

ANALYSIS OF ARTICLE PROPERTIES OF TEXTILES IN THE DESIGN OF INTERIORS OF PUBLIC SERVICE FACILITIES

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Abstract: *The main purpose of this study is to analyze the role of the artistic properties of textiles in shaping the interior design of public service establishments and to identify the specifics of their use. The problem of this study is the need to increase the level of aesthetic organization of the internal environment of public service institutions, the comfort of their premises. To solve the article, the problems of work of the Research Center of Monumental and Decorative Art (Kyiv) in the part of textile production for interiors of public buildings are presented. The scientific novelty of the obtained results is the scientific substantiation of theoretical provisions on the use of artistic textile in the interior design of public service establishments and the identification of the basic methods of their use. On the basis of the carried out scientific researches and performed practical works, it is established that the complex interior design of public service establishments the introduction of one of the areas of synthesis of arts, namely artistic textiles will allow: to significantly increase the level of comfort of premises; improve the aesthetic organization of the internal environment; to provide establishments with services of national color.*

Keywords: *component, formatting, style, styling.*

1 INTRODUCTION

Public service establishments include pre-school establishments and institutions, educational and health care establishments, as well as commercial and residential establishments close to residential development. The internal environment of public service facilities is created for the rational implementation of functional and technological processes. Its optimal functional and architectural and artistic organization will significantly increase the level of comfort for visitors and improve the internal aesthetic organization. Artistic textiles are an active means of decorative art in the interiors of public service establishments and occupy a significant place in the architectural and artistic formation of the interior environment of public service establishments. Decorative fabrics can act as an active artistic accent, allowing achieving an individual decision, both large halls and separate rooms [1].

In addition to the artistic and decorative qualities of great importance are the functional and technological properties of textile products, which significantly improve the comfort of the interior environment, especially rooms for children and teenagers. The high level of quality of the network of public service establishments in the social sphere, the comfort of their internal environment, to which these establishments and service enterprises belong, are an indicator of the successful development

of the state. There is a considerable amount of research into the use of artistic textiles in public building interiors [2, 3]. In the XX century, Ukrainian decorative art, while keeping in touch with the traditions of folk art of the past, acquires new content, new properties and features [4, 8]. Ukrainian folk traditions are clearly reflected in the artistic works of decorative textiles [5, 6].

Analysis of modern trends in the development of applied art and textile design, taking into account history, archeology and ethnography is reflected in publications [7, 8]. The influence of textiles on the interior design of various institutions, including children, is reflected in a number of publications [9, 10].

The properties and quality of textile products play a significant role in the formation of interior design [11, 12]. The relevance of the topic of research into the possibilities of textiles in the formation of the internal environment of residential and public buildings is confirmed by the work of many young scientists [13], which are devoted to the analysis of the influence of interior items made of textile materials on the emotional and psychological state of man. Particular attention is paid to the study of psycho-design and the use of materials, color solutions, to show how one can influence the mood of the person [13].

The works of numerous authors consider different aspects of the use of textiles in the design of interiors

of civil buildings and structures, but the internal environment of public service buildings has a specific specificity of their use and requires additional research.

2 MATERIALS AND METHOD

An analysis of the artistic properties of textiles, the research and numerous practical developments, which allowed to classify artistic means and identify methods of their use in the design of the interior, were done.

The methodological basis of this study is a systematic approach. In the general theoretical understanding of the problems associated with the systematic approach in art, architecture and design. The research methodology involves the collection of actual data and the systematization of field surveys, the analysis of specialized scientific materials on this problem, the design of subject filling and the role of synthesis of the arts. On the basis of the principles of the above approach, the regularities of forming the internal environment of public service establishments are revealed, the peculiarities of the use of artistic expressiveness are clarified, the classification of textile means is supplemented and developed, the possibility of improving the aesthetic qualities of the internal environment and the level of its comfort is considered. The general methodology of this study is based on the use of two levels of knowledge - theoretical and empirical and is formed on the basis of a method of complex functional and structural analysis, which includes: field surveys, historical method, statistical analysis, a method of complex study of literary and electronic sources, a comprehensive analysis of scientific research, economic analysis by the criteria of expediency of choice, compositional analysis, methods of analysis and synthesis of artistic properties of products and works of textiles.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Classification of articles and works of artistic textiles

The classification is based on the principle of tissue delimitation on the basis of: operational (functional purpose); artistic and constructive (making ornamental or graphic decisions, plastic properties of tissues, and their relationship with the environment); technological (manufacturing method, raw materials, dyeing); qualitative (requirements for the processes of artistic design of fabrics, production and operation) [2].

The analysis of proposals for classification of artistic textiles, developed by different authors for use in public buildings in Ukraine, as well as personal experience in the design of interiors of public service establishments, allowed clarifying the classification

of textiles and works for use in the interior of this group of buildings.

It is proposed to distinguish five main groups: panels made in painting technique, macramé, applique, mini tapestry; curtains for the stage; furniture; upholstery fabrics (for curtains, curtains, wall decoration); carpets and floor coverings. Each group has characteristic architectural and artistic techniques of use.

The panels are made in the technique of painting, macramé, applique and mini tapestry. Textile panels made in the technique of painting - cold or hot batik, macramé, applique and mini tapestries can be used in rooms of offices, conferences, meeting rooms and dining rooms of social enterprises. You can use decorative fabric in an indoor environment in one of two directions. The first is when decorative fabric plays a major role in the artistic image of the environment. In the second case, the decorative fabric is more neutral and only emphasizes the main artistic element - be it ceramics or painting.

Curtains for the stage. Decorative curtains of music halls of kindergartens, assembly halls of schools and hospitals can be made in the technique of cold batik or cloth stuffing on stencils.

Furniture fabrics. In different epochs, the pattern and color of furniture fabrics obeyed the general style of furniture and architecture in general, each epoch had its distinct features [3]. Decorative fabrics are assigned different roles in contemporary furniture. In some products, the fabric is increasingly associated with the design of furniture and is one with its shape. The color of furniture fabric is one of the main elements of expressiveness. The selection of fabrics in relation to the color and texture of the wood can be tonal or contrasting. The furniture industry has widely included plastic, metal, and wood, which have become painted.

Upholstery fabrics. Art history shows that upholstery fabrics have always been associated with the nature of interior decoration, that is, with a general style of architecture. Upholstery fabrics occupy a large enough volume in the decoration of dining halls, treatment rooms, games rooms and bedrooms, so their color and pattern is important in the overall interior design [14]. The curtains protect from the bright sun in the daytime, from the bright advertisement and street lighting at night. The dense fabric of the curtains significantly dampens the noise of the streets, protecting the room from the flow of cold air.

For the interior environment the following upholstery fabrics are used: smooth monochrome, structural, jacquard, printed and in the technique of hand painting. Smooth textured fabrics, whose pattern is based on the interlacing of threads, have become widespread. Such fabrics add a certain elegance and rigor of the interior, they can be applied in any

premises of buildings of various purpose. In addition to the texture is the color of the fabric itself. Smooth textured fabrics are available in various colors: from white, light gold to dark green and blue. The selection of colors of upholstery fabrics in the interior environment depends primarily on the purpose of the room.

Curtains are an important background for furniture and other equipment, interior decoration. The fabric of the curtains must be in harmony with the color or wallpaper of the walls, be tonal or contrasting to them. The tone is created when the color of the fabric and the color of the wall or wallpaper are close in scale. For example, warm gamut is the color of the walls, mustard or terracotta curtains. Contrast scale - the color of the walls is white, the curtains are blue; golden walls - green or turquoise curtains.

Carpets and floor coverings. In the modern interior of playrooms of kindergartens, medical and health-improving establishments, floor carpets are used in a wide range - artificial carpets, carpets and carpets covering the entire floor plane. The use of artificial carpets is determined by the composition and manufacturing technology. When choosing carpets for the interior environment, it is very important to correctly determine the color, nature and scale of the drawing, depending on the purpose of the room and the intended composition.

Particularly important when selecting floor rugs is their color. The background color is the main color in the composition of the carpet and therefore dominant in the interior. It is very important to choose the right carpet by color, given the purpose of the room. Carpets and rugs are selected by structure depending on the degree of use.

With the development of the production of non-woven fabrics as solid floor coverings, carpet flooring may be used in some public service facilities. The variety of texture, pattern and color scheme made them a defining element in the artistic decision of the interior. The floor can be the main decorative element in the interior design; all other surfaces and furniture are solved as additional color components. Even a single-colored carpet covering the entire floor surface remains the most important component of the interior color scheme. Carpets are also used for stair marches.

3.2 Techniques for the growth of artistic textiles

Art textile works performed at the Art Textile Laboratory for Public Service Establishments allowed to determine the main architectural and artistic techniques of placement of artistic textile goods in the interior environment: monumental and decorative; easel and decorative; decorative and functional; combined.

It is revealed that nowadays high cost-effectiveness have products and works in batik technique, which uses artistic techniques of many fine arts -

watercolors, graphics, stained glass [15, 16]. Nowadays, batik art is becoming more and more popular as the most distinctive product of decorative textiles that can enrich the architecture of public buildings, including public service establishments [17].

Thus, it should be noted the high efficiency of the use of artistic textiles, which have a large number of architectural and artistic methods of use in shaping the internal environment of public service institutions.

4 CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of generalization of domestic and foreign experience of theoretical and practical developments in the field of interior design of civil buildings, the use of artistic textiles as one of the directions of art synthesis for public service institutions is substantiated, which will allow: to increase the level of comfort of premises; improve the aesthetic organization of the internal environment; to provide institutions of national color service, taking into account the high level of artistic properties of textiles.

This formed a basis for solving other problems related to the use of artistic textiles in the interiors of public service establishments. Thus, one of the possible areas of research may be the issue of environmental friendliness of materials, the technology of their production, taking into account a significant part of institutions and institutions intended for children and adolescents in the system of social services for the population, or the prediction of the development of textile nanotechnologies [18, 19].

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