

The impact of prefabricated systems on the interior design of educational classes in areas with a special nature

Moshera Faried Mahmoud Kandeel

Lecturer, Department of Interior Design and Furniture, Faculty of Applied Arts, Damanhour University, moshera.faried@gmail.com

Abstract:

The prefabricated or prefabricated style has clearly appeared in various countries of the world and has begun to develop and flourish, as it is no longer limited to the construction aspects only, but has touched on another aspect that has contributed greatly to increasing the aesthetics of the facility, namely the field of interior design and the use of light, strong and precise materials manufactured and prepared in advance in factories and assembled on site. Since education is one of the most important pillars of comprehensive development and the main factor that enables society to achieve its development goals, Contemporary international experiences have proven that all the world countries that have advanced and made huge leaps in economic growth and other aspects have only achieved this through developing, modernizing and maximizing the educational process. Therefore, countries place it at the top of their programs and policies.

Research problem: Neglecting the use of prefabricated construction technology, which saves costs, in addition to the speed of implementation and benefiting from other countries in applying this technology to create educational classrooms in areas with a special geographical nature.

Importance of the research: Studying prefabricated systems and the possibilities of applying them to keep up with this industrial, technological and economic progress in developed countries.

Research objective: Encouraging and motivating the executive bodies of projects in new cities and areas with a special geographical nature to choose the best alternatives to prefabricated systems in various future projects.

The most important search results: - Prefabricated systems give the freedom to employ spaces using an interchangeable system to accommodate all needs. They allow high flexibility in the ability to disassemble and assemble, whether in merging internal spaces or moving to another location. - The application of prefabricated systems achieves flexibility in design, future extension, multiple possibilities and functions for spaces, in addition to the freedom of expression for the designer to choose the finishing materials and the design module that serves all requirements. - The prefabricated system allows the idea of replacement, meaning that old buildings are dismantled and installed in other locations and replaced with new buildings with new modular units that serve the emerging requirements. The most important research recommendations: The state encourages investors and businessmen to invest in establishing prefabricated factories that can help meet development needs, not only in the field of education, but in all fields that require rapid construction.

Paper History:

Paper received August 19, 2024, Accepted October 25, 2024, Published on line January 1, 2025

Keywords:

Prefabricated, Box units, Interior design technology.

References:

- 1- Khaled Ali Muhammad Ali Zaid- "Pre-preparation and its impact on interior design"-Master's Thesis- Department of Architecture - Faculty of Engineering - Helwan University -2006.
- 2- Satheeskumar Navaratnam, Tuan Ngo, Tharaka Gunawardena and David Henderson "Performance Review of Prefabricated Building Systems and Future Research in Australia "Buildings Journal Volume 9 Issue 2 2019.
- 3- Tharaka Gunawardena and Priyan Mendis " Prefabricated Building Systems—Design and Construction" Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology- The University of

Melbourne- Australia- Encyclopedia Journals - Volume 2 - Issue 1-2022.

- 4- https://www.k20architecture.com
- 5- http://www.southmoor.vic.edu.au
- 6- http://www.stevensarchitects.com

Moshera Kandeel (2025) The impact of prefabricated systems on the interior design of educational **CITATION** classes in areas with a special nature, International Design Journal, Vol. 14 No. 6, (January 2025) pp 223-236