closed administrative spaces, their combination and constant renewal of new models that are associated with certain manufacturers in the global market for the production of specialized furniture.

According to a certain administrative space that is intended for specific administrative work (business centers, law offices, social services, municipal buildings, commercial buildings, construction companies, accounting firms, financial institutions, etc.) the interior design is adapted to the specific purpose. For all types of activities and different size of administrative space, certain standards are applied for the production and application of specialized furniture and all other elements of the interior design of the space.



Fig. 2 Office workspace with a predominance of industrial design

Administrative activity means primary collection, processing and presentation of information in the relevant field. In the historical development of the way of memorizing and improving the possibilities for exchange of information, changes are created in the way and the scope of the workplace and the administrative activity, ie the way of processing the information.

The shaping of the office space is placed in the center of the analysis of the factors that influence the formation of a certain image of the companies, where the needs of various kinds increase. Thereby, departments for rest, breaks and an individual approach to the formation and shaping of the workplace are formed. The global needs of certain companies create the introduction of new standards, according to the concept, manner and market conditions, which affects the composition of associates.

According to the flexibility of the work concept that is applied, the greater its complexity, the more it is necessary to adapt companies to a modern - contemporary way of spatial design.

The recognition of a certain company, in addition to the visual graphic elements, is also associated with the modern interior design, which affects the success of the work. Especially if it is a work process that is related to a large number of clients, the influence of design is one of the components that is practiced to attract new contacts and implement the work process.

The design also affects the productivity of employees' work, to feel comfortable in a functional environment, equipped with furniture that is adapted to the level and character of the work of companies. The basic feature of the administrative space is to determine the zones of the workspace and the communication spaces, which should be harmonized with each other, so as not to interfere with the work process.

The basic elements from where the design of the workspace begins are the desk, work chair, handmade specialized furniture and additional furniture of any kind, which completes a certain style of interior design in the administrative space.

### **Industrial design in administrative buildings**

Industrial design is a professional service for creating and developing concepts and specifications that optimize the function, value and appearance of products and systems for the mutual benefit of user and manufacturer. Design quality is achieved when the right balance is established between the basic factors and meeting the the psychophysical needs of man.

The technical, functional, aesthetic elements must be present in every product. These elements should be present in a sufficient measure with their combination to reach an original harmonious solution.

The idea of industrial design permeates not only the living space, but also all types of administrative and public buildings.

Industrial design is important for a large group of industrial products, fashion and handmade products from technical and medical instruments to watches, jewelry and other luxury items, from household products, toys, furniture, electrical appliances to cars and architectural designs, from textile design to sports equipment, as well as designing products used in public buildings.

Industrial design is the determination of the shaped qualities and relationships of industrial production items, assortment, communication, composition processes and environment, in order to meet the conditions of production, distribution and using the conditions of interdisciplinary methodology.

Interdisciplinary methodology is a team effort, as an industrial designer may not be an expert in all areas. The structural complexity of the design requires adherence to a



particular organizational model. The decision-making process and the shaping process are more or less related processes. The closer these processes are, the greater the creative freedom, ie if they are far away, the creative freedom is limited by control parameters. Every conscious design requires a model and methodology that will enable process control and enable evaluation parameters.



Fig. 3 Administrative minimalist space

In the process of industrial design, the methodology and the organizational model of the design process are of great importance.

### **Modern standards and tendencies**

Modern administrative design covers certain modern trends in the way of functioning, aesthetic design, use of surfaces, which improves the workspace and adapts to new requirements and standards.

Modernly arranged administrative spaces include modern systems for maintaining the temperature and ventilation related to energy saving.

Today, in the modern concept of designing administrative spaces, it is desirable to envisage a system of energy efficiency, which would use natural energy sources. Energy systems are formed as intelligent and self-sustaining systems, which function independently, and are physically connected in a common constructive whole with the building.

These systems refer to the application of ventilation systems that use alternative electricity production for their operation, solar panels that provide electricity and water heating to a certain temperature, the use of underground thermal systems that achieve a certain level of heating in the useful Space. B.



Fig. 4 Minimalist furniture for administrative buildings

Spatial solutions where the functionality of the space and the furniture is applied in the first place, which enables smooth change of the layout and the form of the interior. sitting, etc. can be adjusted with a certain layout or by changing some of the elements to change the structure and visual effect of the workspace.

### Conclusions

The administrative buildings contain various rooms that are aimed at satisfying the work process, holding meetings, the organization of all different rooms requires knowledge of certain characteristics related to the typology of the work process, the choice of furniture, colors, materials and the connection with all other rooms. a spatial-functional whole.

A function can be defined as the realization of a task or goal. Color for the painter is a function for the designer. If the object is successful in terms of functionality, it means that it is done according to the purpose and the task is performed well. In fact, the main role of the function is to achieve the goal.

Everything that is functional, everything should serve the purpose and be with a minimum of decorations. This also leads to the essence of the space and the achievement of simplicity.

"Combine the functions, avoid the complexity and bring simplicity. Where there is no planning, no goal and no meaning, no consistency, nothing can be achieved. "Where there is no planning, there is a sense of deformity, complexity and lack."

The use of less internal environment provides space but the functionality is not the furniture in the primary role and thus achieves the required goal that the function of industrial design in administrative buildings has to provide comfort in use and at the same time aesthetics that is satisfied with simplicity.

### Literature

1. К.Деспот и В.Сандева (2014)Индустриски дизајн, УГД Штип
2. К. Деспот и В.Сандева (2019)Дизајн на мебел, УГД, Штип
3. В. Сандева и К. Деспот (2019)Ентериер и екстериер, УГД, Штип
4. Фрухт. М., Индустриски дизајн. Белград 1981
5. Фрухт.М., Теорија дизајна, Белград 1991
6. Лисийска. З., Основи на дизајна, историја, теорија,методика, Благоевград 1994
7. Шарлот, Питър Фийл, Дизајн на 20ти век, Алианс-97, 2001
8. Шарлот, Питър Фийл, Индустриски дизајн, Алианс-97, 2001
9. Любомир Гуринов, Графичен речник в дизајна, София, 2008
10. Tambini.M., (1999) The look of the century – Design icons of the 20th century, Dorling Kindersley, London, 1999.