The Effect of Home Architecture on Child Rearing

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Abstract

Human beings always live in embedded place called home where is one of the main places influence them. Since home has mental relationship with family, its architecture is severely important and undeniable. It is established that training occur in every periods of life and childhood has the most significant role comparable to other periods. On the other hand, the concept of home is widely used in child welfare policies and practises, we do, however, recognize that children's social relations and belonging to the place called 'home' are fluid, contextual and mobile. Moreover, the quality of growing place of children is the basic for maturity and training, so the role of architecture becomes more worthy. In the current work with focus on the role of home architecture on the children's training, different parameters were studied. In addition, the role of architecture in some characters of children such as creativity, mobility, identity and etc is the important effect of this art on the children's training which attracted little attention since now. This study, using descriptive and analytical methods, enumerates some of the needs of the child, The capacities of architecture in the direction of training, in the other word, the role and effect of architecture of living place on parenting and the formation of their personalities and finally by providing appropriate solutions architecture, such as educational workshop spaces, spaces with high security, both physically and mentally and to improve parenting are discussed.

Keywords: Training; Architecture; Creativity; Security; Mobility; Vitality.

1. Introduction

Historically one of the basic human needs is the need for shelter and humans spent most of their lives in these shelters, or houses.is e of the main places with more influence on them. One of the important factors that give soul to a house, its architecture [1]. So, it can be say that the quality of the architecture on the one hand has direct effect on how we do our activities and on the other hand affect attitudes, moods and our characters [2].The attention to non-appearance of influence, in other words, the art on humans, especially children, has been highly regarded by psychologists and researchers. Children todays see heterogeneous set of architectural and worst of all are dominated by materialism and quantity of human life. Nowadays, children in special education because of special architectural city and next to it special training has the least amount of interaction with people affected by irregularity urban architecture force with numerous problems [3]. The impact of human artifacts relative to each other is something that many researchers in the social sciences and culture and especially psychologists affirm. Unfortunately, the impact of architectural space's quality on the child rearing is considered less since now.

Intentionally or unintentionally child's mind is like a blank slate, ready to be trained and new entries. Part of this learning comes through conceptual interaction between man and environment there. Also, many educational points between the statuses of current architecture penetrates trough children's mind and form the various aspects of their personality.

In this paper, we point out some of the basic needs of the children and seek out how architecture effects on child rearing, Is the current latent capacity of architecture in service to meet the needs of human beings? Is architecture in the same way with correct training? on the other word, what is the role and influence of architecture or spacing of the living places on the children's education and formation of their character?

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2. Architecture and Training

Iranians have sublime meanings of art and architecture and always have focus on such deep meaning. This art, like other arts, in addition to the physical body, has authentic spiritual and physical aspects which this spiritual aspect it is superior to the material aspect. Man as one of the factors affecting the architectural identity has always been significance. Since man is effective both as an architect and user of architecture, his/her definition of truth and grace, his/her view of the human has the major role in explaining the architectural identity of the city. So, studying the issue of anthropology and human education can be regarded as one of the important pre-requisites for recognition and identity of architecture.

Education is one of the attracting topics for various religions throughout the ages. For training, the best period is childhood. Surroundings, environment and atmosphere that is created by human beings has a great effect on the character, type, behavior and human education particularly in low ages. The type of space, architectural style of homes and public places, effects on the relationship, communication and how to dealing with them. Psychologists in educational issues always highlighted different factors such as family, teachers, teaching methods, textbooks, etc. as factors in the educational process as well as architectural or physical space as a dynamic factor in the quality of training and educational activities for children [4].

Systemically, the architecture of homes, principles and elements of its constituent components, such as proportions, scale, type of organization of space, color, light, open space and etc. can have significant effects on children[4]. Beautiful house brings happiness and vitality to children and adolescents while inadequate space, cramped and dark, will bring malaise and depression to children following having bad effect on their character and personality. Overall essence of good and logical architecture is three words: beauty, performance and stability. So architects should design creative place for children to feel safe and raise their interest with beauty along with the proper education of children, according to local culture and religious values and their positive influence [5].

3. Architecture and Training

What is more interest in architectural topics and exactly is the main factor for designing is personal style of the owners [6]. Meanwhile, many desires, habits and instincts alien to the spirit of materialism is often affect the mind, sequently influence the lives of children. Here the importance of this issue is more obvious that the spirit and moral in architecture should not be sacrificed for the use of technology. While these two, the new technology and the spirit of Iranian and Islamic architecture can be combined with each other and their effect on humans is far greater. Therefore, avoiding neglecting of the spiritual influence of architecture on the soul and human development and especially children, causing training abnormalities such as following.

3.1. Promote Selfishness

Iranian traditional architecture has a kind of harmony and structural integrity, which cause unconscious kinship among individuals. In such a way that in children not knowing their selves apart from each other's from the very beginning. The collective spirit promoted among children instead sense of distance as they were younger while the current architecture has caused some dissonance [3].

3.2. Laziness and Inactivity

In this research, the testing program included compaction and direct shear tests for understanding the effects of crude oil contamination on geotechnical properties of soil samples. First of all, a base density was found by the compaction tests, in order to prepare appropriate samples for direct shear tests.

3.3. Loosing Identity

Modern architecture is often come from western culture and identity. Influence and domination of this type of architecture transform authentic identity over society. In fact, the architecture is influenced by its origin and is shaped according to its culture. Nowadays, children in their city's architecture, dealing with the alien symbols and cultural principles rather than dealing with the symptoms and architectural form your own heritage. Therefore, the concern of loose identity increased dramatically [10].

4. Architecture and Mobility and Vitality of the Children

Happiness is one of human feelings. Experts each have a specific vision to joy and have expressed it in different ways. For examples, Joy is part of happiness that leads to arcade enabling the development of physical, mental and social skills [11]. Architecture with the use of strategies to create or enhance the spirit of vitality and mobility in children such as creating spaces and workshops, creating spaces for group gatherings, create restaurants, libraries, museums for children, creating spaces for drama, theater, song and etc. can have vital role on child rearing.

5. Architecture, Playing and Creativity of the Children

By analyzing the constituent elements of his game (Track, target, actors, relations between players and toys) the game concept can be applied to various articles. The game can be seen as a way to evacuate troops or prepare children for adulthood, or response to the child's active nature or instinctive choice for her/his growth [12]. In any case, the game is the main features from the child's behavior and is a common worldwide experience. In this study the game use to define the activities that child do it in order to achieve specific goals when imagination and passion to follow his own specifics.

Playing the game in order to remove constraints and enhance opportunities to play is important because playing as the main source for determining the shape and direction of maturity can develop all aspects of it. Including physical, social, emotional, intellectual and imagination. Child growing during playing will happen simultaneously, full and non-monitoring. It will be obvious when comparing the result with different groups of children, in terms of deprivation or enjoyment of the game [13]. Children interact with its environment through the body and the mind opens or senses, therefore it needs space to play and learn under the least pressure [14]. Child gives clearest expression of his offer during the game, because his behavior during playing of his is result of his selections. Besides to playing he follows his ideals to achieve his goals, a process that has a profound impact on his personality [15,18].

Psychologists introduced environmental psychology in the years seventies with a focus on the interaction between man and the environment [16]. At that time, it revealed using some field observations that ignoring the impact of physical, social and cultural remain blind spots in resulting. In environmental psychology, it is axiomatic that human behavior cannot be examined separately and without regard to the physical bases. A group of learning planners with the goal of modifying the tradition of learning had tried in the application of theories. They believe that in addition to providing child intrinsic, motivating environment is an important factor to know the mental development because beside learning the concept of intellectual ability caused by abundant experience of the environment which its elements show the concept [16]. In the other words, hat environment provides for children have a major impact on what child's experience of the game. For example, studies about the childhood games in the group of adults reveal that adults who play in natural environments in childhood enjoy the wilderness and outdoor recreation. This group has no hesitated to be selected for jobs done in open spaces [17].

Architecture defines in a very wide range of the audience, sometimes every space where host an assumption functions is estimated as good, but it is desirable that the architecture involved in a higher level of intellect and emotions [19]. Regarding to this fact should be looking for the best medium to stimulate children's senses and emotions when the audience of the architectural space is the child. Since the game as children's thinking and language, is his tool to involvement and explore space and belonging to it, it is desirable that children discover his/her environment during playing. Looking back on the experience, we can provide two ways to determine the possibility of playing in building artificial environment; First, creating space for the game which has continued since the mid-nineteenth century. Second, Creating child-friendly public space with the rights of children in cities, has been done in order to achieve in the decades of the twentieth century [20].

6. Architecture, Children's Mental and Physical Security

Security has a definition regarding to special mental dimensions and characteristics of inner peace and satisfaction in the built environment where comfort seems. In fact, everything that is safe should provide free mind and peace. Children also need to communicate easier and impressive with the space in order to feel mental and physical safety. Factors such as the size, changeability and etc. beside physical and general factors of creating safe spaces like the interior, courtyard (area) construction; sidewalks and parking lots, walkways and etc. can effect on the effective communication between children and feel safe in it.

7. Architecture and Educational Methods

Since different methods of training provided by psychologists and education experts, it can be viewed from various aspects of the role of architecture and its guidelines. A Pattern method, which is indirect educational and training model. Educational lesson or self-educating method, which is one, learn from reading historical events or describe the nature and effects left behind it. Reward and punishment teaches the child to be "good" as long as we are looking. When rewards are our chief way of motivating children we run the risk of creating "carrot seekers": children who are always looking for and expecting a reward every time they do something good or right. Prevention and control methods that families train, especially young children, besides to the role of education and evolving, parents control the circumstances to not expose to different social distract when children are away from their monitors. Finally, the indoctrination and training methods that minimize the transfer of knowledge into the children's mind [21]. Table 1. illustrates different strategies which is provided for child rearing by architecture.

Table 1. Training methods and the appropriate spacing

Training method	Strategies	Benefits	Appropriate space
Pattern method	-Appropriate social behavior by parents and educators -A provision of acceptable social pattern	-Effective In education -Easy To build the way of success -Speed Up training -Making learning fun	-Creating profit areas for group gatherings -Creating profit and useful spaces for effective interaction with the outside world and useful jobs -Creating profit theater spaces for display and demonstration of appropriate social behavior
Educational lesson or self-educating	-Going To museums and monuments -Find Previous works, nature and creatures - Storytelling	-Increased awareness and insight -Taking advantage of the other's experiences	-Create performance spaces and theater to simulate historical issues -Using Nature -Creating profit storytelling spaces
Reward and punishment method	- Emotional notice -Encouragement language and behavior -Reward -Deprive of some benefits and penalize	-Growth - Strengthening the talents of children - Strengthen the confidence of children - Preventing bad things	-Spaces for children to pay attention to them -Space for loneliness with invisible control
Prevention and control method	-Apply appropriate monitoring and control - Do not let children alone for a long time with peers	-Lack of exposure to harmful Training -Prevent unconscious deviant	-Spaces with high Physical and mental security -Spaces with the ability to control and monitoring -Provide free space with safety
Prevention and control method	- Direct training - Indirect education group -Games, lectures, storytelling and field trips	-Promotion of humanity -Proper transmission of cultural heritage, science and education -The easy to use and does not require large facilities	-Spaces and workshops -Spaces for exhibitions, theater, song and ... -Collaborative spaces for group games -Indirect spaces for training and demonstration

8. Conclusion

Science and art should always pay attention to nurturing the human spirit and excellence. Among the various training courses, childhood is very important because the human spirit in this period is strongly influenced by the surrounding environment and humans. On the other hand, architecture is often transfer meaning more than transfer shapes and educational aspect is one of the most important aspects of this art. So neglecting educational aspect can cause some training anomalies like promoting selfishness, laziness, lack of identity and etc., which is discussed before. On the other hand, the architect increased mobility and vitality, creativity, play, children's physical and psychological security. Considering spaces such as areas with high physical security, places for team games, exhibition of children and ect. , which can be effective directly in educating children are the strategies to enhance the character and talent of children provided by architecture.

Finally, it can be concluded that there are principles defined in the architecture of houses, which can be using these principles of creativity, mobility, vitality, security and reducing training abnormalities affected children. Furthermore, by development of appropriate solutions based on different educational patterns by architecture, the role of architecture is obvious in various fields of education. Due to the increasing importance of the principles of child rearing as the assets of the country, efforts to achieve this goal must be considered more than ever in an architectural perspective.

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