

A STUDY ABOUT IMPACT OF HOME SCIENCE EDUCATION ON THE SELECTION OF COLOUR AND FURNITURE ARRANGEMENT IN DRAWING ROOM AND MASTER BED ROOM

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The world around us talks to us constantly in the language of colors. Our eyes read this language just as our ears listen to the language of sound. Colors helps us to recognize many things animals, plants, food, clothes, automobiles and houses, books and magazines, postages, stamps and jeweler. Soldiers, sailors, policemen and postmen are known by the colors of their uniforms, colored flags. Mark the possessions of nations. Even colors are widely used for signals. We cannot imagine world without this wonderful element. (Compton's pictured encyclopedia and fact- index 1956). Life provides few more challenging problems than that of making the home "fair up to our means". The solution of this problem fortunately is not too difficult for the average person. Almost every woman has some natural ability to recognize beauty and suitability in houses and their furnishings. This latent talent can be developed by study observation and experience in creative problems. Most women are eager to devote time and effort to this study which will enrich their one life in addition to making them better home makers. The appearance of the home should be worthily of its high purpose, to provide a place for the promotion of the spiritual, intellectual, and physical growth of the family, as to furnish a shelter for it beautiful home surroundings constitute the most important factor in the development of visual good taste for through daily contact with beauty a lasting appreciation of it evolves.

Furniture Arrangement- Only colors do not decorate the room. To make the room more comfortable functional few furniture are essential, so that beauty and balance is maintained in the room. This can be achieved by proper arrangement of furniture pieces. Many people talk about furnishing a house as if the space to be filled was more important than the needs to be met. However the furniture needs of two families are not exactly same, but some of the basic needs are similar. The decision of what functions are served by

each room should be dictated by the individual needs of the family, according planning should be done.

In planning furniture arrangement for room one must plan place to sit, for reading, conversation and relaxing, a place to sleep and to eat and place to put things. Every thing that is used should have meaning as "Furniture arrangement gives character to the room." Traditional furniture usually a set pattern that seldom deviates; where as the placement of furniture in modern houses follows certain principals: Select furniture that is scaled or in proportion to the room and to the family using the furniture, if you expect to be pleased with your arrangement. Overstuff furniture is oversize and enormous size does not necessarily mean comfort. One should not confuse size with the elegance; one large table is better that 3 small tables in a large room but not in a small room. A room over 25ft is generally a large room, 18 x 25ft is medium and under 18ft is small rooms. Select a center of interest and subordinate all other interests to it.

Observe the rules of balance (a) so that large piece of furniture on one wall balance, doors windows, fire places, or large pieces on the opposite wall and (b) so that exact wall is balanced from top to bottom, eq. A large picture over a small table will make the wall seem too heavy. Each room is more restful if one wall shows formal balance. But Retain good proportions by placing large pieces of furniture on large well areas and small pieces on small wall areas. Keep traffic lanes in the hall and in each room clear because it is annoying to bomb in to chairs, tables or beds when passing through a room Place all large pieces of furniture parallel with the structural lines of the room. Avoid using too much furniture in a room. Scatter up-holstered pieces of furniture among wood pieces. Avoid letting all furniture hug the walls but it the same time avoid filing too much of the center floor area. Place large pieces of furniture, such as sofas, beds chests, pianos and so on before trying to place small pieces Arrange all

furniture with purpose and function in mind, grouping those pieces which are needed for an activity.

Pieces involved; proportion (relationship of pieces to each other, balance (agreeable disposition of mass and height) and the juxtaposition of materials, textures and styles. The dimension of a room has an important bearing on the scale of furniture used. If furniture is large and heavy and the room is moderate or small size, it is better to use relatively few pieces and reduce the number of groupings. Furniture which is light and delicate in scale loses impact if placed next to large sturdy pieces.

Methodology: To achieve these objectives, methodology was decided that operational definitions were framed for value, Light color, Middle value color and Dark color. After this sample and tool technique was decided. The samples were from the different faculties; Home science, Arts, Commerce and science. They were asked to fill the questionnaire that contains background information, Information regarding color, awareness regarding color and furniture arrangement. Also to judge the knowledge some problems were framed regarding color and furniture arrangement and preferences for living rooms and Master's Bed room were asked. After constructing the schedule date was collected and collected data were analyzed in terms of tabulation and figures with mean score and percentage distribution. Above table expressed that stream wise distribution of the respondents Here investigator choose mainly four stream that was home science, Arts commerce and science. There ere judging impact of education on selection and knowledge regarding colour and furniture arrangement. Investigator classify educational categories into two part (1) home science stream and (2) general steam. General stream consisted arts, commerce and science students and it's total equal to home science steam respondents. Table showing interest of respondents towards interior decoration. 100% respondents of both stream more shown their interest of interior decoration. When investigator asked that do you have knowledge? Regarding color and furniture arrangement the 100% respondents from the home science stream told yes, but 50% respondents from general stream told yes. The .100% respondents of home science learn interior decoration as a part of syllabus but none of the general stream had learnt interior decoration. The all questions more put for work up the respondents. Table showing media used for interior decoration of the home. Here investigator asked

about various Medias of interior decoration. The majority 80% and 70% respondents used Gruhsobha in both stream home science and general stream respectively. The 83.33% respondents from home science stream used inside - outside magazine but only 6.67% respondents from the general stream had used inside -outside magazines. The 55% respondents used "stir" magazine for improving knowledge regarding home furnishing from the general stream. None of used women's era and famine magazine.

Table NO.8 shows color preference by the respondents. In preference, if colour majority 66.66% and 75% prefer light colour for interior decoration in both stream home science and general respectively 18.33% and 13.33% respondents of both steam prefer medium colour and very few 15% and 11.66% response prefer dark colours in both steam home science and general respectively from the collected data maximum choice given to the light colours and minimum to the dark colours here for supporting this investigation Kulkurni S. (1990) may peperted in her work that 18.25% respondents of home science students 'and 55.77% respondents were prefer light colour and minimum respondents choese dark colour. In vestigator told to respondents that why you do not prefer dark colour they expressed that fully dark color were not prefer but one wall and some accessories had dark they preferred.

Table showing factors responsible for selecting color for house. The majority 60% respondents more choose factor while selecting color for home in home science stream. While 3.33% respondents were choose budget criteria first. The 56.6% and 45% were kept in mind atmosphere while selecting color for home 61.67% and 56.61 % respondents were choose fashion factor for selecting color in both class home science and general stream. respectively. 100% respondents from home science stream were depending on salt choice. Here for analysis of data 't' test more carried out for indjing nail hypothesis that "There were home science education were at least the knowledge regarding colour terminology. "When testing of 't' the value was 20.63 It was highly significant and proved that home science education were importantly play role in giving knowledge about colour Above table depicts those knowledge and understanding of color of the respondents from the collected data score was given to the respondents and calculated the degree of knowledge and terminology of colour. From collected

data home science students going more score than general stream respondents because mean were 76.78% and 50.95% of home science and general stream respondents respectively. Here there were 45% respondents had very good knowledge of the terminology about color but only 20% respondents had very knowledge about color in general stream students 16.66% were had poor knowledge in general stream respondents. Both group of respondents 41.66% were preferred that it was in fashion. The model was prepared by investigator with particular colours like monochromatic, analogues, complimentary, split complimentary, double complimentary tried colour scheme and neutral colour scheme. Investigator shows colour scheme to respondents with knowledge given by colour wheel. those all colour scheme applied in drawing room and bed room model. The model were prepared in a computer 3D home programming and after it's taken on 3D max. The module photographs of room were given for judging and choosing colour scheme.

Above table expressed that preference of colour scheme in drawing room and bed room by the respondents. Majority 85% from home science stream were preferred Analogues colour scheme and neutral colour scheme in drawing room and 81.66% respondents of home science stream were preferred neutral colour scheme in bed room like wise majority 81.66% respondents prefer neutral colour scheme in drawing room of general stream respondents and after it 73% and 63% respondents preferred. Analogues and monochromatic colour scheme in drawing room. In bedroom majority 86.66% respondents of preferred monochromatic colour scheme. There were less preference gave to the split complimentary, tried colour scheme in drawing room and bedroom by home science students and general stream. In general stream respondents.

Above table depicts that viewed of furniture necessity in home by the respondents. The data expressed that reasons for furniture using in home. There were majority cent parent respondents of home science respondents were felt that furniture was necessary to make work easier and 73.33% responds of general stream were also felt to some secondly they gone importune to increase beauty in home. Even they were 83.33% and 86.66% respondents were felt furniture is required for facility the life by home science and general stream respondents respectively. They

were 75% and 70% respondents felt that furniture provide comfort and relation by home science and general stream respondents respectively 98.33% and 5% respondents were felt that furniture gave failings of ownership by general stream and home science stream respondents respectively only 16.66% and 20% respondents felt that it is for social and economic status by home science and general stream respondents respectively. Kulkarni (1990) research at in her investigation that home science students had given equal importance to the reason "for convenience" and "to make room look furnished" whereas "comfort", "ease to carry out activity" and "beauty" were given little less weightage, whereas "status" and possession of furniture were to fairly neglected. It is evident from respondents that level of knowledge and awareness were found out by mean and S.D. Here by the mean and S.D. from the scoring level that home science respondents mean 43 and S.D. were 1.14 so level was decided that those who obtained 44 score they got very good awareness, who had 42 to 43 score had good awareness and who had below 42 they were poor knowledge. In general stream student mean was 34 and S.D. was 3.6 so category decided that 37 and above score respondents had very good awareness 32 to 36 had good and 31 and below had poor awareness. Here from the evident there were 60% respondents had very good awareness in home science respondent while in general stream there were only 16.66% respondents were very awareness majority 81.33% and 33.33% respondents had good awareness in general stream or home science stream respondent respectively while very few 6.66% respondents of home science had poor awareness in furniture arrangement. Kulkarni. S. (1990) had reported that student from Architecture showed better awareness in furniture arrangement (6.53%) Arts and Engineering students were more or less at par with each other in awareness regarding furniture arrangement, while Home management students had less awareness in furniture arrangement (48.74%) Even other branches of Home Science carry better knowledge than home management branch.

Conclusions-Here for study fifty percentage of the population were selected for investigation from the total sample 120 respondent 60 were from home science stream and 60 were general stream education. General stream education contained arts, commerce and science stream. All respondents were from the

third year students. 100% respondents from both stream were interested in home decoration 100% respondents of home science had know about colour and furniture arrangement. While only 50% respondents of general stream were knew about colour and furniture arrangement 100% respondents of home science stream were had basic interior course as a subject but non of the respondents of general stream were not had any subject course about interiors. Majority of the respondents of home science used inside - outside magazine and gruh shobha but very few of general stream respondents were used all megazin using for knowledge updating about interiors. 61.67% respondents were select colour according to fashion by home science stream or 61.67% respondents of general stream prefer for occasion for selection of colour. When testing of knowledge of colour terminology 't' test were applied for it. The value of $t = 20.63$. For testing null hypothesis "There will be no significant relationship but were home science education and knowledge regarding colour and it's terminology". The hypothesis was rejected and it's proved that home science education most in fluaced on knowledge of colour and it's

terminology. Majority of the respondents of home science group mostly preferred neutral. Analogous and monochromatic colour scheme in drawing room and master bed room while in general stream respondents neutral, analogous and monochromatic in drawing room but in master bed room preference give to monochromatic, neutral and analogous sequencely. When testing of home science knowledge regarding furniture arrangement investigation set null hypothesis that "there will be no significant relationship but only home science education and knowledge of furniture arrangement in home 't' test was applied and culcalat 't' value was 12.25 so hVDothesis was reiected because it was areater than tabulated t though it was Dproved that home awareness also judged by degree it also proved that 60% respondents had very good knowledge regarding furniture arrangement while only 16.66% respondents had very good knowledge regarding furniture arrangement. From the data it was relevant that home science stream respondents had good knowledge regarding problematic situation in colour and furniture arrangement than general stream respondents because the frequency and percentage were expressed it with high frequency in right answer.

Result and discussion:

Table No - 1 : Table showing General stream wise distribution of the respondents.

Sr. No.	Name of Stream	No. of respondents	% of the respondents
1	Home science	60	100
2	General		
3	Arts	20	33.33
4	Commerce	20	33.33
5	Science	20	33.33
	Total	120	

Table No - 8 : Table showing degree of awareness regarding furniture arrangement among the respondents.

Degree of awareness	Home science Stream		General Stream	
	No	%	No	%
Poor (Hsc below 42 and General below 31)	04	6.66	11	18.33
Good (Hsc 42 to 43 and General 32 to 36)	20	33.33	49	81.66
Very good (Hsc 44 and General above 37)	36	60	9	16.66

Table No - 2 : Table showing frequency distribution of basic information Regarding home decoration by the respondent.

Sr No.	Basic Information	Home Science Stream				General Stream			
		Yes		No		Yes		No	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1	Do you interested in home decoration	60	100	00	00	60	100	00	00
2	Do you have knowledge regarding color and furniture arrangement?	60	100	00	00	30	50	30	50
3	You do any interior designing course	60	100	00	00	00	00	60	100

Graph No - 1 : Graph showing degree of knowledge regarding basic Terminology of the color by the respondents.

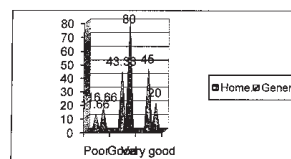


Table No - 3: Table showing frequency distribution of media using for

Interior decoration by the respondents.

Sr No	Type of Media	Home Science Stream		General Stream	
		No	%	No	%
1	Gruhshobha	48	80	42	70
2	Famine	00	00	00	00
3	Inside-outside	50	83.33	04	6.66
4	Stir	31	51.66	33	55
5	Woman's Are	00	00	00	00

Table No - 4: Table showing preference of color given by the

Respondents.

Stream	Light Color		Medium Color		Dark Color	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
	Home Science	40	66.66	11	18.33	09
General	45	75	08	13.33	07	11.66

Table No - 7 : Table showing regency for arranging furniture in home by

the respondents.

Sr. No	Reasons for arranging furniture in home	Home Science Stream		General Stream	
		No	%	No	%
1	For convenience	50	83.33	52	86.66
2	For beauty	58	96.66	56	93.33
3	To make a room look furnished	3	5	11	18.33
4	To add a status	10	16.66	16	26.66
5	Feeling of ownership for furniture.	3	5	59	98.33
6	For Comfort	45	75	42	70
7	To carry out activity easily	60	100	44	73.33

REFERENCES

Goldstein, H. and Godstain, V. (1968), "Art In Every Day Life" 4th edition, Macmillian Co., New York, p.185 Rutt, A (1969), "Home Furnishing", Second edition, 1-2. SONIVADIAP (2006) A STUDY ABOUT IMPACT OF HOME SCIENCE EDUCATION ON THE SELECTION OF COLOUR

Table No - 5: Table showing reasons kept in mind while selecting colors

For home by the respondent.

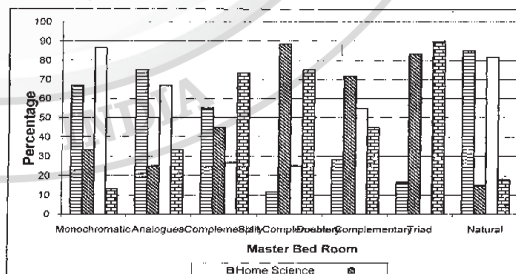
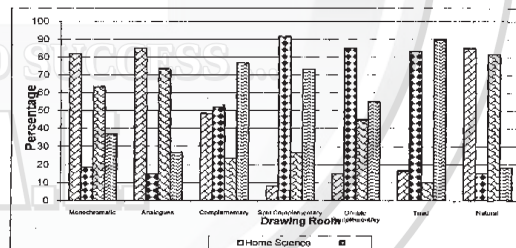
Sr. No.	Reasons for selecting colors	Home Science Stream		General Stream	
		No	%	No	%
1	Almosphere	34	56.67	27	45
2	Budget	36	60	02	3.33
3	Fashion	37	61.67	34	56.67
4	Occasion	00	00	37	61.67
5	Approval by friends	40	60.67	35	58.33
6	Personal likes and dislikes	60	100	26	43.33

Table No - 6: Table showing 't' value of the knowledge regarding basic

Terminology of the color by the respondents.

Stream	Mean	S.D.	N	Calculate t value	Tabulated t value
Home Science	76.78	1.50	60	20.63	1.65
General	50.95	9.65	60		

Graph No - 2 : Graph showing preference given to colour scheme of drawing room and bed room by the respondents



AND FURNITURE ARRANGEMENT IN DRAWING ROOM AND MASTER BED ROOM Unpublished master desert ration submitted to H.N.G.U patan, Gujarat Rutt, A (1969), "Home Furnishing", Second edition, p.p. 22, 41, 243, 251, 254, 256