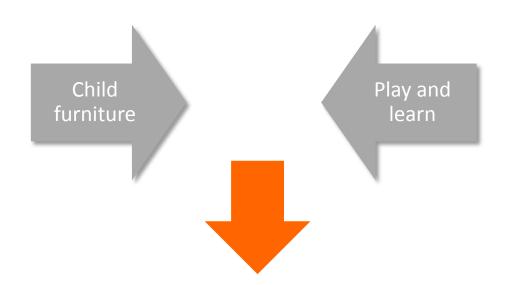
Project 3

Play and learn furniture

Project guide: Prof. A.G.Rao

Project by: M.Aravindan 11 6130013 IDC, IIT Bombay



Methodology

- Primary research
- Secondary research
- •Inferences
- •Insights and opportunity
- Design brief
- Ideation
- Concepts
- Concept variations
- Concept evaluation
- Final concept
- User feedback
- Refinement
- Product

Primary research

- Secondary research
- •Inferences
- •Insights and opportunity
- Design brief
- Ideation
- Concepts
- Concept variations
- Concept evaluation
- •Final concept
- •User feedback
- Refinement
- Product

Play and Learn

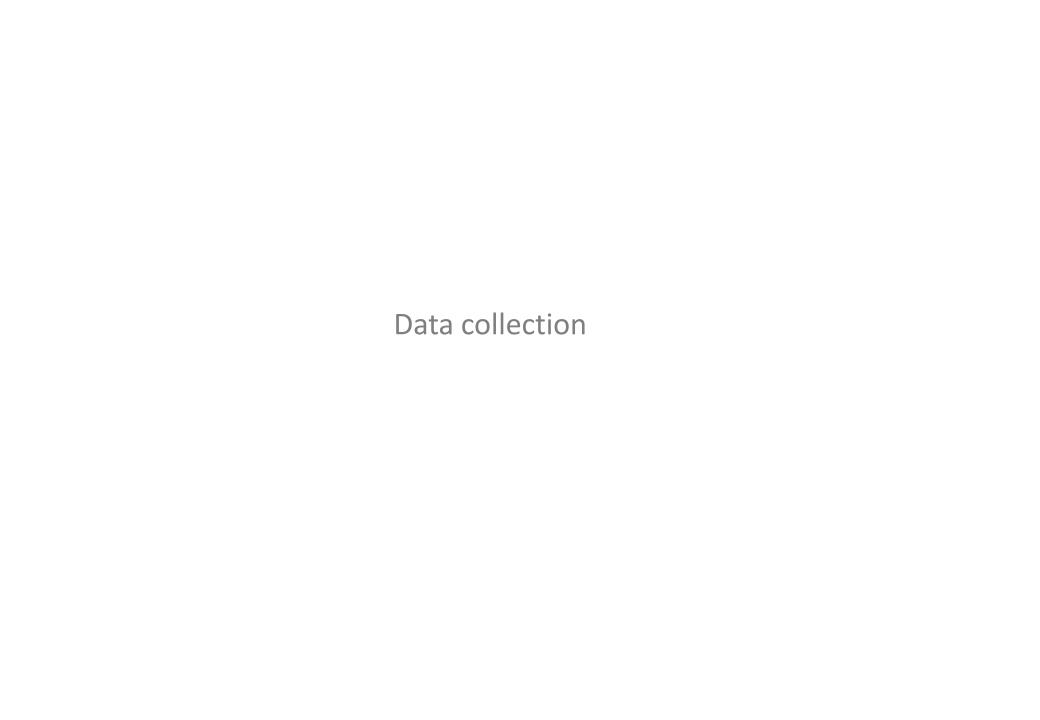
Play is a vital part of a child's social, cognitive, physical and emotional development.

Researchers agree that play provides a strong foundation for intellectual growth, creativity, problem-solving and basic academic knowledge.



Why furniture?





Campus school , kindergarten, IIT Bombay campus











Just kidding, play school, Hiranandhani.





Just kidding, play school, Hiranandhani.







Lower kindergarten, Powai english school.



Kendriya vidyalaya, IIT Bombay campus.















Balvadi, BMC Municipal school Powai.

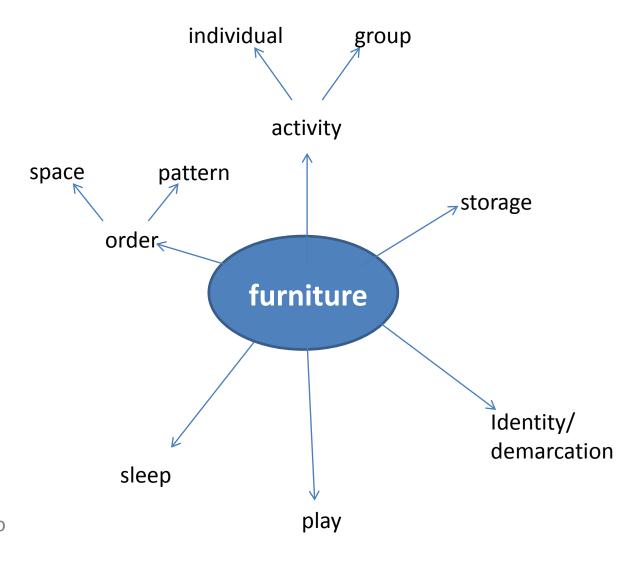


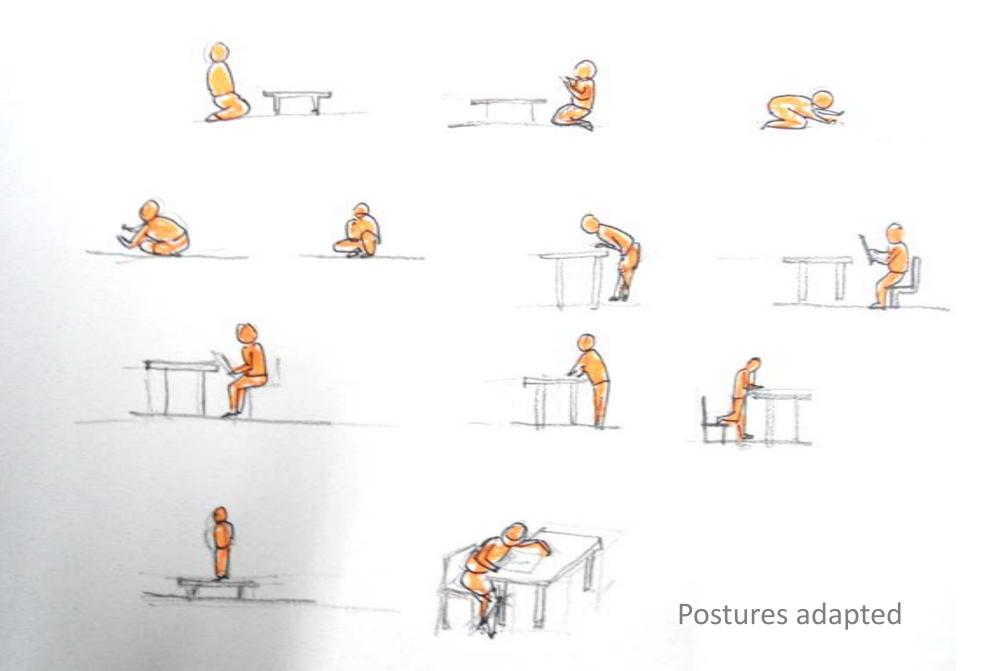




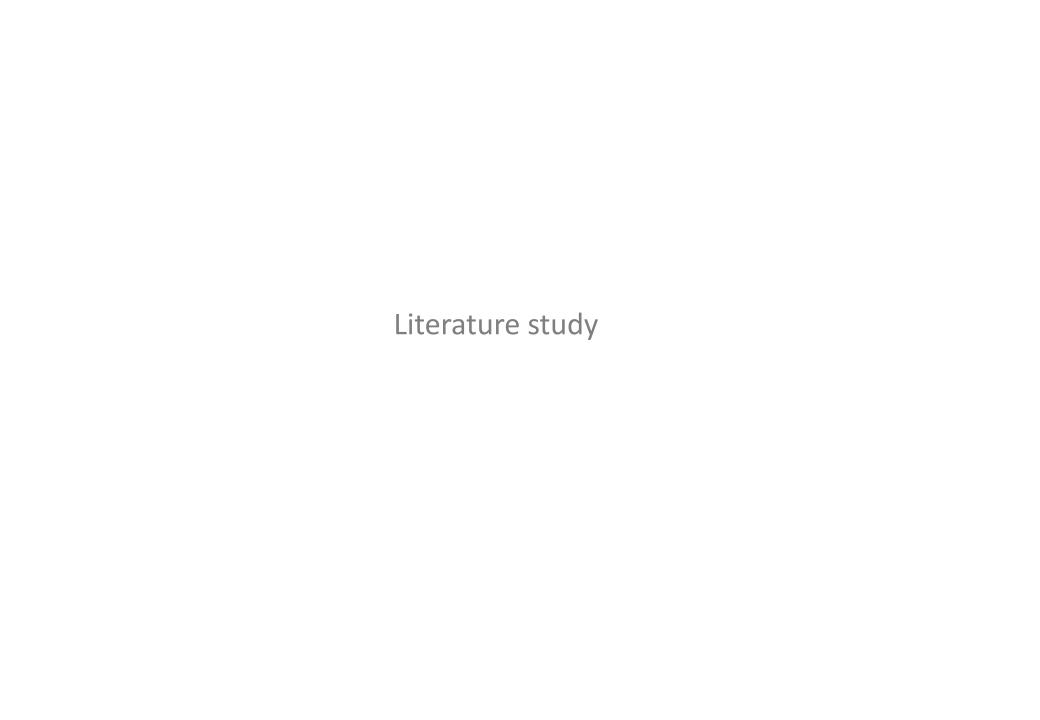
Inference

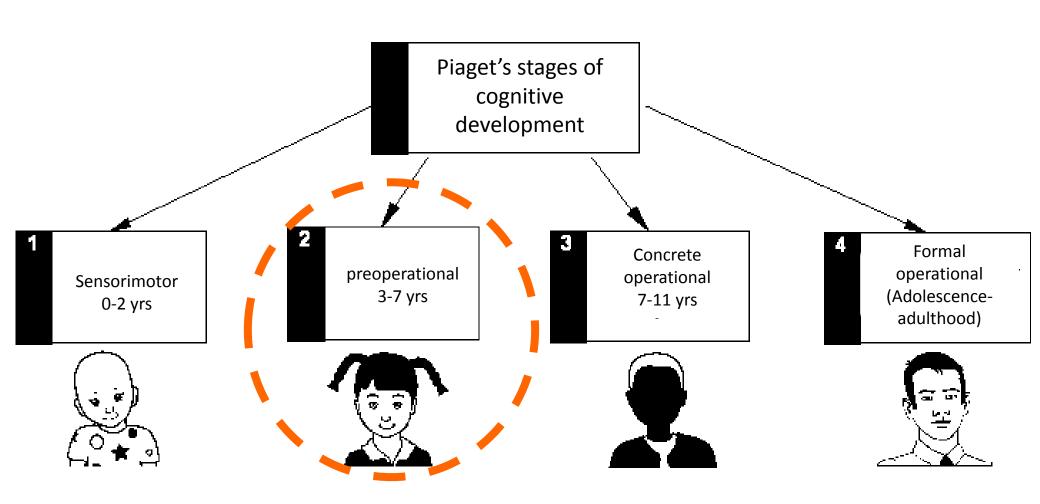
- •Furniture arrangement pattern varies with context and space requirement.
- •Constant change within the class room, provides an opportunity to bring a play element.
- •Children seek constant change in the position and orientation of work.
- •Children adapt many postures while doing work.
- •Children prefer ground when it comes to group activity or play.





- Primary research
- Secondary research
- •Inferences
- •Insights and opportunity
- Design brief
- Ideation
- Concepts
- Concept variations
- Concept evaluation
- •Final concept
- •User feedback
- Refinement
- Product







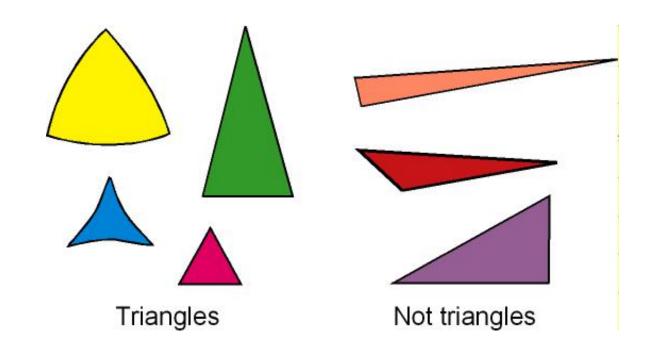
Rudolf Steiner methodology of education.

children should be "actively, emotionally, and thoughtfully" engaged in their learning,



The Van Hiele levels of geometric reasoning.

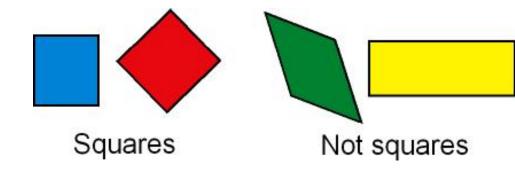
- 1.Visualization
- 2. Analysis
- 3. Informal Deduction
- 4. Deduction
- 5. Rigor



1.visualisation

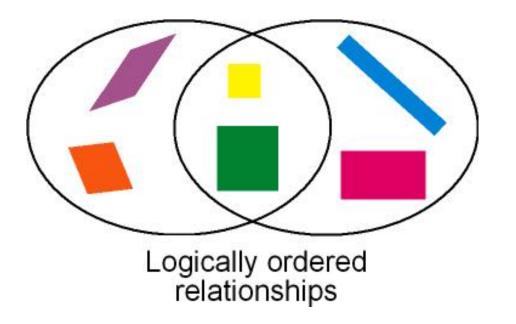
2.Analysis

Recognize and name properties but do not understand ordered relationships



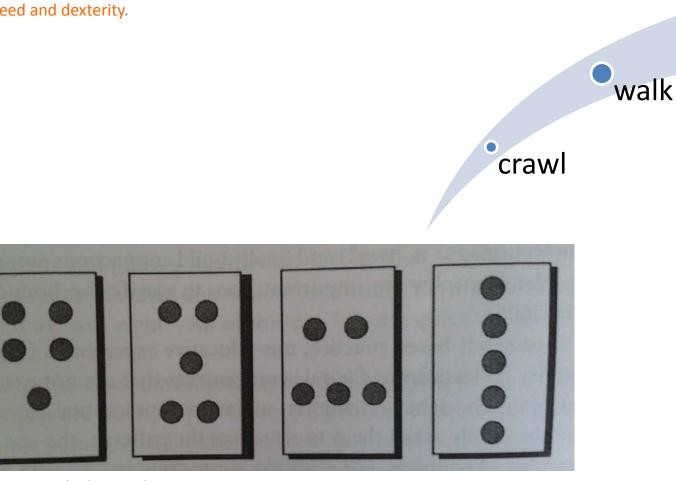
3.abstraction

Properties are logically ordered



The learning trajectories approach.

Children follow natural development progressions in learning and development. As a simple example, they learn to crawl, then walk, then run, skip and jump with increasing speed and dexterity.



run

conceptual subitizing that may suggest 5 as 4+1, 2+1+2, 2+3 or 5

Montessori education

- •Mixed age classrooms, with classrooms for children aged 2½ or 3 to 6 years old by far the most common
- •Specialized educational materials developed by Montessori and her collaborators



Educational toys

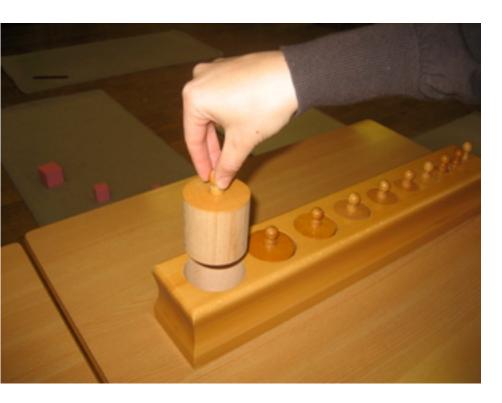
Pink tower- building the tower in sequence.

Purpose

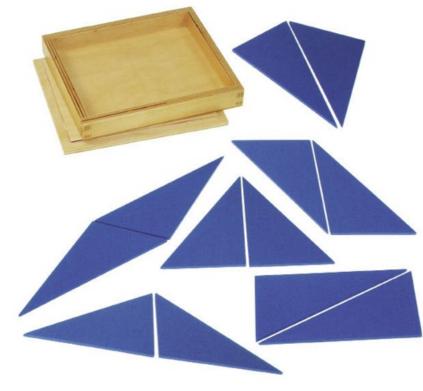
Visual discrimination of dimensions.

- _Refinement of voluntary movement
- -Refining visual-motor coordination and is called upon to concentrate.
- _Preparation for mathematics.





Wooden cylinders



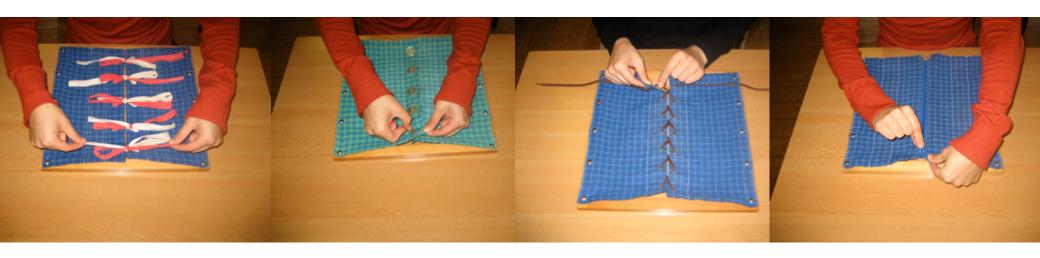
Constructive triangles







Colour matching

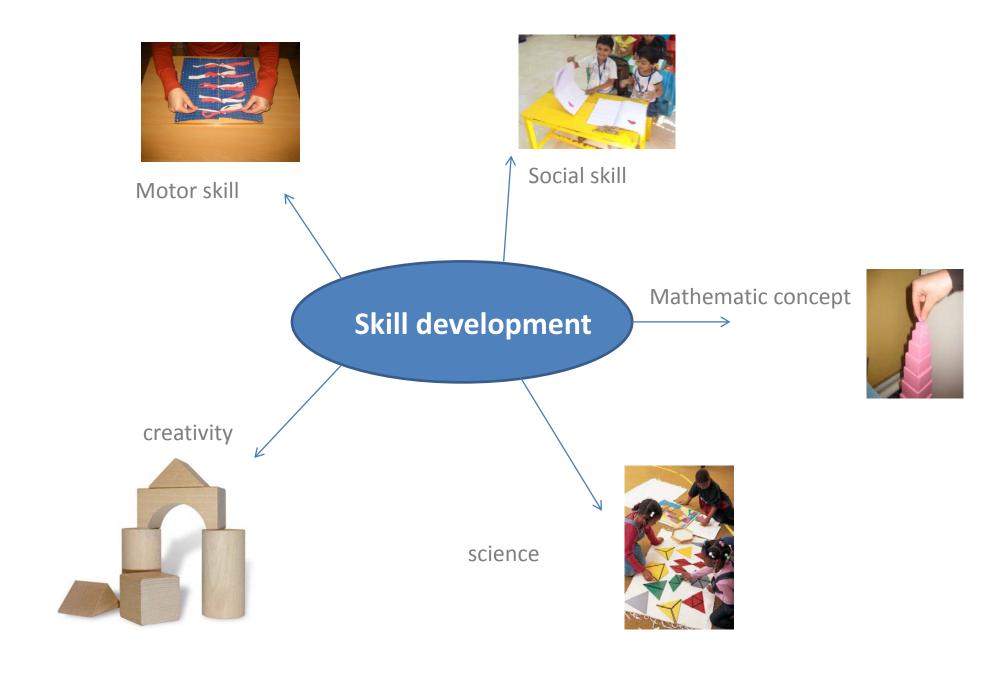


Dressing frames





- Primary research
- Secondary research
- •Inferences
- •Insights and opportunity
- Design brief
- Ideation
- Concepts
- Concept variations
- Concept evaluation
- •Final concept
- •User feedback
- Refinement
- Product



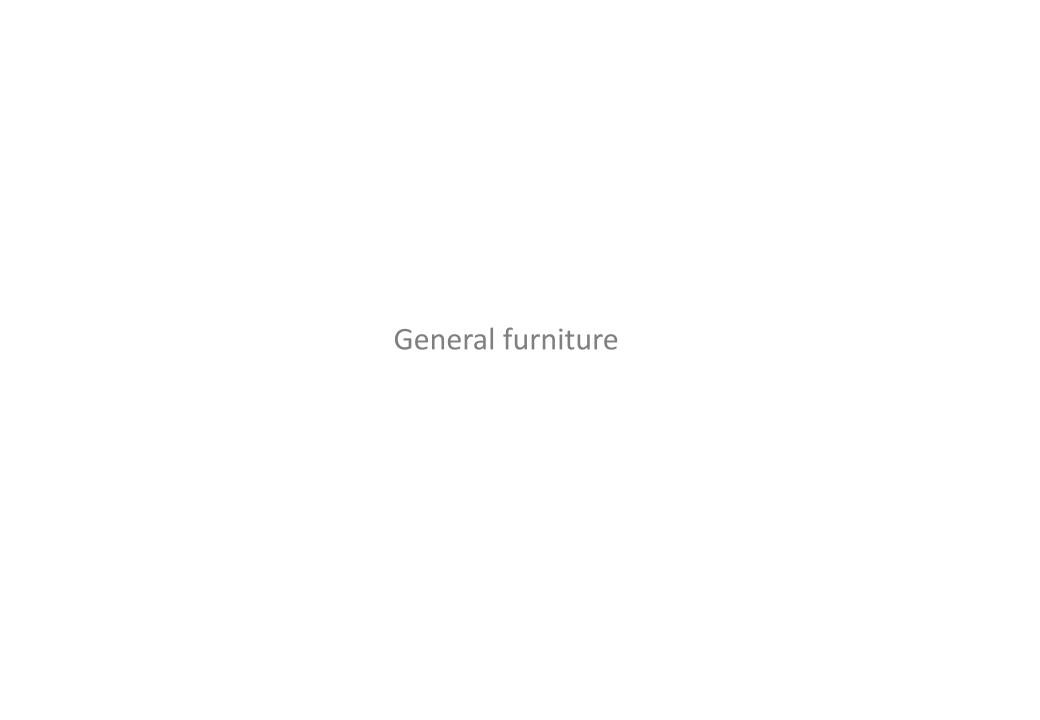




























- Primary research
- Secondary research
- •Inferences
- •Insights and opportunity
- Design brief
- Ideation
- Concepts
- Concept variations
- Concept evaluation
- •Final concept
- •User feedback
- Refinement
- Product

Scope of the project

- •The challenge of combining a furniture with a play and learn method is an opportunity to explore and develop on creative skills.
- •This product category has the scope to take over the general furniture as there is an educational drive towards play and learn.
- •Can be aptly seated in schools that are dedicated to play and learn environments.
- •Such kind of furniture , will add to the value of an institution



Design direction

The design should bring in the possible aspects of the play and learn elements within the furniture, for various skill development.

Play and learn can be achieved with combination and composition of more than one furniture. The design should not loose the identity of a furniture.







Design brief

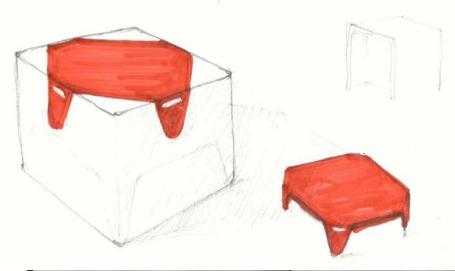
- •The design should aim to make the furniture a context for learning through play.
- •The design must be suitable for children in the age category 3 to 6 years.
- •The design should cater to the changing needs of a child.
- •The design being in an environment which is the world for a child, much engage the child in active play which comes along with learning.
- •The design must have the ability to develop certain skill set required for the age category.

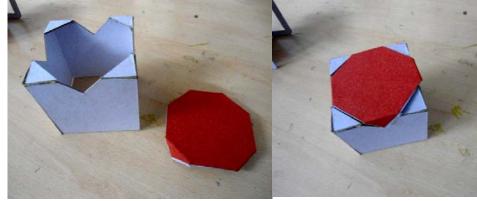
The design should have the potential to expose the child to basic concepts of cognition . The furniture must provide an opportunity to engage the child in imaginative and creative play. The design must be flexible to take up different combination of patterns and can have an option of stacking.

- Primary research
- Secondary research
- •Inferences
- •Insights and opportunity
- Design brief
- Ideation
- Concepts
- Concept variations
- Concept evaluation
- •Final concept
- •User feedback
- Refinement
- Product

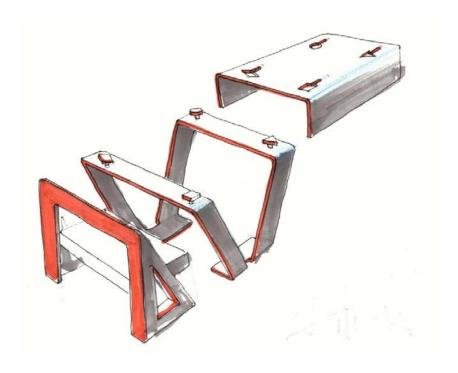


Colour matching Shape matching

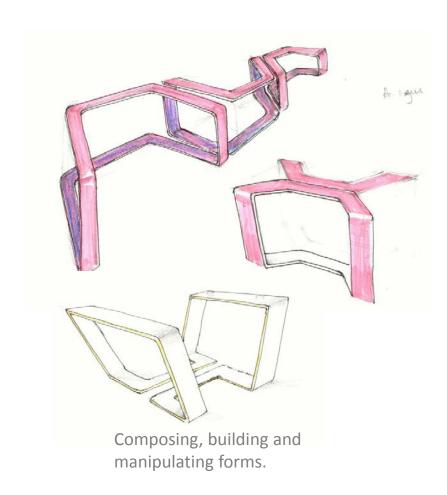


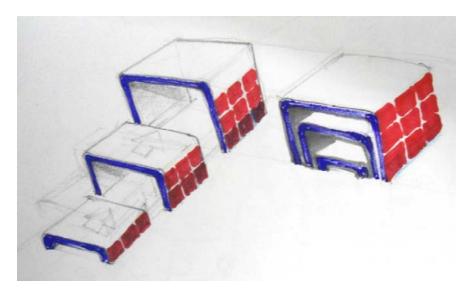


A smaller stool can be removed from the bigger. Motor skill development Shape recognition

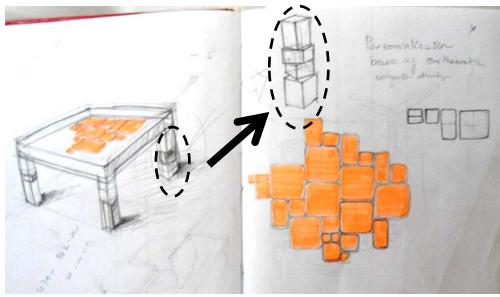


Shape matching, aligning, composition, Eye and hand movement coordination

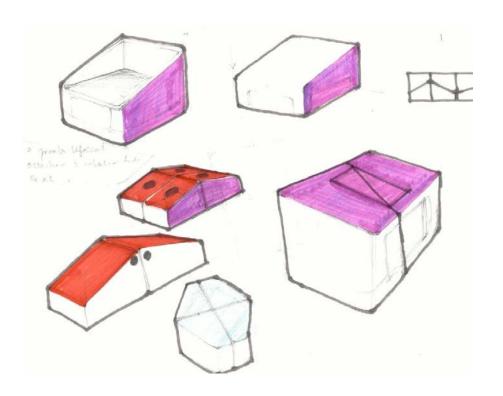




Sequencing, order and scale understanding.

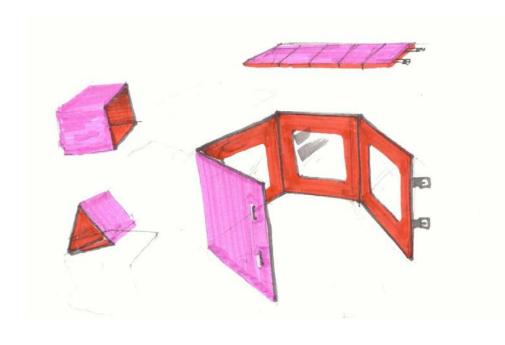


Opportunity to personalise space.



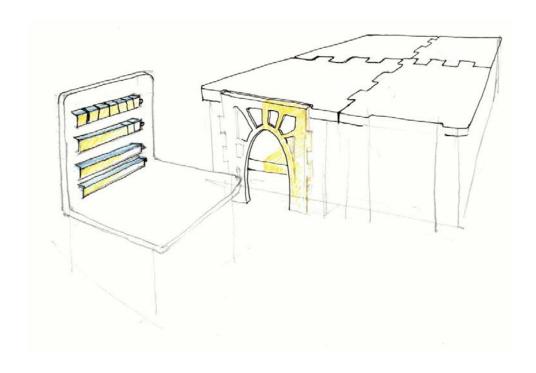
Matching, shape composition, visual discrimination of dimensions

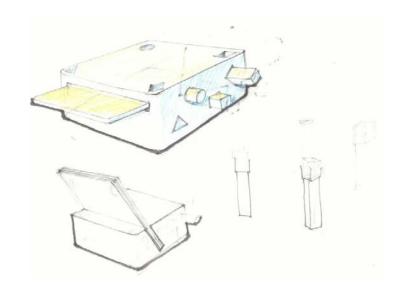
deation 8



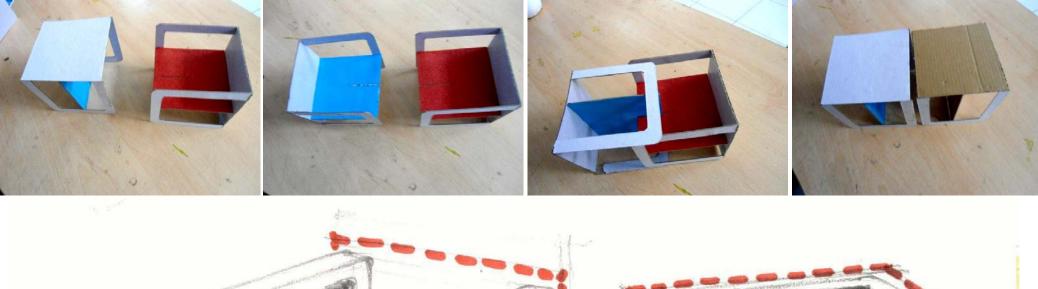
Imaginative play, sensory skill development, colour matching.

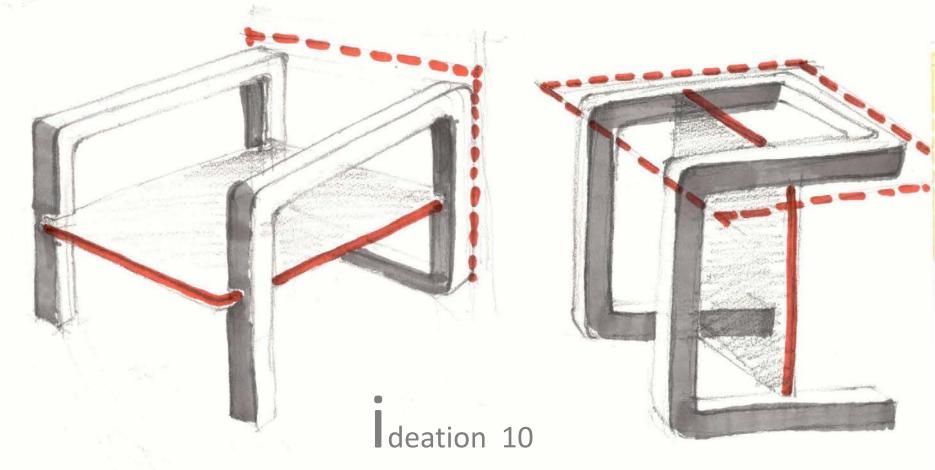
deation 10

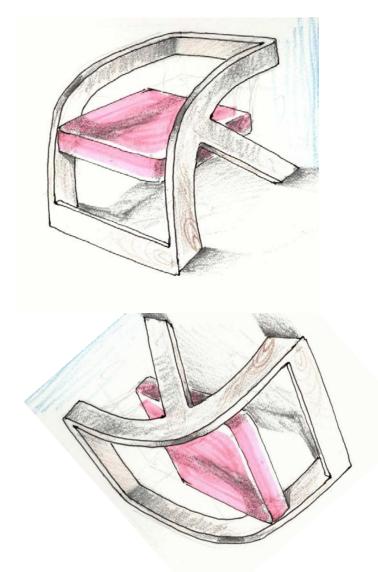


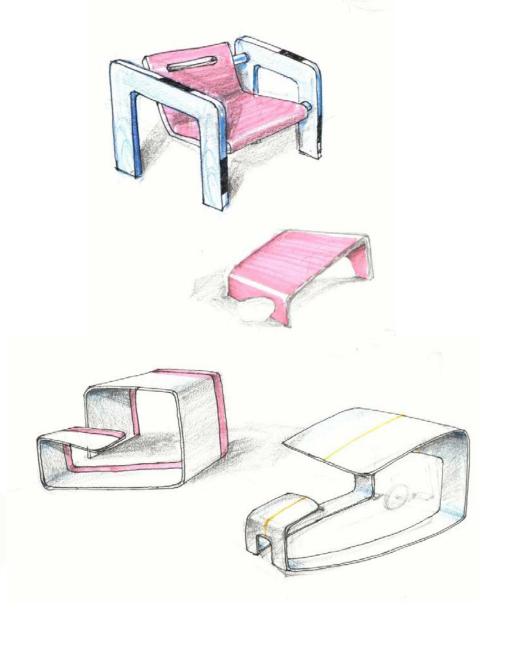


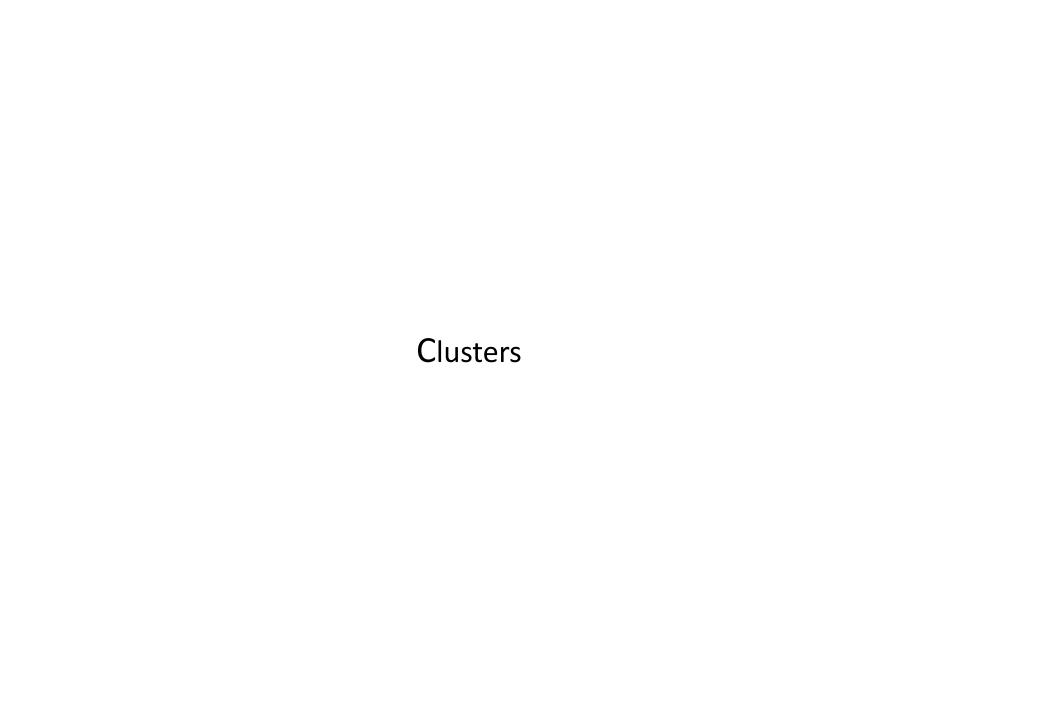
Composition, visual matching ability. Eye and hand movement coordination











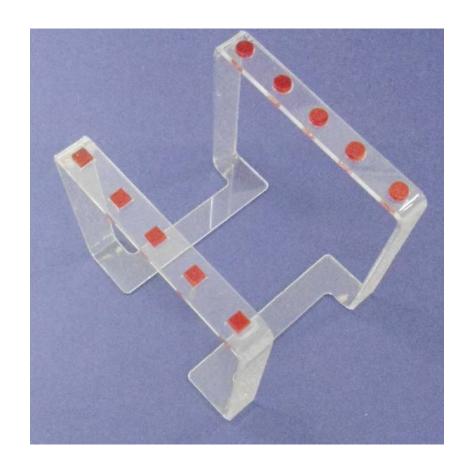
Physical play



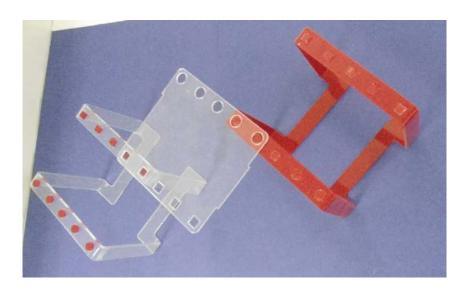


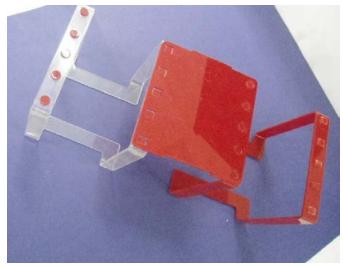
- Primary research
- Secondary research
- •Inferences
- •Insights and opportunity
- Design brief
- •Ideation
- Concepts
- Concept variations
- Concept evaluation
- •Final concept
- •User feedback
- Refinement
- Product

Concept 1



Concept 1 exploration

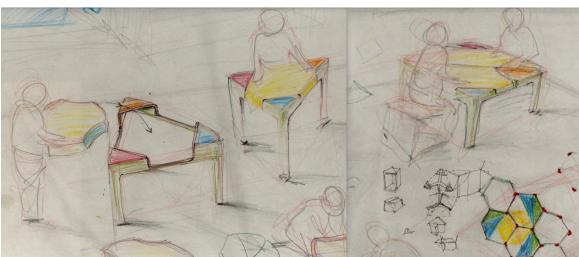




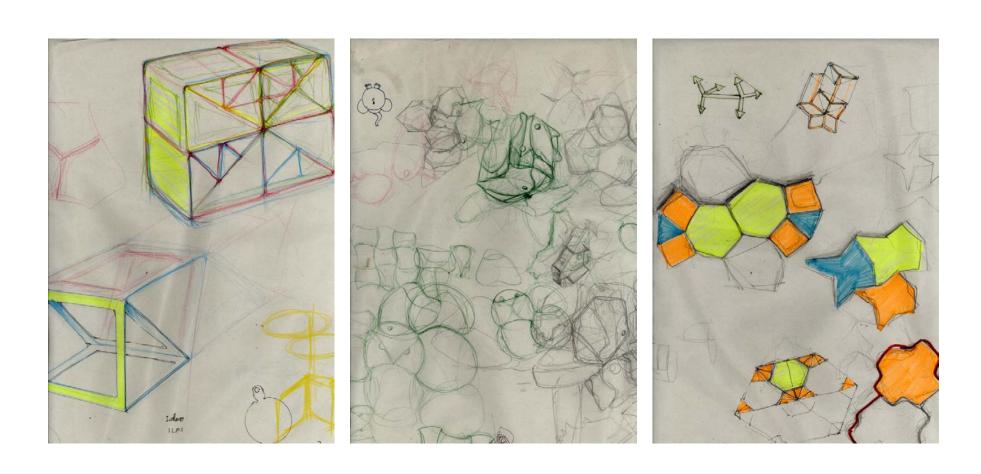




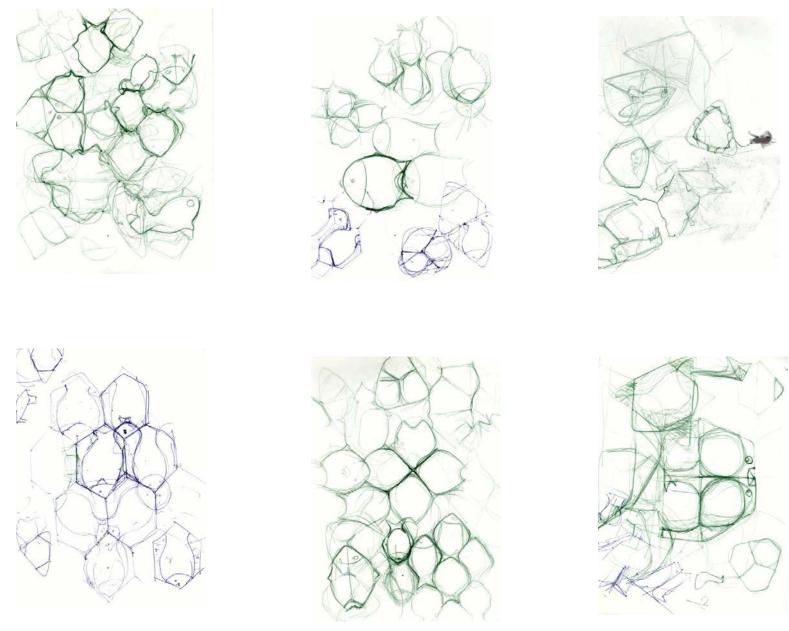
Exploration based ideation





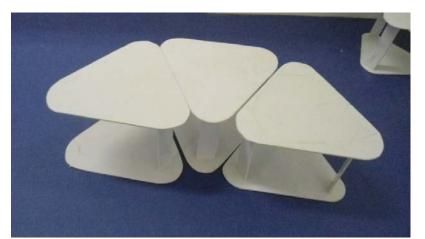


Shape composition exploration



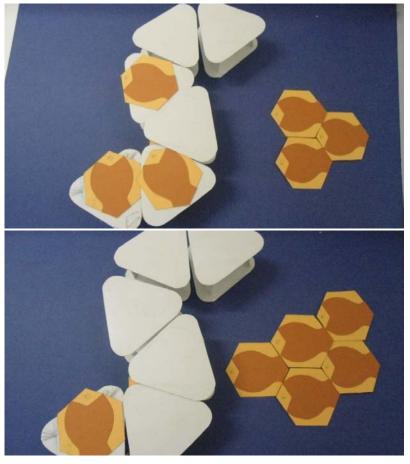
Tessellation as a tool to learn

Concept 2

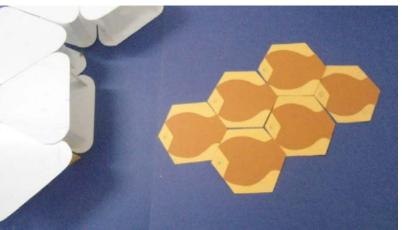


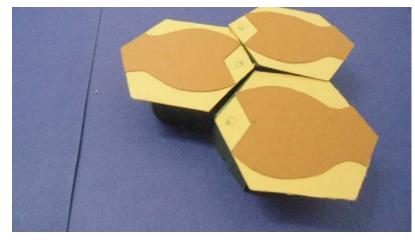


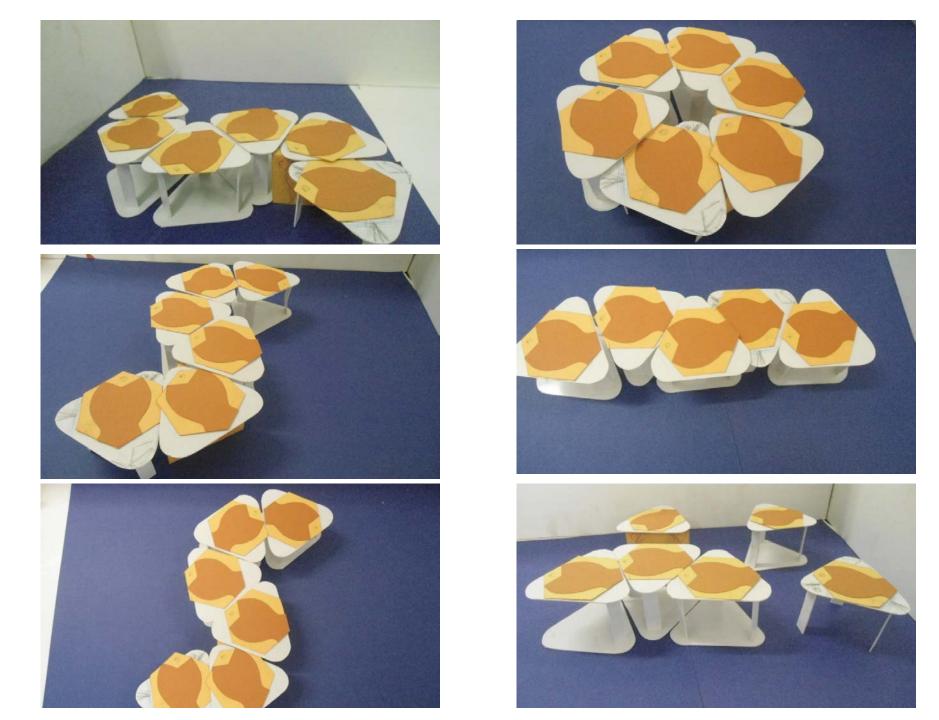




The removable part tessellates in the ground







Concept 2 variation







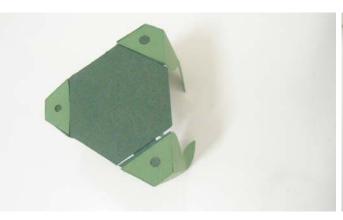






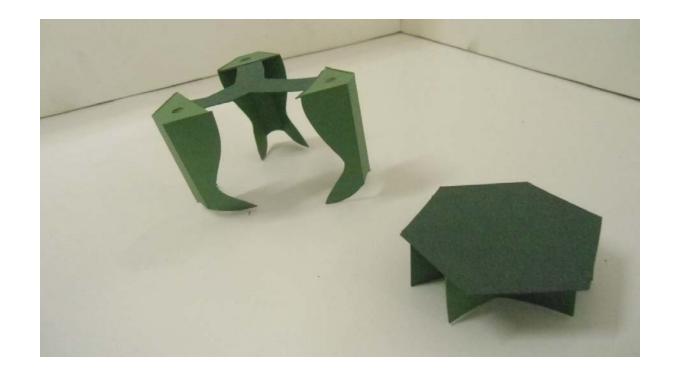


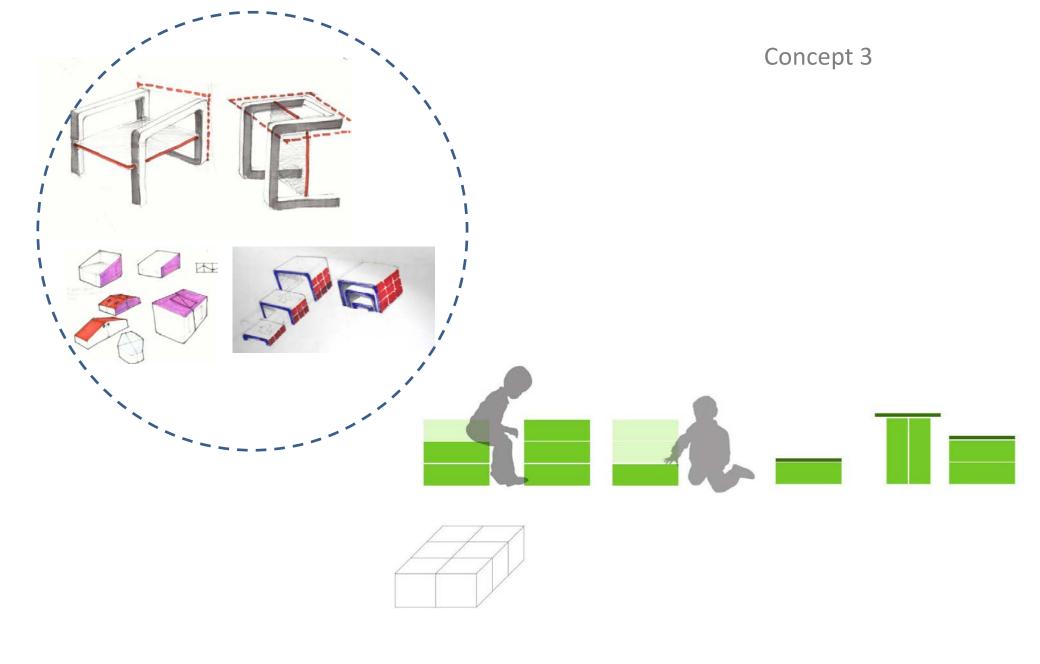


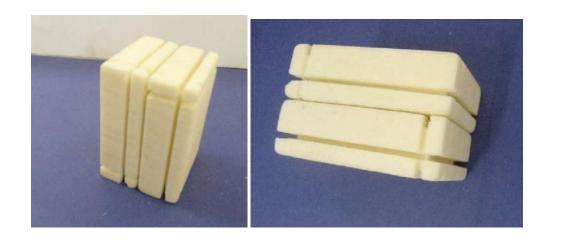




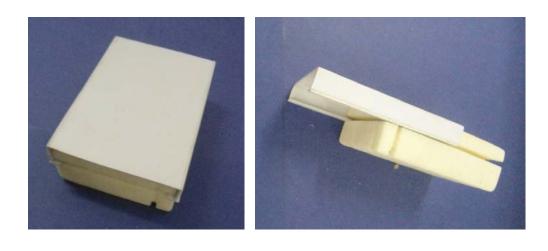








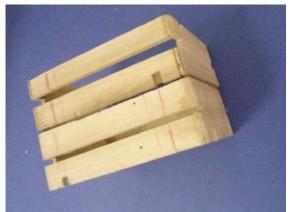










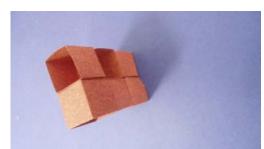












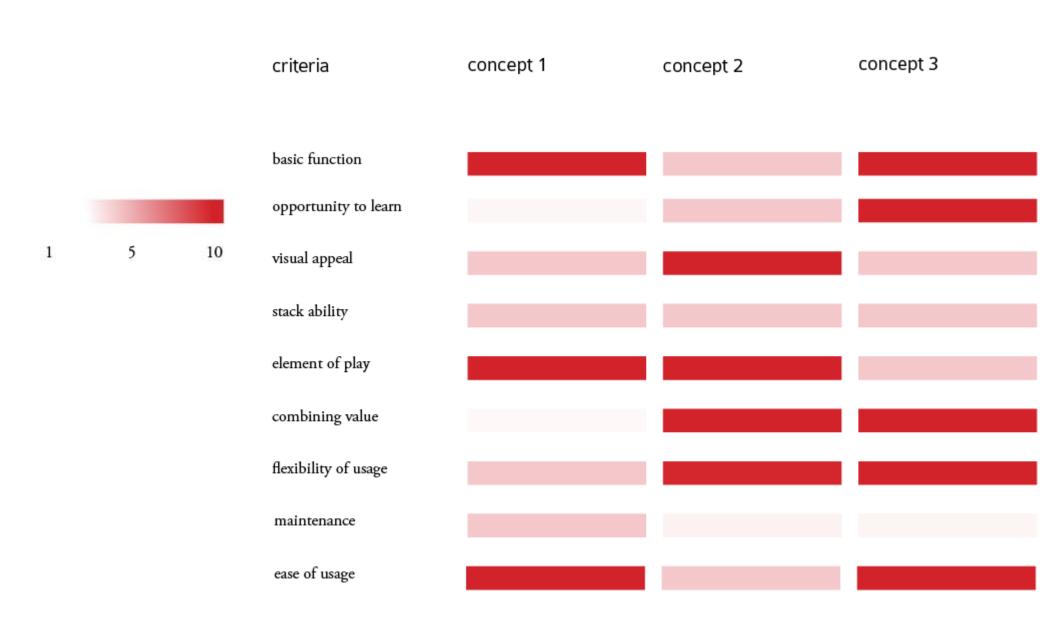




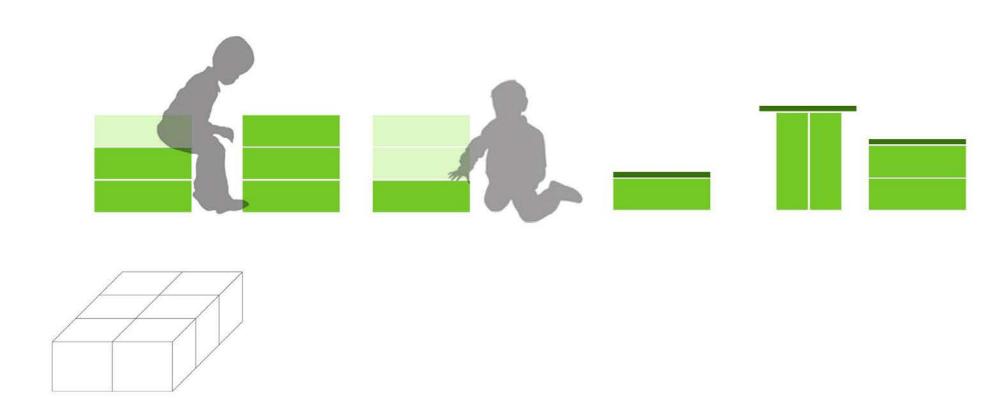




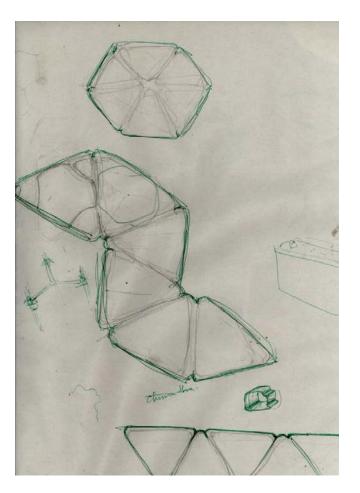
- Primary research
- Secondary research
- •Inferences
- •Insights and opportunity
- Design brief
- Ideation
- Concepts
- Concept variations
- Concept evaluation
- •Final concept
- •User feedback
- Refinement
- Product

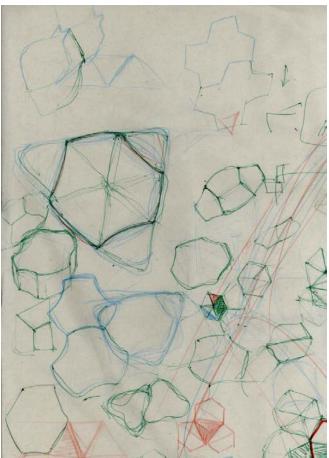


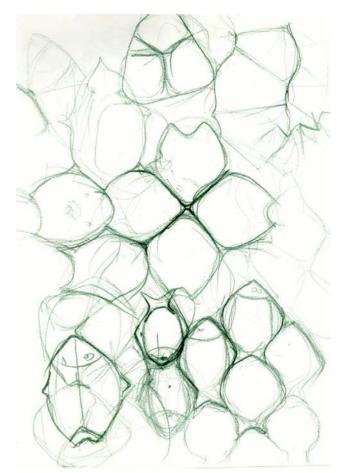
Final concept



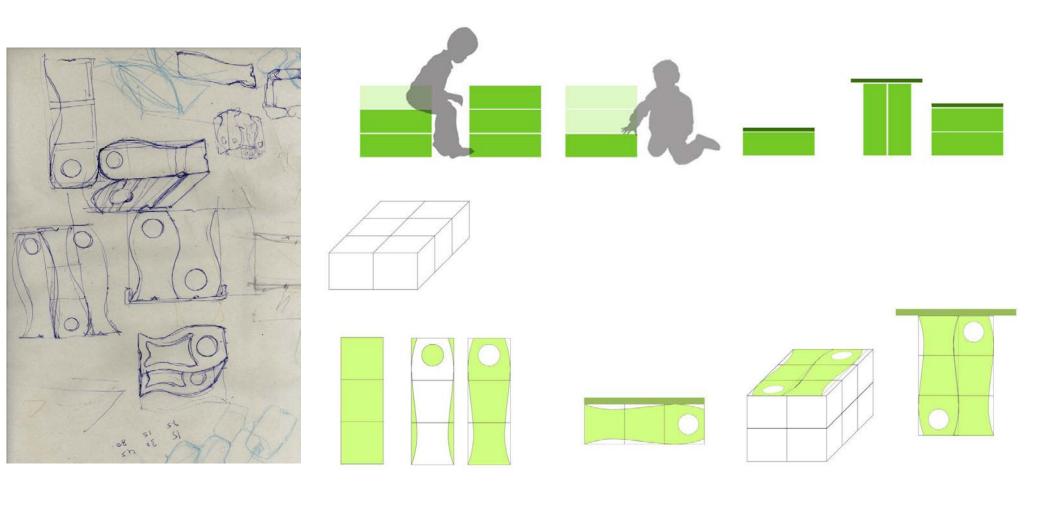
Revisiting the positive aspects of the other concepts







Introducing a metaphor in the existing proportion



Physical modelling



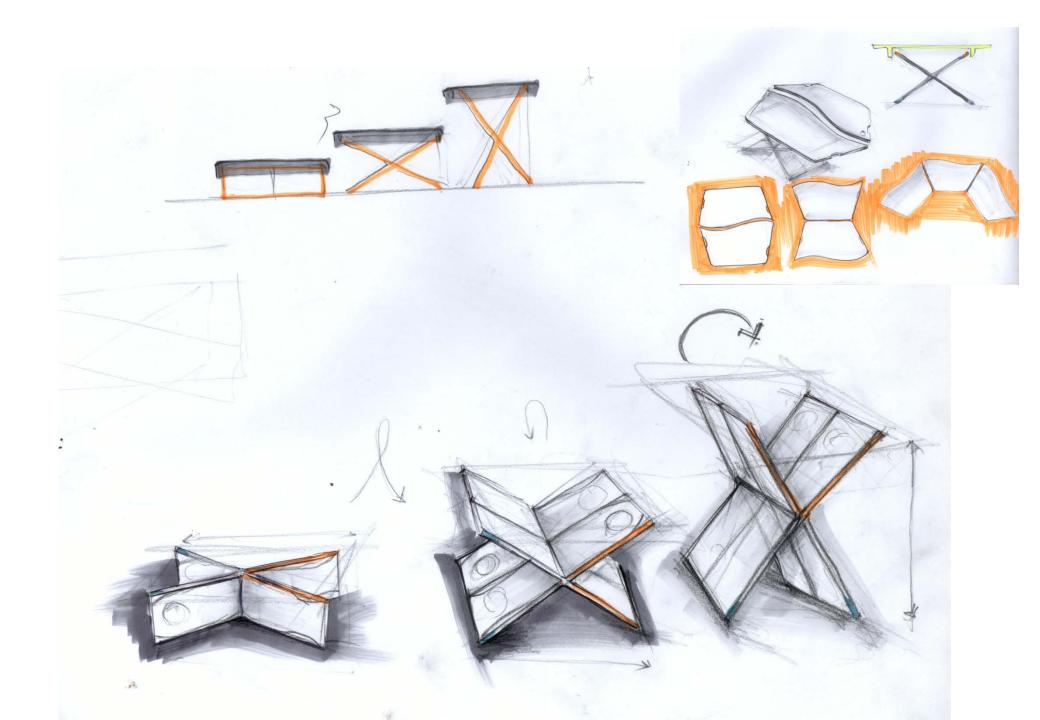




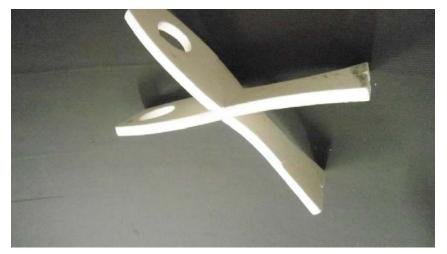


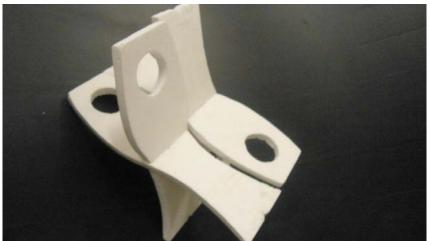
A table combination





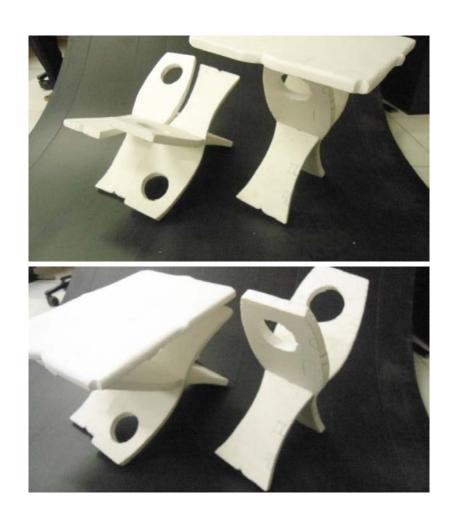
Exploring on the cross form





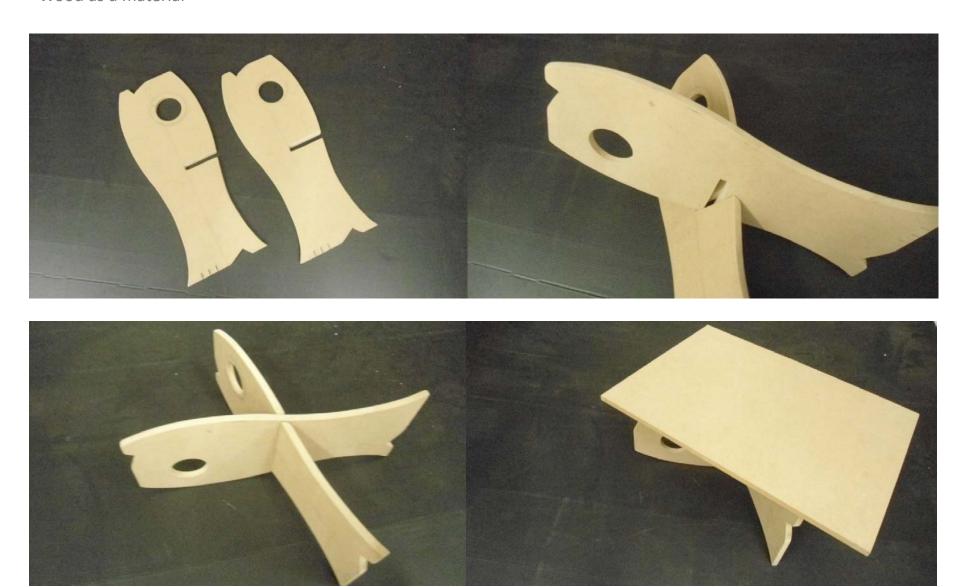


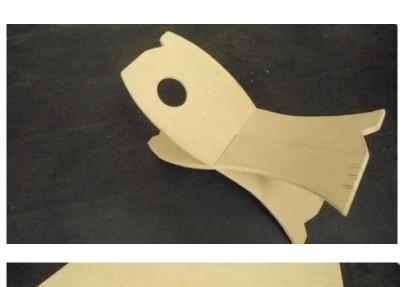










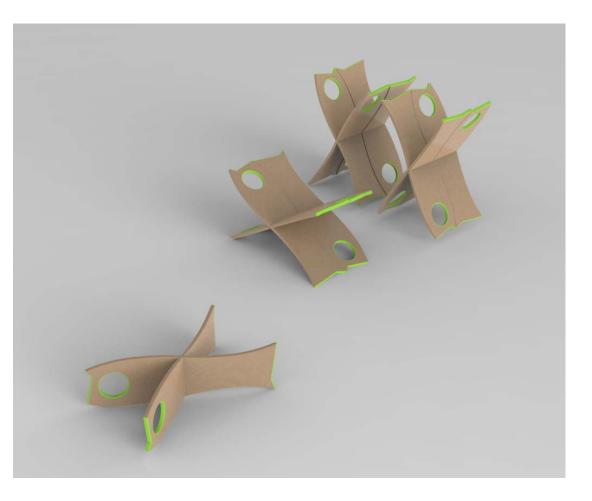


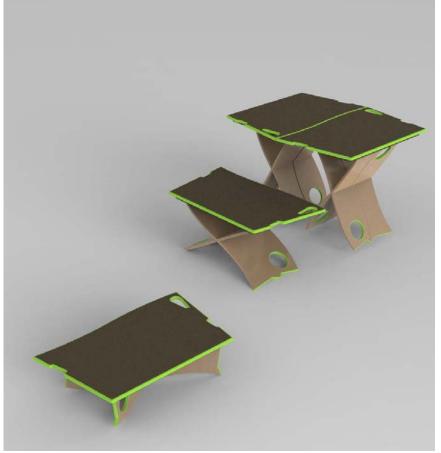






Digital modelling







- Primary research
- Secondary research
- •Inferences
- •Insights and opportunity
- Design brief
- Ideation
- Concepts
- Concept variations
- Concept evaluation
- •Final concept
- •User feedback
- Refinement
- Product

















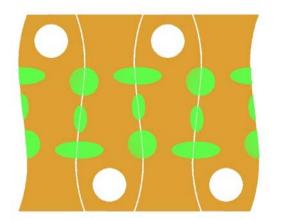


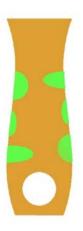




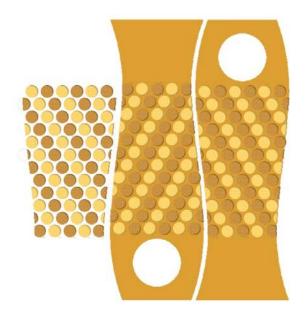
Feed back

- Lack of rigidity
- •Strength of material must be increased
- Locking the units with each other





Using shapes and patterns to bring in learning value











- Primary research
- Secondary research
- •Inferences
- •Insights and opportunity
- Design brief
- •Ideation
- Concepts
- Concept variations
- Concept evaluation
- •Final concept
- •User feedback
- Refinement
- Product







18 mm rubber wood

Holes punched with reference to learning trajectories approach

The holes can be used to bind members

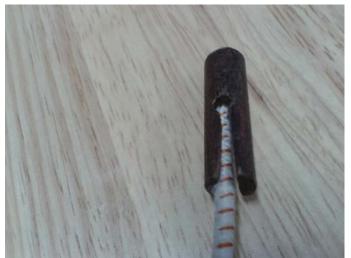














An elastic binding member. the head can be adjusted to lock.

Each time the child needs to match the profile to pass it through the holes





branding

fU)n PlgA full play fuon play kuðn play

hun play fu)n play FU N PLay fu\(n play \)



