

The Influence of Interior Design on a House

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Abstract

Interior design plays an important role in creating the atmosphere, functionality, and beauty of living spaces. This research paper examines the multifaceted impact of interior design on buildings and examines the impact of interior design on occupants' wellbeing, quality of life and overall satisfaction with their living environment. This article synthesizes the current literature to examine various aspects of interior design, including spatial arrangement, color composition, furniture arrangement, lighting, and decoration, and their impact on the physical, mental, and emotional well-being of residents. The work also explores the relationship between interior design and functional aspects such as organization, storage and adaptation to the needs and desires of the occupants. It also explores how interior design choices reflect culture, society, and personal identity, contributing to the empowerment and personalization of the home. The paper also discusses the role of technology and sustainability in contemporary interior design and its impact on creating healthy and environmentally friendly living spaces. By synthesizing empirical evidence and a theoretical framework, this study aims to raise awareness of the importance of interior design in enhancing individual well-being in everyday environments. Finally, the results contribute to a deeper understanding of the complex interactions between interior design and the overall experience of living at home, which has important implications for homeowners, designers, and policy makers.

Keywords: Interior design, environment, space, house, colors

INTRODUCTION

The aim of this study is to analyze the role of interior design details in relation to building size. It confirms the idea that the size of each house is an objective variable, not a physical variable. Therefore, the style of home design can change the perception of the interior space. Incorporating design details such as shape, size, color and lighting will change our perception of home space. Interior designers want to use various design elements such as shape, volume, color and light to increase the spaciousness of the house. The tools used by interior designers do not change the characteristics of the space, but instead create an illusion that changes people's perception of spaces and larger spaces. Interior designers must have a deep knowledge of the area, which can only be achieved through professional experience, research, education and constant inspection of various buildings. The purpose of this study is to analyze some of the design details that can influence people's perception of the spaciousness of a house.

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We find that using bright colors and natural tones on the walls and ceiling creates a sense of space. It also ensures that a house lit with natural or artificial light will make the house appear larger. In terms of shape and volume, using round and curved walls can increase the spaciousness of your home. The higher the ceiling in a room, the larger the space. Using vertical planes and lines will make the room appear larger and longer. It is also noted that the layout of the plan and its level of openness and transparency increase the feeling of space. Therefore, this study aims to emphasize the

importance of using design tools and all the details to express the feeling of freedom. The focus of interior design is the use of interior details, materials, and other design tools to create different spaces that meet the physical and mental needs of the people who live there. But it is not just about painting the walls and hanging some curtains. One of the most important aspects of interior design is understanding how the people living in space see it. Unusual situation. Interior designers use tools and media to help spaces appear in a way that can be seen by designers and users, despite space limitations and the appearance of the image before the interior designer's work.

Essentially, interior design is the concept of optimizing spatial distribution and function to meet the different needs and activities of occupants. A well-designed home maximizes comfort and efficiency, allowing individuals to navigate their living space with comfort and convenience. Through strategic placement of furniture, efficient storage management and careful consideration of traffic flow, interior design transforms the home into a functional and livable refuge for the individual. It affects you on a deep level. For example, the choice of color evokes emotion, influences mood, and creates a spatial perception. Warm colors create a sense of warmth and intimacy, while cool colors create a sense of calm and serenity. Similarly, lighting design can dramatically alter the ambiance of a room, casting shadows, highlighting focal points, and creating visual interest. Moreover, interior design serves as a form of self-expression, reflecting the personalities, preferences, and lifestyles of occupants. From minimalist chic to eclectic bohemian, each design aesthetic conveys a unique narrative, imbuing the home with a sense of identity and belonging.

Through careful curation of furnishings, artwork, and decor, individuals imbue their living spaces with personal touches, transforming houses into homes that resonate with their own sense of style and taste. In addition to its impact on individuals, interior design also intersects with broader societal trends and values. As concerns about sustainability and environmental stewardship grow, designers are increasingly incorporating eco-friendly materials and practices into their designs, promoting both sustainability and occupant health. Similarly, advancements in technology are revolutionizing the way we interact with our living spaces, offering innovative solutions for comfort, convenience, and efficiency. In light of these considerations, this research paper endeavors to explore the nuanced relationship between interior design and houses, shedding light on the ways in which design decisions shape our experiences of home. By examining the impact of interior design on practical and emotional well-being, this paper aims to provide valuable information to homeowners, architects and urban planners. Finally, a greater understanding of the power of interior design can help us create spaces that not only meet our physical needs but also feed our souls and enrich our lives.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Special Spaces in the House

The interior space is primarily created by the structural system of the building, and is further defined by the walls, floor, and ceiling. The elements mentioned above are connected with other areas through windows and doors [1]. These elements are the main elements that make up the interior space. They are related to each other, so they jointly determine spatial location. The architectural materials, walls, floors, and ceilings of a space serve as backgrounds for objects. Openings are created in airspace, such as windows and doors, to create connections with the outside environment. The openings in the walls are a pathway for light, heat and sound. This creates a constant connection between the external and internal environment. Windows and doors are transitional elements in interior design, connecting one interior space to another, both visually and physically. Walls create spaces and windows and doors help connect these spaces visually and physically. The openings in the walls are a pathway for light, heat and sound. It is the continuous creation between external and internal environments. Windows and doors are transitional elements in interior design, connecting one space to another, both visually and physically.

Walls create spaces, but windows and doors help connect these spaces visually and physically. Interior windows are used in interior spaces that lengthen the room, creating an interior space. They

attract people's attention with their brilliance and vision. Windows have other important functions, such as providing privacy, regulating views and controlling light and heat in interior spaces. Make sure that the external gaze is directed towards the internal space. Due to the view, the setting of the item during the day. However, too much light and too much heat can cause damage to the contents (Figure 1). Doors help people access interior spaces. A door is a physical entrance from one place to another. When closed, the room will be separated from adjacent areas. When opened, visual, spatial and auditory connections are established between spaces. It provides light, sound, aroma, ventilation and heat exchange between spaces and controls the circulation of interior spaces (Figure 1).

The Psychological Effect of Colors on Interior Design of the House

Color is an important element used by interior designers as it is used to enhance a space. Color is the properties of light seen by the eye and interpreted by the brain, not a property of surface, space or material. As a result, light cannot be excluded from defining or defining color. Because color is a factor in the design of light when it hits an object, it bounces off the eye. There are three aspects of color: hue, intensity, and quality. Intensity is the brightness or intensity of a color, whether light, dark, or gray [2]. The property of color is its value, that is, darkness or lightness. The color of your home affects its size. Bright, fresh and soothing colors will increase the space in the room. This is because glossy surfaces spread the distribution of light, which expands spatial perception. Lighter or lighter colors tend to fade. You look away. Matusiak noted that the appearance of a room's dimensions can be manipulated by using bright colors [3]. A practical way to use bright colors to make a small room seem bigger is to change the color of the walls, floor, and ceiling. Painting the ceiling a bright color will increase the height of the room.

Another effect of bright colors on the appearance of the size of a room is that it makes the room feel more open and larger. The additional effect of bright colors is to draw away from the observer. Dark colors absorb light, reduce the visibility of the room and make the room appear smaller. They are evolving colors that seem to move towards the viewer. For example, to make a large room appear smaller, paint the walls and ceiling a dark color. Colors do not exist in physical life. It is simply the result of electromagnetic waves registered by our brain and eyes. But it is a very important job, and we cannot imagine life without it. Color affects emotions and feelings, so designers and homeowners must use color carefully to create the right atmosphere in a space.

Neutral Color

Many browns are associated with wood, organic matter and stability, so they are a neutral color that is perfect for accents.

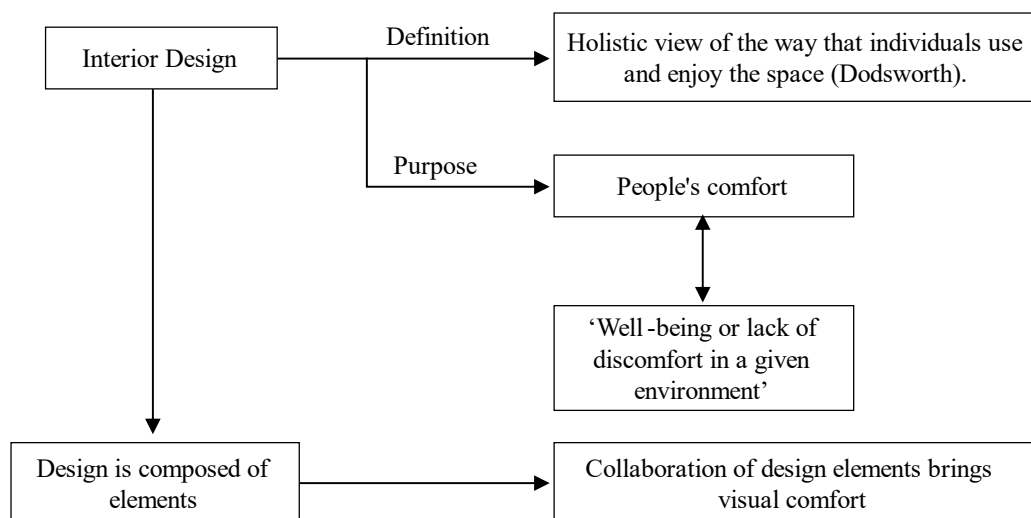


Figure 1. Design dimensions in interior space.

However, be careful not to overuse solid areas of color as they can dull the senses or make you sleepy. If you do not like color, try adding bright colors to your room. White represents purity, goodness, and cleanliness. Excessive cleaning is sometimes associated with infertility, such as in medical settings. White is a strategic color that, when used correctly with pops of color, is elegant and opens up a space. This color is also good for walls in small rooms where you want a bigger look. Black is not recommended as the dominant color in any room except home theater. This color is strong and elegant and works well in moderation. They can work to balance or add contrast to a bright room (Figure 2).

Warm Colors

Arouse and increase interest. Red symbolizes fire, love, and anger. It stimulates emotional energy. These colors can increase metabolism and blood pressure, for better or for worse. This strong color should be used sparingly or for special purposes. In Feng Shui, red represents good luck, while pink represents happiness, love, and peace. It is a good choice for those who like red as a refreshing color. It is ideal for children's rooms (Figure 3).

Cool Colors

Relaxes the mind and reduces desires. Blue represents courage, openness, and stability. The most popular color for living rooms is light blue, which creates a calm atmosphere, but avoids dark blues, which can cause depression. Violet represents luxury, fantasy, creativity, and wealth. This is a perfect color for almost any setting or theme. The evolution of interior design as a discipline reflects changes in people's perception, thinking and needs. There is a growing fusion of Eastern and Western architecture and interior design concepts, creating elegant and ergonomic designs. Art and tradition also come together. Modernity in design is a constant search for the next best thing. When we talk about architecture and interior design, we often hear about *Vaastu* and Feng Shui. The reason is cultural exchange. It is also the result of a greater ability to move away from fashion and focus more on the lives of the people who live in the area. Human life is a motivation for ancient oriental architecture. Nowadays, many types of architecture that combine comfort, life, and creativity are welcome. We bring plants into our homes and use non-toxic materials to build and decorate. The lake was designed to allow more air and sunlight. Sustainable design and green homes promote a healthier lifestyle (Figure 4).

Concept Changes in Spatial Design

By analyzing space planning and distribution, interior design trends \to get rid of clutter and encourage the concept of "less it's more. "For example, wardrobes are creatively designed and placed on the walls Furniture is placed to create more space in the middle of the room. The actual furniture in today's interior is smaller for many materials, etc. in terms of the nature of the construction. whether transported or distributed. Items are stored in the room. The focus is on expressing the character and attitude of space.



Figure 2. Neutral color palette.



Figure 3. Warm palette.



Figure 4. Cool color palette.

LIGHT ON INTERIOR DESIGN OF HOUSE

The light that brings life to the inner world is essential to our actions and perception of the world around us. By managing and projecting natural and artificial light, interior designers create design concepts that stand out in interior spaces and create visual aspects of user activity.

Natural Light

Natural light includes sunlight and daylight. Sunlight is explained as the light from the visible sun, and daylight as the light whenever the sun is above the horizon if it is visible or invisible. Generally, natural light can be introduced as a technique which brings light into space. Therefore, natural light and especially daylight is important in design, because design of forms and spaces are dependent on it [4].

Color Management

Light is intended to accentuate specific surfaces and eliminate or add to the overall colors of a room. Lighting may affect the ambience of a space in your house. Darker colors, for example, make a space feel crowded and smaller, whereas brighter colors do the exact opposite. To make a tiny space appear larger, use light-colored walls. Here is a fact: “The illusion of space is defined by light reflected off the surfaces of the walls.” The more you brighten the walls, the more you may bend the illusion of space and make it appear larger and more spacious. Furthermore, the employment of directed lighting. Lighting helps soften the colors on the walls. Professionals also employ downward, soft, recessed lighting to brighten the floor and offer ambient lighting to alter the appearance of dark or light-colored areas.

Directional Lighting

Lighting in each area may be utilized in two ways: to emphasize certain space components or to illuminate the whole room. Track lighting is the greatest example of positional lighting. It is used to alter the appearance of a certain element in space. This might be anything from a kitchen island to a bar top, an entrance table, or a flower vase. Track lighting features lights with movable necks that may be pointed in any direction. Depending on your needs, positional lighting can be put on the floor or the wall. You can transform the vibe of your home simply by lighting it properly.

Functionality

Lighting's functionality is one of the most important functions in interior design. The primary objective of employing light in any interior environment is to achieve a certain goal. Proper lighting may alter the overall functionality of an area. Chandeliers, for example, may help illuminate a whole space, whereas wall lights can visually add breadth and length. Consider luminescent or directional lighting for the interior environment to offer the greatest illumination for your project.

Space

Both artificial and natural illumination may alter our perception of space. Lighting's fundamental function in interior design is to create the appearance of space. Because a lack of light makes space seem tight, full spectrum natural light is the most suggested remedy for darkened areas. When this lack of light is combined with close-proximity furniture configurations like chairs, couches, end tables, coffee tables, and so on, the situation becomes substantially worse. If natural lighting is not available, you may brighten a room and give the sense of a bigger area by using centrally hung lights, wall sconces, and corner lamps. This is quite useful in any interior space, whether business or home. Natural illumination is always preferable to artificial lighting that is not natural. It performs a far better job of displaying colors while reflecting off shiny objects, contributing to the whole visual area. If you want more natural light in your space, large windows or skylights are a fantastic option. Curtains and sheer drapes are also used by professionals to maximize the impact of light (Figure 5).

Artificial Light

Artificial light can play havoc with color because its effect varies so much from one light source to another. One reason why paint colors look so different when you get them home is that paint stores tend to have fluorescent lighting, which gives off a blueish-green tint. Meanwhile, your light sources at home are probably incandescent, halogen, or LED, and each of these has a completely different effect on color [5, 6]. Here are the distinctions:

- a. *Incandescent lighting* typically intensifies warm colors—such as red, orange, and yellow—and dulls cooler colors like blue. However, bright white and daylight bulbs, which have a higher kelvin number, are a bit cooler in color. The higher the kelvin number, the cooler the color temperature of the bulb; so 2500K bulbs are warm in color and appear yellowish, while 3500K bulbs are a bit cooler and appear bluer.
- b. *Halogen bulbs* are truer to natural light. Consequently, colors appear more vivid and closer to their true form.

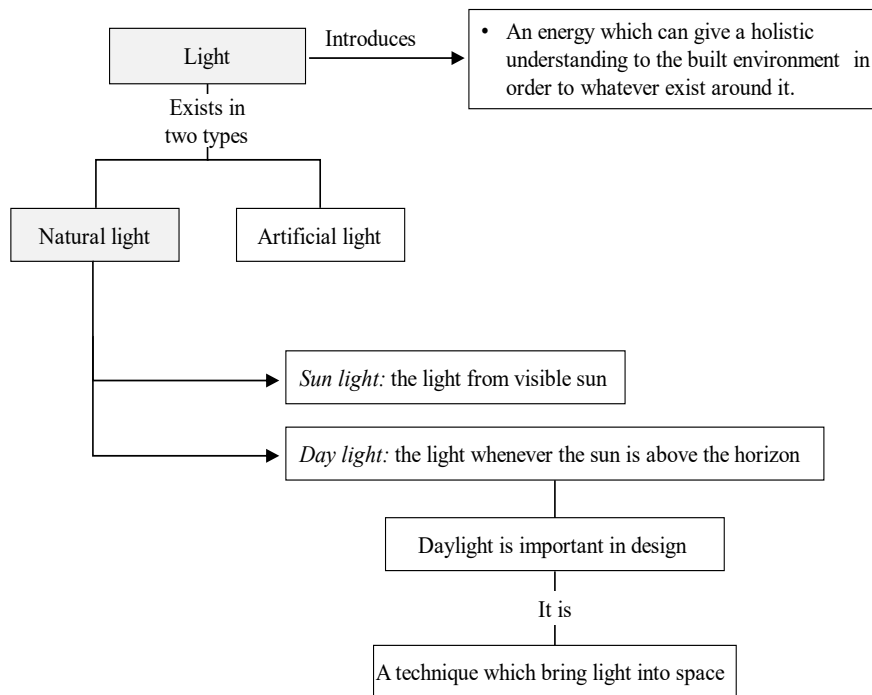


Figure 5. Design dimension according to light.

- c. *LED lighting* can make colors appear cooler or warmer, depending on the bulb you select. Available options are daylight LEDs, which mimic natural light and have a color effect similar to halogen. It is especially important to add a lot of artificial light if you plan to use a dark paint color, since dark colors absorb light. Keep adding until you are satisfied—or choose a lighter hue.

THE ROLE OF FURNITURE IN A HOUSE

Form and Function

Like a well-designed room, luxury furniture is both beautiful and functional. By its basic definition, furniture is a mobile object designed for human use. The piece can be based on utility (like a chair to sit on) or designed to enhance the aesthetics of the space. But some are used to store and display valuables. Looking back into the past, a single object can tell us a lot about the culture, religion, and daily life of the people who used it. When you think of your favorite items in your home, you can imagine the stories they can tell about your family, life, and memories [7].

It Transform the House Into Home

If you have ever looked at the empty frame of a newly built or vacant house, you have probably heard about the benefits of not having enough. Without furniture, a house is just a house. But when furniture takes on color, texture, shape, and life, it becomes a place your family calls home.

It Defines the “Feel” of the Space

There are many styles that can define the look of a room, from traditional to modern. Even if you are not a design enthusiast, you probably have a unique idea of what your bedroom should look like. To turn that concept into reality, you need to be rich. The furniture is perfect for the desired result. For example, if you want a small, modern living room, you might not choose a sofa upholstered in a vintage floral fabric.

It Affects the Flow, Focus, Design, and Function of a Site

Furniture affects every aspect of a site, which is one of the reasons why it is so important. The position and size of furniture determines the movement of people in a room and the ease of access to key areas. Furniture can be the focal point of a room and specific pieces define the layout of a space. For example,

a larger unit may limit your options for placing other items in a small living room. Finally, the items must be made. A chair to sit at, a table to eat, etc. Of course, how a piece works (or does not work) in a space depends a lot on the people who live there (Figure 6).

The arrangement of the furniture in the living room reflects the characteristics and needs of the family. According to the research of Mitton and Nystuen (2007), [8] the interaction and communication between guests and hosts depends on the arrangement of furniture in the living room. The living room creates the opportunity to host special events in its capacity and spatial configuration. A study by Tsunetsugu et al. (2005) [9] found that differences in living room design have different physiological responses. Their findings showed that rooms with certain furniture arrangements influenced certain user behaviors. Landlords can control a wide range of their guests' interactions by installing special devices. Traditions and beliefs have a great influence on the arrangement of living room furniture. According to Rapoport (1969) [10], planning the disposition of assets in an area requires careful consideration. Faulkner and Faulkner [5] suggest that to create an effective plan, a suitable program must be created. Program components include performance goals, equipment requirements, and proposed site conditions. A special feature is to consider the small children in the house and there will be less furniture to place in the middle of the room. Some items have sharp edges or are dangerous to children.

The furniture design is similar in many aspects and elements. The living room has different functions depending on the living area and can be a place of solitude, gathering of guests and family. Furniture design tends to focus on the environment and treatments that reflect human behavior, lifestyle, and surrounding culture. Feng Shui and *Vaastu shastra* are two of the many cultures and philosophies that influence living room furniture design. The Muslim view is very strong about the separation between men and women. Therefore, there are many ways to create space through planning, including spatial transformation, spatial structure, and functional planning. The living room is one of the most sacred places in the house.

NATURAL MATERIAL

The choice of natural materials is fundamental to the success of any pond. Materials are used in their natural, modified, or engineered form. Some components can be made from mixtures of these. Today, goods come from all over the world. However, some local materials are still used as unique design elements. For example, adobe materials used in the Southwest offer designs not found in other regions. Next is natural woods.



Figure 6. Arrangement of furniture.

Wood and Wood Composite

Wood is a product obtained from sawing wood. Tree characteristics are directly influenced by many factors, such as geographic location, climate, direction of tree growth, and soil moisture content. Therefore, each material that comes from wood has its own characteristics [11]. Wood can be used in structures such as solid wood or composite wood. Wood is used in large quantities in various fields, causing food problems. Therefore, the use of synthetic wood has increased in recent years. Although volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in composites are harmful to the environment, they are preferable because they are cheap and better to use wood (Figure 7). Composite materials are used in the interior areas.

Bricks

Bricks can make beautiful wall decals. A fireplace is also found. In architect Mario Botta's house there is a diagonal frame within a circular hollow with two laminated glass walls. It slides completely into the thickness of the exterior brick wall [12]. This will expose the living space from the inside to the outside and hide the presence of the window, while creating a strong combination of the outside and the inside. It's an ideal solution for gaining comprehensive insights into architectural structures (Figure 8).

Natural Stone Wall

Natural stone is used to cover walls and floors in interior spaces. There are two methods used for wall installation. In the first method, the material is installed on the wall with mortar, in the second it is used with a metal support system. Direct installation is preferred for interior coatings [13]. To increase adhesion, porous stone types such as travertine and granite should be used. Stones (Figure 9) should be prevented from falling before the mortar matures.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Architects: Architects Office

Location: Brazil

Area: 210 m²

Year: 2022

To harmonize the current spaces of Casa Cabur with the current life of the inhabitants of São Paulo, the Architectural House [14] reveals the essence of the home and translates important words such as comfort, integration and timelessness into the furniture, color palette, collectibles, and family items (Figure 10).



Figure 7. Wood panelling.



Figure 8. Brick wall.



Figure 9. Natural stone wall.



Figure 10. Casa house.

During the design process, the focus was on the social areas of the spacious and airy apartment, which are full of experience accumulated by the owners during ten years of living in the house, which revealed the desire to make it more functional and more adaptable to the new moment (Figure 11).

Based on the symmetrical design, the living room is divided into two equal parts to increase the proximity between guests and create a fresh atmosphere (Figure 12). The right side is dedicated to the bar, built on a long and straight side, the left side focuses on the fireplace, making a statement with it, thanks to its elongated square design and using natural materials in the form of stone. The project began with two large slabs of travertine marble placed at the entrance of the building. These floors were covered with wide wooden panels, creating a beautiful view that darkened the appearance of the front door. Contrasting each shiny marble piece is a glow of dark skin by Arcangelo Ianelli. Suspended from the ceiling by steel cables to hold the marble, the work emphasizes symmetry.



Figure 11. Functionality of a house.



Figure 12. Proximity between guests and living room.

Two off-white sofas, which are part of the residence's collection, were placed as the main divider to combine the space well and encourage meetings. Placed along the walls, they are grouped back-to-back, forming two parallel circulation flow. Each half was decorated with a variety of mix-and-match items, from rugs to furniture, with two green sofas sitting next to the hardwood floors in the foyer and overlooking the portico leading to the garden. The rug, designed by Paola Muller for her brand, highlights the reflective effect (Figure 13).

Antiques and silverware, as well as collections and family heirlooms, are placed in a bolder frame and coexist with contemporary pieces. Examples are the Amorpha coffee table by Studio Arthur Casas and the Febo chair by Antonio Citterio. Among the new names, Jorge Zalszupin's work is shown on the Paulistana and ZC1 seats, while Sérgio Rodrigues is on one of its benches. Isamu Noguchi's Akari UF4 33N paper lamp is another highlight of the final product. It is a symbol of style in a hybrid language that combines modern design with new materials and works from different eras (Figure 14).



Figure 13. Coffee table by Studio Arthur Casas.



Figure 14. Casa Caburi's artistic fusion.

Casa Caburi's artistic fusion is realized with shades between creams and browns and textures from stone to wood and decoration, exploring the traditions and trends of fashion, difference, proximity or distance, continuity, or variation., composing poetry that lives in art.

CONCLUSION

Interior design can change people's perceptions through the strategic manipulation of various spatial settings and treatments. The use of color in paint, furniture or natural finishes is an important part of interior design. However, interior designers must be aware that certain values and patterns influence the way people learn about space. Today, when artificial light is available, people think less about its impact as a design tool. Designers should pay attention to natural light management and how to choose and place neutral lighting. Because lighting fixtures play an important role in the world of spatial information. Interior designers influence the look, feel and size of interior spaces. These design choices require a thorough understanding of the effects they will have on site users. This study shows that plant structure can influence spatial knowledge. But despite being ignored by many designers, the size of the house is another important factor that affects the way people perceive the space. When creating design solutions, designers seek to satisfy practical, aesthetic, and social needs. Among the main design constraints is the level of privacy required in both residential projects. Therefore, the properties of the space, which show the level of openness, accessibility and connectivity, are very important for its operational success and at the same time have positive and negative effects at the spatial level.

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