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## CORRELATING VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS' ELEMENTS WITHINTERIORSPACESANDUSER'S EMOTIONAL RESPONSES

Awaytostimulate*Bhava*(emotion)throughN*av-rasa*(artisticelements)

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Aesthetics, Navrasa, Interiors, Spaces, Elements, Expression, Emotion, User experience, InteriorDesign.

#### **ABSTRACT**

This paper describes the interrelationship of Bhav and Rasa (emotion and experience) with thedesign of a space in context to the elements used. The research will portray the analysis on a fewexisting spaces through which we can understand how the elements used in the space caninfluence the mood of a person, which element has an impact on which sense and how theseelements are used to ignite the desired particular bhav (emotion) and give that kindofras an ubhuti (experience) to the user. Importance of studying, all these Bhav, Rasa, its elements and ras an ubhuti, is not only the aesthetic perception, rather it will create awareness amongst the designers and users about the impact of designed spaces on one's mood that will lead to once mental health as well.

#### INTRODUCTION

Aesthetic means a sense of beauty, which is ignited through the application of the elements of artand design: line, form ,colour ,texture , tone , tint, shade, which are the basic elements of art. InIndian philosophy aesthetics were explained in reference to visual art like painting, sculpture etc.and performing art like drama, theatre, music etc. There is no any particular structural guidelines foraesthetics of design even RASA were also explained in the terms of performing art i.e. theatre. But we know very well that theater accumulates every art form in itself. So if RASA and BHAV are related to theatre, it means it is connected to the interior spaces as well, becaused esign spaces are the places where drama is played. And these design spaces plays major role to support the situation of the play and stimulate the emotion of the viewer accordingly. In the sameway these design spaces gives different pleasure to the user in real life. According to the indian philosophy pleasure means Rasanubhuti received by NAVRASA. And these RASA and BHAVcan be generated in the design spaces through the different application of basic elements of artanddesign.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

Literature review of various research papers and study ofbharatmunu'snatyashashtra, study ofelementsofvisualandperformingartandestablishmenttheinterrelationshipofthesetheoriesand elements is the methodology of this paper. This paper also includes survey data on people'sperception on colour and feelings associated with it. Attached mood boards in the paper also givestheclear picture of the elements used for the various emeotion.

Generating rasanubhutiof these nav-rasthroughdesignelements

Using these elements of artininterior design one can create the situation and ambience responsible to bring out various emotion which leads to stimulate Rasanubhuti to the user. As we all know design of living and working spaces in fuences the mood of user.

So by mainupulating or composing six limbs in a wayby which Bhav and Rasa can be generated sper designer's choice. So to know the way of composing these six limbs to create bhava andrasaoneshouldunderstand itsdeep meaning and their interrelationship.

Themeaningofnav-rasexperiencedbydifferentphiloshophers

- 1. Şringārarasa: Associated withlove
- 2. Hāsyarasa:AssociatedwithHumour
- 3. Raudrarasa: Associated with Anger
- 4. Karunarasa: Associated with Compassion
- 5. Bibhatsarasa:
- 6. Bhayānakarasa:
- 7. Veerarasa:
- 8. Adbhutarasa:AssociatedwithAmazement
- 9. Śāntarasa: Associated with peace
- 1. Sringāra rasa: The rasa dealing with love, attraction and acts pertaining to them. The presiding deity of this rasa is Viṣnū, while the colour attributed to it is green and yellow. Interior spaces, which flare up the emotion of love and attraction, are water bodies, interior landscapes, embienceof bedroom, dressing room etc. the origin of the shringar rasa is based on the varied application of the six limbs and elements in the interior spaces. curvilinear forms, natural elemnts, small pockets of sitting in big spaces, light green colour, yellow diffused light, some symbolic art forms, flowing water, light music, and floral smell gives the feeling of warmth, privacy, intimacy, restfulness, love and attraction.

Predominantrepresentation

Colors- Red, PinkLines-CurvilinearTextur es-Smooth

Spacesrelated:Bedrooms,DressingRoom



Source: Active Interior Design NZ/photos/a. 218805828260491/1688908191250240/?type=3

Source:https://www.ivsindia.com/blog/romanticism-in-interior-designing/





Fig:LawsonArmChair

Source:https://colorpalettes.net/tag/palette-of-romantic-colors/

2. Hāsya rasa: Laughter, humour and mirth are included in the Hāsya rasa. It is associated with the colour white and the deity Pramatā. The sense of humar, laughter and happiness as well take place in the spaces like living room, family room, courty ards, banquent halls, entertainment zone setc. Generally the elements used in the such spaces are free flowing spaces, informal sitting, cultural elements.



Source: https://in.pinterest.com/pin/124412008445623389/

Predominantrepresentation

Colors- White and YelllowLines-Free Flowing Textures-Inmaterialtexture

Spacesrelated: livingroom,familyroom,courtyards,banquenthalls,entertainment zones

3. Raudrarasa: Angerandfuryareencapsulatedinthe Raudrarasa. Naturally, it is associated with the Lord Rudra and its colour is red. Washing areas, store rooms, playing zones are the spaces gives the feeling of anger, hazards, and irritation. Messy planning, wet area, dark colour, untidety and rough look, background sound are the responsible elements for evoking feeling of anxeity and anger.

#### Predominantrepresentation

Colors-Red Line – break linesTexture- Rough texturesShadyAreas

Spacesrelated: Washingareas, storerooms, playing zones



#### **Source:**Adamariffrizaldesigns.com

Karuṇa rasa:Compassion, mercy, tragedy and pathos fallunder the purview of Karuṇa rasa.With grey as its colour, the rasa's deity is Yama. Terrace, entrance, and balconies are the areaswhere one gets feeling of compassion and tragedies because of the uses of the elements likenarrowspacedivision, natural elements likeplants, birds, etc.

#### Predominantrepresentation

Colors-Grey Line – weavy linesTextureunevensurfaces

Spacesrelated: Terrace, entrance, and balconies having narrow space division, natural elements like plants, birds



Source: https://in.pinterest.com/pin/713820609676476426/

- 4. Bibhatsa rasa: The emotions of repulsion and horror comprise the Bibhatsa rasa. Siva isits presiding deity, while its colour is blue. Washing areas, toilet, common spaces createsthe feeling of repulsion.Butnow a days amazing accessories, hi tech gudjets,properclean and maintainable materials relaces the feeling of repulsion with the feeling ofcomfort.
- 5. Bhayānaka rasa: The deity Kāla reigns over this rasa, which is about fear, horror andterror. The colour given to it is understandably black. Storerooms, hometheatres, basements, locker room, are the places associate with the feeling of fear, where darkness, lack of ventilations, no antural light, safocating and closed forms supports the emotion of fear.

#### Predominantrepresentation

Colors-Black
Line – proceding
linesTextureunevensurfaces

Spacesrelated: Storerooms, hometheatres, basements, lockerroom,



Source: https://in.pinterest.com/pin/316166836328977356/

6. Veera rasa: The king of gods, Indra, represents this rasa of heroism, courage and valour. The colour of veerya is a shade of yellow. Kitchen, study room, gym, with elements ofworking objects like books ,appliences, machines, free moving spaces, bright light, skitlessfloor, gives the atmosphere towork which leads to the feeling of heroism.

### Predominantrepresentation

Colors-YellowLine-Curve Texture- Flat surfaces and pattern on surfacesSpacesrelated: Kitchen,studyroom,gym



Source:https://michelleogundehin.com/colour-yellow/

7. Adbhuta rasa: Presided over by Brahmā, the Adbhuta rasa brings within its fold theemotions of wonder and amazement. Its colour is yellow. Drawing rooms, staircase, courtyards, amusement spaces, with the elements like, double heighted ceilings, embellishedmaterial, decorative artifacts, levishembience, comfortable sitting spaces, circular way togoupstairs, presentablespacedivisiontrigger theemotion ofwonder tothe user.

Predominantrepresentation
Colors-Yellow
Line- Angular and curve
linesTextureUndulationinsurfaces
Spacesrelated:Drawingrooms,staircase,courtyards,amusementspaces



8. Śānta rasa: This rasa was formulated by Abhinavagupta in his treatise, Abhinavabhāratiin 10th century CE. Its scope were the emotions of tranquility and peace, its deity, Viṣnū,and its colour, blue. Puja room, worship places, bed rooms, back yards are the spacespromotes the feeling of peace with the elements like environment of tranuality,

one centreofattractionrathermultiplecentres,noclutterofobjects,calmbackgroundmusic,isolated spacedivision, etc.

#### Predominantrepresentation

Colors-BlueLine

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HorizontalTextur

e-Smooth

Spacesrelated:Pujaroom,worshipplaces,bedrooms,backyards



Source:https://www.beautifulhomes.com/magazine/home-decor-advice/design-and-style/vastu-for-pooja-room-colours.html

One 2020 study that surveyed the emotional associations of 4,598 people from 30 different countries found that people commonly associate certain colors with specific emotions. According to the study results:

- <u>Black</u>:51%ofrespondentsassociatedblackwithsadness
- White: 43% of people associated white with relief
- Red: 68% associated redwith love
- <u>Blue</u>:35%linkedbluetofeelingsofrelief
- Green: 39%linkedgreentocontentment
- Yellow:52%feltthat yellow meansjoy
- <u>Purple</u>:25%reportedtheyassociatedpurplewithpleasure
- Brown:36%linkedbrowntodisgust
- Orange:44%associatedorangewithjoy
- Pink:50%linkedpinkwithlove

#### RESULT

The basic elements for art and design are the same. But the basic difference between art anddesign is art is the expression of feeling, or we can say it can be feel but design is an experience. For both of these the elements of expression are almost similar. In indian philosophy these elements were explained on the basis of the feeling which is felt by sensory or gan but experienced by soul. That means in Indian philosophy aesthetic sense is the experience of a soul. Six limbs and Nav rasa are the axis of Indian aesthetics, all art forms revolves around these theories. Rasanubhutican be used in the termsof visualarts and design as well because this study proves that the use of visual elements timulates bhavandras in as a mean manner experiencing any performing art like dance or drama. So the feeling while experiencing any art formor design is the same depending on the elements used in that creation.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The significance of the paper is for the designers who can better understand the uses of differentart and design elements for provoking desired emotion and can give better experience to the userof the space. One can easily associate the type of element used and its impact on the mood ofviewer. This study can be used to create sets or spaces for drama, theatre, or any scene whichhelps to evoke particular bhav and rasanubhuti through the elements used in designed spaces. Furtherthis topiccan beconnected or used for other art forms and designs.

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room-colours.html