

**FURTHER DETAILS REGARDING MAIN TOPICS OF**  
**PROGRAMME No. 11/2020 (Item No: 41,42&43)**

**JUNIOR INSTRUCTOR (INTERIOR DECORATION AND  
DESIGNING)  
INDUSTRIAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT**

**Category Numbers: 161/2018, 094/2018& 357/2019**

**MODULE I: ELEMENTS OF INTERIOR DESIGN**

Definition of interior design-Differentiate between interior design and interior decoration, role of interior designer.

Elements of interior design -point - line- curved line and straight line - horizontal, vertical and diagonal - plane- base plane, wall plane, overhead plane- Form- geometric and natural-shape - square, rectangle, triangle, circle-their role in visual perception.

Colour- Definition, Qualities- hue, value and intensity; Tint and shade; Classification of colours on the colour wheel- primary, secondary and tertiary colours; Warm and cool colours, light, dark and dull colours; Colour schemes- Related colour scheme- Monochromatic and analogous colour schemes; Contrasting colour scheme- complementary, double complementary, split complementary; triad; Psychological effect of colours.

Texture- Definition, tactile and visual textures, explanation of rough and smooth textures- their role in visual perception.

**MODULE II: LIGHTING IN INTERIORS**

Light-Introduction of natural and artificial light - importance of artificial lighting- different types of artificial lighting-general, task and accent.

Different types of lighting arrangements - Direct lighting- Angular lighting- Down lighting- Eyeball fitting-Track lighting -Shade lighting; Indirect lighting - cove lighting - valance lighting - cornice lighting.

Types of lamps - Incandescent, Tungsten halogen, Florescent, Mercury, Sodium vapour, LED.

Lighting for different spaces - living room, dining, bed, kids' room, bathroom, kitchen, study, corridor, stair, cafeteria, restaurant, entrance hall/lobby of hotel, etc.

### **MODULE III: PRINCIPLES OF INTERIOR DESIGN**

Principles- Balance-symmetrical, asymmetrical, radial- Proportion -Scale - Harmony (unity)-Contrast-Rhythm-Emphasis.

Practical applications - role of form, colour, texture and light in creating balance, harmony, contrast, rhythm, etc.

Proportioning Systems- Golden section-Orders- Modulor-Ken-Anthropometric proportions.

### **MODULE IV: ARCHITECTURAL SPACE**

Definition of space, interior space, exterior space, transitional space;

Characteristics of interior space-Quantity and Quality;

Space modulation- definition, structural alteration - removing or adding walls, ceiling, windows, doors; qualitative alteration - expanding and lessening space using colour, texture, pattern, mirror, furnishings.

Psychological effect of interior space-people's response to specific spatial factors like size,

shape, color, illumination, windows, space organization and furnishings.

### **MODULE V: ENCLOSING AND TRANSITIONAL ELEMENTS**

Enclosing elements: Wall, Ceiling, Floor- their functions, forms and role in visual perception.

Transition elements: Doors, windows, stairs and corridor.

Doors: Framed and paneled door, Glazed door, Flush door, Louvre door, Wire gauged door,

Revolving, Sliding (Aluminium), Swing door.

Windows: Casement window, Sliding window, Sash window, Louvre window, Bay window, Corner window, Dormer window, Gable window, Sky light window.

Stairs: Requirement and placement of good Staircase- Basic terminology of R.C.C. Stair - Types of stairs-Straight, Quarter turn, Half turn (Dog legged), Three quarter turn, Bifurcated, Open newel, Geometrical, Circular, Spiral.

### **MODULE VI: FURNITURE IN INTERIORS**

Role of furniture in interior design-furniture styles-ancient Egypt-

Mesopotamia-Greece-Etruscan -Rome-Byzantium- Mediaeval-Romanesque-

Gothic-quattrocento-cinquecento - Baroque -Settocoento-Neoclassical-

Directoire-Rococo-empire-Art nouveau-Tudor(Elizabethan era)

Classification according to materials used, Functional classification.

Importance of anthropometric and ergonomics - ergonomic factors of furniture design-chair-table-work stations; Fitted furniture- its characteristics and application -design of work counters and work stations- Modular furniture.

Barrier free design -special needs for persons with disabilities in interior design.

## **MODULE-VII: MATERIALS FOR INTERIORS**

Finishing materials- for walls, floor and ceiling - criteria of selection, functional and aesthetic criteria, method of application.

Finishing materials for walls - wood paneling, vinyl, stone, marble, plaster, cladding, paint, texturing, ceramic tiles, wall paper, plastic laminates.

Finishing materials for floors- Hard flooring - wood, stone, tile and resilient flooring; Soft flooring - carpets and rugs - carpet installation.

Finishing materials for ceiling- acoustic tiles, wood, plaster of Paris, thermocole.

Role of fabric in interiors - Fabrics for Wall, Floor, Ceiling, Furniture, Openings.

## **MODULE-VIII: CURTAINS, BLINDS AND INDOOR PLANTS**

Curtains and drapes - function-terminology-materials- different types-

**Grommet Curtains (Eyelet), Sheer Curtains, Rod Pocket Curtains, Tab Top Curtains, Pelmet and Valances, Window Scarf, Cafe Curtains, Pleated Drapes- Pinch Pleat Drapes, Goblet Pleat Drapes, Pencil Pleat Drapes, Cartridge Pleat Drapes, Tuxedo Pleat Drapes, Box Pleat Drapes.**

Blinds - roller blinds, Roman blinds, pull-up (balloon) blinds, festoon or Austrian blinds, match stick or pinoleum blinds, bamboo blinds, venetian blinds, vertical louvre blinds.

Role of plants in interior landscaping- Functions of indoor plants, the ideal indoor plant, Ideal conditions for an indoor plant, Selection of plants for various interiors.

### REFERENCES:

1. Time Saver Standards for Interior design
2. DK Ching - Interior Design Illustrated

3. DK Ching - Form, Space and Order
4. Ahmed A Kasu - Interior Design
5. Rangwala - Building construction
6. Google - [gharpedia.com](http://gharpedia.com), [interiordezine.com](http://interiordezine.com).

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