

# The Combination of Architectural Art and Humanization

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doi:10.56397/SAA.2023.12.05

## Abstract

Art is a broad term that encompasses various virtual and practical art disciplines, of which architecture is a major category. Within the broad category of art, it seems that every small category can react with each other, creating works of higher artistic quality for the world. It is precisely because art has always upheld this characteristic that it has been continuously upgraded by people in recent years. In the process of creation, many art scholars have found that both art and architecture need to be combined with people to be better accepted by society. Film art needs to be appreciated by audiences, music art needs to be listened to by people, painting art needs to be viewed by people, installation art needs to be photographed by people, and architectural art needs to be felt by users rather than a cold empty shell. Therefore, this article describes the connection between contemporary art and architecture, which can be related to human nature. Any kind of art returns to its essence in order to reflect a phenomenon that exists in mass society, and it is displayed to the public to trigger people's resonance and reflection.

Since ancient times, the relationship between architecture and people has been complementary. In the process of designing buildings, people integrate various artistic techniques to make them respond to the site and applicable people. The final design of the building also serves the users in the building, making them feel comfortable and more efficient in completing work and life. Therefore, the art of architecture is ultimately designed and thought around human nature.

In recent years, tall buildings have sprung up in cities across China, and gradually every city has its own "CBD" and landmark buildings. However, what we see more often are some cold buildings, some buildings built for the purpose of volume rate and unique shape, which often only design the strange shape shell and then hand it over to the construction party, or low-level copies of master's design works. These examples are often cold empty shells that cannot make the people living in them feel the warmth brought by the building. I think that there is a lack of artistic and user-oriented architecture in China, rather than focusing on mass production and copying.

This may change the lifestyle and quality of life of the public, and realize the humanization of architecture from the perspective of architectural art.

**Keywords:** architectural art, comfort, humanization, temperature

## 1. Introduction

The response from architecture — a good design is a temperature-sensitive architectural design project.

### 1.1 Why Is This Issue Important?

Architectural design in various cities and even countries is no longer just a single functional use. With the rapid development of social economy, architecture is more of a symbol of urban culture for a city. In China, when we mention China Zun, we can think of Beijing; when we mention West Lake, we can think of Hangzhou; when we mention the Eye of Tianjin, we can think of Tianjin. In addition, from the perspective of architecture, it is a shelter for people. People always feel that there is no place to shelter from the wind and rain outside, just like people living naked and without a fixed place. Office buildings can provide comfortable workstations for people to gain a short sense of belonging, residential buildings in the community can provide private spaces for people to avoid social interaction for a long time, and leisure entertainment supermarkets can make people relax their nervous and tired nerves. Buildings with different functions can bring people different feelings and experiences from the appearance and internal space. Therefore, in summary, architecture must be designed from the perspective of people. First consider whether the people living inside can maximize their experience, and consider the interaction between people and buildings. Only in this way can the finalized building not be a cold empty shell.

### 1.2 What Is the Difference Between This Research and Previous Projects?

Before this, many cases of environmental design and architecture have studied the importance and artistic characteristics of human nature in the field of architectural interior design, but there are few literature that investigates and analyzes the practical application of human nature in architectural interior design. Perhaps many designers have encountered ideas that cannot be realized during the design stage, which are constrained by technical problems, cost issues, etc. Therefore, they gradually give up the original human-centered thinking. Therefore, the two points of truly wanting to plan for comfortable and convenient living are gradually forgotten in the design process, and instead, blindly pursuing the beauty and novelty of the appearance and the lowest cost

scheme to win the bid.

### 1.3 What Are the Main and Secondary Hypotheses and Objectives of the Study?

The main goal of this research should be centered around the word “temperature”. Temperature is not only about choosing warm colors that will make people feel warm. As for what exactly is warm, it is still important to start from people and look at the entire design from a first-person perspective. The second thing to study is how to integrate human considerations into the existing architectural project design process. This is also an important factor that will not deviate from the topic during the design process. The second thing to study is how to integrate human considerations into the existing architectural project design process. This is also an important factor that will not deviate from the topic during the design process. All projects are result-oriented, and no company will quote a price that is significantly higher than other competing companies. Therefore, how to meet the interests without losing the original intention is also important.

### 1.4 How to Realize This Idea?

Since the analysis target is the use object of the building, it is necessary to start with analyzing the internal needs of the users, including both physiological and psychological needs. In this process, it is not excluded that advanced digital art is needed, including virtual reality technology, ar/vr projection technology. In fact, the process of achieving this goal requires us to deepen and practice some previous experiences to respond to different customer needs, enlarge the characteristics of customer needs, and design around functions. Of course, a complete design that satisfies customers must not be limited to a certain field. If you want to do a good project, you need to communicate with experts in other fields, such as hospitals. The two major groups in hospitals are patients and doctors. Therefore, it is necessary to truly put oneself in the shoes of doctors to understand their biggest pain points. If we only stay in the perspective of designers, the final product will not be suitable for the above two groups.

### 1.5 What Are the Theoretical and Practical Significance of the Research?

This research is based on the existing basic architectural design specifications in China to explore the humanized characteristics of other art forms and integrate them into the project

design process. Although the times are constantly developing, there is still a phenomenon that has emerged since the founding of New China. The “tube-shaped building” is a typical example of practicality. At that time, there were not enough houses for people and the price was also a problem. Therefore, the government built many tube-shaped buildings for young people to live in. However, in the present era of material abundance, some developers still demand that the design positions only need to have the script function to complete the project as soon as possible, resulting in many community layouts that meet the design standards but do not meet the living habits of the people. The theory of any research must return to the root, and the root lies in “people”. Its practical significance is also to improve human comfort under the basic function of living and give people a warm and welcoming shelter of their own.

## 2. Research

### 2.1 Exploring the Importance of Problems

Architecture is a vast field, and there have been many controversies even internationally. Good design provides people with work efficiency and quality of life, while an empty design can also cause a lot of trouble. The elderly nursing home needs barrier-free design, but it should not be limited to some barrier-free facilities, but more in the embodiment of some details. For example, changing some right angles to be chamfers with curvature can avoid some bumps and bruises. It can also set up handrails on the walls from the position where the elderly get up, and along the handrails, there can be a passage to any functional room. This is just an example of an excellent design that I have seen before. For various types of buildings, it is necessary to have enough care and control over details to fully fit the building with people.

### 2.2 Discuss the Research on Humanized Architecture

The phrase “Indoor environmental design needs to consider human behavior habits” is an analysis of the application of humanistic concepts in architectural interior environmental art design by Li Ru. This article has repeatedly mentioned that human nature and human psychological needs are of great significance to architectural interior art. In architectural design research, the concept of humanization is constantly updated, and designers as the second party need to constantly explore and polish the

first party’s psychology. Only by constantly taking the perspective of the first party and finding hidden inconveniences that they themselves cannot find, can we create a more perfect design. We should also combine emerging technological means with the changes of the times, and achieve a new era of architectural design art with aesthetic connotation, artistic concept, and multiple artistic functions and functionalities through this means.

### 2.3 Put Forward Hypotheses and Link Them with Humanization

If humanized design is not in conflict with cost and design specifications, will such designs be widely utilized by designers? It may be that in people’s subconscious, detailed scrutiny requires more thought, which in turn represents more details. To achieve refinement, it requires funding to find higher-end technical workers. Therefore, people’s ultimate choice is not to pursue too much detailed scrutiny, but to “just meet the standards”. It is precisely because of these kinds of interfering voices that repeatedly appear in the design process that will strike the designer’s original humanized thinking style.

## 3. Implementation Method

In the 21st century, when all fields are developing rapidly, ideas and methods must keep up with the times. There are endless means of interior architectural design, and the standards and scope for a design to be considered good are also becoming higher and higher. Because to do architecture, it is not enough to just write that architecture needs to combine graphic design, film art, interior design, and many other fields.

### 3.1 Materials

Materials have always been a direction of continuous research in the field of architectural design. An environmentally friendly material can save expenses for the entire project budget, and a thermal insulation material can make a whole building airtight and resistant to cold in the cold winter. The combination of architecture and materials can improve the temperature of the building, or it is necessary to return to the principle of the client. Different materials should be selected according to different environmental and functional requirements. Industrial plants can choose materials with a metallic texture for the use of facades and structures, and school teaching buildings can use marble materials

with smooth surfaces, which can increase the entertainment of children while reducing safety hazards.

### 3.2 Color

Color can make people feel warm and comfortable. For example, in the design case of a hospital in a third-tier city in China, some designers in the design hall used a large amount of light pink in the Morandi color scheme, which can make patients and their families who are going to the hospital feel less cold and depressed than before, alleviating their tension and sadness from a visual perspective. In addition, the hospital changed a large number of right-angle designs to rounded chamfers, which made the already cold and cold environment immediately become more relaxed.

### 3.3 Light

Light and ventilation are often not the most important but also essential parts of architectural design. The proper use of natural light can produce short-term stress in enclosed high-rise buildings for a long time. Setting up a sun room in a certain part of the building becomes a transition area for the entire building. Feeling the natural light bath from the long-term light radiation can bring instant emotional energy to people. As well as the study of building windows, how to open the window angle can completely avoid dazzling and bring indispensable lighting to the entire space. The reasonable time for natural light to shine from the correct angle can make people feel the greatest eye protection and temperature control.

### 3.4 Control of Temperature and Humidity

Human senses are divided into vision, hearing, and touch. The methods for improving hearing and vision have been mentioned above. Now let's talk about how to change the comfort level of sensory experience from touch. Temperature has always been a variable factor that is difficult to control. Too high or too low temperature can make people feel uncomfortable. Humidity is also the same. There are differences between northern and southern Chinese people, so we need to use humidifiers and temperature-adaptive air conditioners to adjust the temperature and humidity balance of the entire space.

## 4. Diversified Design

### 4.1 Adding Warm Elements

A structure with only light steel joists is cold,

and an exterior facade made only of U-shaped panels is also visually cold. Therefore, at this time, it is necessary to break such a flat surface. In China, there are some traditional patterns that have been used in the field of architecture from ancient times to the present. These pattern elements are highly artistic architectural symbols, mostly consisting of curves representing the symbols of dragons, birds, and poultry. If these symbols are integrated into the originally unstructured plane, it will make the entire picture relax with the flow of curves, and greatly reduce the cold feeling that is visually perceived at a glance.

#### 4.1.1 Application of Patterns

Traditional Chinese patterns have a history of thousands of years, and there are many cases of using patterns in the field of architectural interior design. There are many ways to combine them, such as creating an array of patterns on the exterior facade and then hollowing out the interior. Another way is to design the entire shape of the building along the lines of the patterns, which means that the patterns themselves serve as a foot line and edge for the entire building. This way, the building is no longer a boring square box. There are many examples in China, but due to the limited style of traditional patterns, there is no good combination with the times, resulting in unsatisfactory economic benefits. If traditional patterns are integrated with architectural art, the economic benefits of pattern development can be driven by the large-scale field of architecture, and the exposure of patterns can be increased. Moreover, the use of patterns in architectural art design can add color and human touch to the building.

## 5. Possible Issues and Summary

### 5.1 Limitations of the Implementation of Architectural Art Combined with Humanistic Characteristics

We need to continue to explore on this road of continuous experimentation. Although, it is our unwavering goal to combine humanization with existing design, we also need to learn to perceive the limitations of doing so. Such design may not be a sustainable long-term design, nor can it be combined with modern technology. As mentioned earlier, humanization should not be a key point in the design stage. If it is proposed, it must be strictly controlled to achieve refinement. However, anything that refers to refinement also

means that a subdivision direction will be made more refined while giving up other development directions, such as: price fluctuations; style limitations; incompatibility of technological means; limitations of the target audience; insufficient field research data; difficult implementation. Therefore, there is still a long way to go on this road.

## 5.2 Conclusion

The ancient Greek sage Protagoras said, "Man is the measure of the world." This means that people can determine the scale and direction of world development. The concept of "people-oriented" applies to many situations. In the field of architectural art, it is also necessary to uphold this theory to take every step well. Architectural design should always be prepared and thought for people. The consideration is the control of human scale and detail thinking. Whether the final project can be regarded as excellent design depends on the evaluation of the use group after completion, as well as the combination of visual feelings. It is not only to see whether the shape of the building is sufficiently novel. It does not mean that architecture only stays in the field of architecture. It also does not mean that the more comprehensive and complex the combination of artistic techniques are, the more worthwhile it is to ponder. The design method of combining architecture and art is not based on the quantity, but on whether it can be combined harmoniously without any incongruity.

At present, architectural art is gradually moving towards an upward stage, and the concept of humanized design is already a major trend in the future. Designers need to constantly study how people's needs are fully reflected in design, which is also a long process. This also proves that there are still many possible subdivisions in this field waiting for people to explore.

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