

The Embodiment of Aesthetic Form in Interior Design

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Abstract: People's level of modern life is constantly improving, and the economy is continuously developing. People's indoor living conditions are also constantly improving, not only in the pursuit of material but also in spiritual comfort; from a house to all aspects of living conditions, comfort, aesthetics, and spatial structure, are slowly rationalizing the pursuit of environment, this is people's requirements for indoor living conditions. This article mainly discusses the aesthetic form in the interior design of the embodiment, aesthetic form in all aspects of the application of the theoretical basis to discuss, aesthetic form in all aspects are widely used, not only to bring people comfort but also various factors into it, make it colorful. Formal beauty is an important goal of artistic creation and plays an important role in the design of works. Formal beauty is an important goal of artistic creation and plays an important role in the design of works. In interior design, it should be the main means to create appealing works with specific formal beauty rules to make people shine.

1. Introduction: Connotation of aesthetic form in interior design

1.1 The concept of aesthetic form

The aesthetic form uses technical means and principles to create an indoor environment to meet people's pursuit of material and spiritual needs. We can create multi-functional, elegant interior Spaces in different Settings, according to the aesthetic and use function. The aesthetic form is not a single-use value everyone feels; in some ways, it can better reflect the people-oriented spiritual value. Now, interior design is no longer a simple decorative design but adds details to the original design, which can meet living conditions and reflect its characteristics so that people are more comfortable living. Now, interior design is no longer a simple decorative design; it is a beautiful phenomenon that can reflect the human spirit of the pursuit of beauty.

1.2 The meaning of aesthetic form

The aesthetic form is the continuation and deepening of architectural design. It applies modern craft and technology to the humanized interior space environment, integrating aesthetic thoughts, cultural connotations, and functional factors. It is the art of promoting space, spreading culture, and creating beauty. It comes from the perfect interior design while creating an advanced civilization and successful interior design^[1]. It has undergone historical changes under the dual influence and

promotion of modern philosophy and scientific thought, thus eliminating the totality and linearity of rational inertia thinking and moving forward to a more contemporary thinking road. For contemporary interior design, the aesthetic theory has guiding significance.

2. The aesthetic form of color application in interior design

2.1 The embodiment of color aesthetics in residential character

Color matching is the most expressive and infectious in the interior and is also the factor that changes the most. In modern society, people's requirements for living environment and decoration style are increasing daily, and the living environment directly affects people's psychology. Indoor color reflects a series of physiological and psychological associations that are most likely to affect people's thoughts and emotions, and this association arises from the visual sense of people. Color mainly meets the functional and spiritual requirements at the same time to make people feel comfortable for the purpose cannot ignore the impact of color on people's mental health because everyone's gender, age, occupation, gender, hobbies, habits, and so on are different, the feeling and reaction to color is also different. The expressive force of color is vibrant; other families have additional requirements for their family atmosphere, which results in a significant difference in aesthetics because people's occupations, status, cultural degrees, and other habits are different. Color has a vital role in people's psychology. Children are naive, lively, and active; they will like some very bright colors.; Young and middle-aged people are playful and spirited, and color has a distinct preference and strong contrast; Middle-aged and older adults generally prefer people with low color purity, and their character is calm, implicit, simple, and quiet.

2.2 Analysis of the application of color aesthetics in living space

Living design is for people to have a better, more comfortable living environment and service, with modern people's spiritual life and living environment requirements increasing. The aesthetic requirements for color are different because the age level of the service object and the quality of living standards are different. Therefore, our design should be people-oriented and fully consider customers' personalities and psychological characteristics so that we can strive for customer service.

Different space color collocation is also different; the living room is the most important meeting place for the whole family, the use of color is also the most intense, and the living room should be warm and hospitable to show the host's enthusiasm. It can have an extensive color block jump color with strong contrast. The study should be based on the use of the object of age, hobbies, and occupation to choose color, such as the study of middle school students, generally should be based on the design of blue and green light cold colors to facilitate the quiet learning atmosphere for the purpose, is a careful study, calm thinking space. Therefore, the study of color choice should be based on blue and green light cold color. The bedroom is a place for people to rest and sleep; the requirements for color are acceptable. People of different ages have different requirements for color, and the requirements for color of people of different ages are generally bright and light in children's bedrooms. Warm pale pink tones can dominate young girls' rooms, while cold blue tones dominate boys. Color: Choose a quiet, elegant, slightly natural color to facilitate people's sleep; do not contrast too much.

The kitchen is the place to cook, clean, and hygienic color. Kitchen smoke pollution is relatively large and needs to be cleaned often, so white-gray is the color. The color of the ground should be light enough; otherwise, it will not be dirty. We can use gray and cloudy shades; the wall is mainly white for cleaning and finishing. The bathroom is a bathing place, and one should pay attention to hygiene and cleanliness. It can be primarily white, the surface with white, light gray, and other

colors to decorate the ground wall, or black, dark gray based dark system. First, it is concise and to the point, the average family chooses more, and then it is stable, and people with ideas will like it.

3. Interior design furnishing art applied to aesthetic form

3.1 The concept of furnishing art

Interior decoration art, also known as decorative art, differs from other artistic creations. It is a process of unifying the environment and human mind through design and decoration under specific environmental constraints. He mainly discusses the furnishing and decoration of home space. With the development of the social economy and the general awakening of the aesthetic consciousness of the whole society, people pay more and more attention to the work and living space of artistic taste and spiritual pursuit. The art of furnishing is often in the general idea of interior design by increasing the cultural level, the atmosphere, and the artistic effect to carry out in-depth and detailed concrete treatment^[2]. In its development, the decorative space expands from home to public space, the decorative theme tends to be rich and diverse, the decorative materials change from natural to artificial materials, and the decorative patterns change from figurative to geometric and other abstract forms. The concept of decorative art is also gradually expanding and developing, and the idea of decorative art is becoming more and more abundant and diversified. The theme of the display art is becoming more and more productive.

3.2 The creation of a space atmosphere by furnishing art

As a functional area, interior space has different environmental atmospheres, which is the application of furnishings art. It is the support of different environmental atmospheres during human activities in other areas, and it makes different environmental atmospheres more distinct. Atmosphere refers to the surrounding atmosphere and mood, and the characteristic and highly individual atmosphere surrounds or belongs to a specific root. Furnishing art greatly meets people's use requirements regarding overall atmosphere perception. The space is endowed with different sensory skills by using other materials to decorate objects. In the display art, it is necessary to plan according to the overall style to be presented to achieve the effect of gilding the lily.

After the simple decoration, the space has shown a superficial spatial level correspondingly. After the display, the design can be further stratified based on the original story to improve the sense of space hierarchy and comfort, creating a comfortable and beautiful space.

3.3 The art of furnishing pays attention to the law of physical beauty

The selection and collocation of furniture, the selection of fabric texture, the selection and configuration of plants, the style of lamps, and the choice of cold and warm are the rules that must be observed in interior furnishings; these are the rules that need to be followed.

3.3.1 Proportion and scale

In the art of interior space furnishings, the size contrast and placement of different furnishings need to be ergonomic, in line with human psychology and use needs; this is one of the essential rules of form beauty.

3.3.2 Symmetry and balance

The safest way in furnishings design is to maintain symmetry. China has been pursuing

symmetry since ancient times. As can be seen from couplets, paper cuts, clothing, and other aspects, symmetry represents the meaning of harmony and beauty. In selecting furnishings in the space, such as hanging pictures, we should consider whether the wallpaper, the texture of handicrafts, and the visual effect are balanced and whether the expected result is achieved^[3]. Space balance will avoid such top-heavy space mistakes.

3.3.3 Contrast and Coordination

In the decoration design, the selection of furnishings should consider the collocation of its space's main body and whether it wants to form the effect of contrast collision or balance and coordination. This is mainly reflected in the furnishings in the material, pattern, texture, shape, color, touch, visual, and space collocation. In the home we can keep the furniture in contact with the space and respond to each other.

3.3.4 Center and focus

The one that catches the eye at first sight in the space is the center of the whole room, so the central role of the furnishings is to highlight the center and must not be overwhelming. In the scope and area of the ing, there must be a visual center, not dazzling. This principle allows each space to maintain a highlight.

4. Applying Functional Beauty under Aesthetic Form in Interior Design

4.1 Definition of Functional Beauty

Environmental functionality is the basis of the beauty of design. The function itself is a beauty. Products with good parts will give consumers a good feeling when used. Functional beauty creates aesthetics in certain practical functions for the following reasons: with the development of the times, people's demands for aesthetics and the role of design are gradually increasing. Therefore, we also need to consider multiple factors in design, combine function and aesthetics, and unite practicality and artistry to achieve a higher standard. We also need to consider other factors when designing, in interior design, function will affect the modelling of interior design, and modelling is the embodiment of the internal space structure, the pursuit of operability is the most basic requirement of design. Still, it can not only consider functionality, to let people and environment space achieve a harmonious state, let people live in a place of functional beauty, But also consider creating a harmonious space.

4.2 Features of functional beauty

Through the rational design of space and different structural combinations, functional beauty expresses people's aesthetics and lifestyle and realizes people's physical and psychological harmony with the environment from three aspects. The first function is to meet people's reasonable planning of space structure; there must be practical aesthetic factors to obtain psychological comfort. The second function, beauty, is the designer's unique mind, with the design object as the carrier to carry the designer's aesthetic induction. The third function, beauty, arranges the clever thoughts in the designer's works and guides the user to an aesthetic experience. That is, a functional and comfortable space must be inseparable from the combination of functionality and aesthetics to meet people's pursuit of space layout and the feeling of beauty in use, and can also add comfort, satisfaction, and relaxation for people.

5. Conclusion

Color in the aesthetic form can reflect people's character and add color to the living space so that people feel happy. Furnishing art can add a sense of atmosphere to the area and appear attractive and not stiff in the beauty of form. Functional beauty makes people's space structure able to be used reasonably and combines with aesthetic beauty to make people's lives more relaxed and comfortable.

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