

Influence Of Colors On Children's Mentality In Children's Institutions, Research And Analysis Of Psychologists And Designers

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Abstract: Psychological understanding of colours and their impact on the younger generation in children's institutions. Mass involvement of children in these schools by means of improving the interior and artistic solution of children's institutions, increasing their attractiveness, and meaningful leisure. The aim of the study is to create gifted youth, music and art schools to develop artistic solutions for interior and exterior design, which will facilitate the mass aspirations and involvement of students in this educational institution.

Index Terms: colours, observations., psychology, design, depression, artistic solution.

1 INTRODUCTION

Mass involvement of children in these schools by means of improving the interior and artistic solution of children's institutions, increasing their attractiveness, and meaningful leisure. The aim of the study is to create gifted youth, music and art schools to develop artistic solutions for interior and exterior design, which will facilitate the mass aspirations and involvement of students in this educational institution. to carry out scientific research. Search and research of modern interior elements, considering their creative and artistic abilities according to the needs and interests of a contingent of children's institutions. A practical research on "Influence of colors on children and children's choice of colors" was held on architectural and interior design solutions to enhance the efficiency of children's institutions.

2 OBSERVATIONS

Color is essential for our environment. Color affects not only the human venue, but also affects the health of person. There are about 300 different ways of treating people with color in the East. Colors have both positive and negative effects on the human mood and ability to function. Changing the color of a person's favorite color depends not only on his mood but also on his age. Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, air, and ink are the main colors of the sunlight spectrum, not just rainbow colors. This wonderful seven was discovered by British scientist Isaac Newton. In physics, colors are said to be radiation, waves of different lengths. The light rays are pale, they appear in the process of perceiving everything through the eyes. Colors are an emotion, a way of communicating human understanding of each other. It is not accidental that the concept of "color communication" exists. In modern studies, the environment has a great role to play in creating a positive microclimate in human life.

Therefore, spatial designers and design professionals do their best to give and understand the various human needs. It is known that the choice of technological means and artistic methods in interior design should be the basis of the scientific and evidence-based approach. These bases allow solving problems such as initial analysis of space and environment, indicating the range of impacts that affect the choice of artistic mediums, the combination of plans in the material, and the character of the existing space. For this reason, the method of solving aesthetic problems arising in the interior was considered as a complex process and revealed the following aspects:

1. Determine whether psychologically-aesthetic forms of artistic and aesthetic forms can be influenced by a person's interior environment and design decisions.
2. To show the system of interconnection of all elements of spatial forms in the material form of composite artistic ideas.
3. It is vital to identify the peculiarities of the spatial structure and determine the process and feasibility of its functioning. The structure of the environment should respond to the orientation of some social tendencies or inferences, take into account the peculiarities of life processes, and the specific characteristics of certain groups of consumers.

It is possible to determine the consistency of the results obtained in the process of designing a design solution for updating the interior environment. In other words, it is possible to create a general archetype. The most important criterion for obtaining results based on the solution of the interior aesthetics problem is the interdependence of the nature of the environment, the content of the artistic ideas, the materials used and the peculiarities of the technological solution. Emotional character should be considered in the spatial environment. Therefore, the design solution should take into account the creation of the necessary factors in the workplace, and the complementary tools in the Cameroon environment should not exceed the design. Method and methodology in design; the need for obtaining results; Normative system for optimal organizational project activity. Also included are the interdependent departments of knowledge and co-operation:

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method: "nou- hau", sequence of design and project work, from general work to concrete technology, ensuring the success of the project. With the help of colors, there is a special diagnostic to determine the psycho-physiological state of person, stress resistance, activity and communicative abilities. This was developed by the Swiss psychologist Max Lucher. His test suggests color sequencing based on individual interests. Each color has its own specificity. As a result of several years of observations, Lucher knew the symbols of the colors affecting the human being, and the essence of eight colors. Each of the colors symbolizes a certain psychological need.

Thus, according to Max Lucher's observations:

Blue is an awareness of grief, sensitivity, self-sacrifice, self-sacrifice, emotional comfort, and a deep desire for compassion.

Green - rigidity, persistence, criticality, sophistication, logical logic, impression, and maintain their position. Yellow is the future, the pursuit of innovation, the freedom. Red is the beginning of creativity and leadership. Activity. Rejection of red requires protection from excitement. Gray is the need for relaxation, a sense of duty. Purple is a vivid reflection of individualism, departure from reality, subjectivity. Brown is a need for panic, physical and psychological comfort. Black is an objection, a negativity according to external pressure. The need for freedom.

The designers have also made every color feature based on their experience:

Yellow is the first "attractive" color to the person's eye, even when used internally. The soft hues of the yellow give the sun a boost. Bright yellow colors should be absorbed and used as an accent. Because it increases too much stimulation and makes the eyes tired. The high yellow color makes it clear and fast. Local yellow is warm, cheerful, memorable and inviting. In some countries, there is a certain yellow mark. For example, death in Syria, disappointment in Brazil, power in China, fears in the mythology, humiliation, color of tragedy. In America, it is a symbol of prosperity.

Green - associates with nature. Soothes and helps to concentrate at the same time. Dark green mouth is a sign of high status. Green interior is soothing and soothing. It is hard to get started in a green room. Local green is a hope for Americans, a popularity for Austrians, a sign of death for the Egyptians. Blue is pure sensation, cool and inviting. The soft hues of blue mean light and light. Dark blue is a symbol of wealth, a power, respect, and a sense of confidence. Blue on the interior always gives the room elegance and majesty. Purple is a generous, complex color. Lightly delicate shades of purple give romantic thoughts. Dark interior is used sparingly. It has a great effect on using it as an accent. The whole wall is not covered with this color. The reason is that it is very dark, and this colorful wall looks dark. Purple looks beautiful in small sizes: in stones, accessories and décor. Dark purple is not recommended in children's rooms. It can cause fatigue and aggression in children.

Red - attractive, stimulating and raises blood pressure. Provides an intense red stimulus, stimulates active movement, but when used excessively, it can cause negative emotions

and fatigue. Red is a symbol of strength and energy and is used in public places and hotels. Kids love this color, and for them, it's colorfulness, enthusiasm and celebration. Excessive redness in children's rooms may cause insomnia.

Orange - also known as warm terracotta and peach color. Like other intense colors, the pumpkin color is tiring and tiring on the interior, but it is appropriate for normal use in the children's room. These colorful details and accessories are great for their appeal. This color is a perfect mood color. It is the most joyful, open, expressive and emotional. Lightly accelerates pulse, but does not increase blood pressure. It opens the appetite.

Gray - its bright colors are soothing, and sometimes even cool, that it does not cause panic, it can cause insecurity and anxiety. This color is not recommended for office decorations, it does not create a working atmosphere.

Black - a sense of fear. But it gives the impression of luxury and wealth. Black is able to make large size visually small. In the sixteenth century, the Queen of England, Anna, ordered the wearing of black shirts as a traditional mourning mark. White represents purity, peace, serenity, lightness, mystery. One of the main features of white is that it does not express any emotion. Often the white base is considered to be colorless. In it, all the paints lose their color. Therefore, our white psyche is an image of silence. This is not silence, but a complete opportunity. The black basis, on the contrary, represents impossibility and despair. The black is like a lifeless stain. Like a silent future. The mixture is white and black. The child accepts color without any exaggeration. It shapes the way color reacts. There is an opinion that "children are fed by color as if they were fed real vitamins." Adults tend to be warm, pastel and dull every day, while children tend to be bright. Sensor development is an important factor in the design of the interior of children's educational institutions, and the gradual growth of children through the choice of colors. It enhances the development of perception, the functioning of the sense organs. At the same time, the appearance of the subject is reflected (color, shape, size, taste, etc.) Researcher V.A. Filin's Theory of "Videocology" states that the ever-changing landscape, objects and equipment of a person has a negative impact on his or her mental state as if it were a corrupt ecology, tiredness and mood swings. In order for the vision to become normal, it is necessary to strive for constant innovation and change. If there are similar signs between what we see, and if they are side-by-side or at opposite distances, the constant movement of the eye may cause fatigue and lameness. Hormonal changes occur in receptors and eyesight analyzers. Damage to brain analysis activity. Constant uniformity can cause anxiety and depression. Interior Specialist Ye.S. As Ponamoryova points out, there are always employees who do the same thing, or students and students who have to endure the day-to-day unpleasantness due to some unpleasant equipment or color. In his "Beautiful Schools" project, Kirsch argues that most school classrooms represent dry rooms and that there is nothing to cheer about. In most schools, classrooms give the impression of a personalized space for learning, with no one taking responsibility for its aesthetic status. Researchers S.R. Garipova and M.V. Kirienco conduct research in the classroom's visual environment to monitor and identify students' memory, attention, ability to work, and how they are affected [9]. The

experimental group included 7th grade students from school No.52 in Ufa. Throughout the entire school day, each classroom, modeled with three special interiors, provided the optimum visualization of environmental elements. The study of the videoecological environment was evaluated by the authors of the study: The presence of unpleasant elements on the interior creates negative homogeneity in the eyes' eyes, creating the same type of elements, the bare surface. It is well appreciated that complex framing components, wondrous shapes, natural landscapes, green corners, and various color elements affect the eyes. Psychodiagnostics was conducted on the first day of the week before and after school. Participants' moods were tested in the following tests: 1) anxiety state in Spielberger, Hanin's assessment; 2) Using disability on the table of the Council; 3) Assess concentration of concentration in the Burdon test or test correction; 4) Short-term memory measurement of words and numbers. In three rooms special interior models will be created, and a video room for the chemistry industry will be set up. Visually annoying lines consisted of white bare walls, white desks, and a small number of visual elements without any flowers. The geography room was a comfort. Common color is cream color. Exactly a number of visual aids, including landscapes, portraits of scientists, geographical maps, room flowers, and a curtain on the wall. Entering the math room overloaded the data and characters. All the walls were filled with the same visual aids, formulas and examples. A large number of geometric shapes were placed around it. Modern research focuses on the school's architecture and space, mainly on the operational characteristics of space: natural daylight, air conditioning, temperature and noise levels. Temperature, class warming and fresh air are essential elements of the environment and their impact on personal development. The details show that as the air quality improves, the attendance rate of the children increases. In the classroom, ceiling height decreased when the height of the ceiling was full with the students. However, the lower ceilings in preschools have been observed with higher child development rates. Research on classroom furniture used by children indicated that newly designed furniture had a great effect on children's performance. The design of school furniture should be based on the height of the knees when the children are seated, not the height. The location of the desks in the classroom is a very important factor: the layout of the desks in the classroom is the most convenient for individual work and the time available to perform tasks. Students who are not well-versed in the lessons are influenced by the wrong positioning of the desks, which improves the classroom performance when the parties are arranged in rows. In the primary grades, group work should be organized around a common table for more effective work. Unfortunately, in practice, the size of the group is determined not by general logic or pedagogical logic, but rather by the placement of classroom furniture. it is necessary. The problem of using computers in school is also mentioned. Also covered were the issues of lighting and organizational individual workplaces. The ergonomic furniture in computer rooms has a positive effect on the learning environment. These factors affect learning, collaboration and learning. A comfortable and thoughtful book shelf in the classroom and at home extends the learner's time for the classroom tasks. But it also increases engagement and allows for greater maturation in children. The cozy school yard stimulates the development of children. Thus, the architectural and design environment is known to

have a positive effect on each educational institution and can effectively assist students in learning and taking lessons. Exterior and interior of educational institutions play an important role in attracting children and spending their free time in extracurricular educational institutions. Therefore, when focusing on the design environment in out-of-school institutions, the content of the educational institution will increase and the effectiveness of education will improve.

3 CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that sensor development is important for preschool children. It helps to shape a child's perceptions of the world and demonstrates his or her educational and creative abilities. The inability to correctly perceive colors does not allow it to successfully understand its shape, size, and condition. At an early age, doctors recommend that the baby be equipped with bright colored objects. The mental development of the child should be sufficient. Studies indicate that when a baby is 4 months old, they can distinguish between red, yellow, green and blue. The child will be interested in watching, holding and learning these things.

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