Research on Interior Space Design under the Mode of Residential Building for the Aged

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Abstract: As the problem of population aging in my country continues to intensify, the issue of elderly care has become a livelihood issue of widespread concern from all walks of life. Under such a development trend, most regions in my country have paid special attention to the issue of senior care building models. At present, in order to further meet the spiritual needs and daily needs of the elderly, we need to strengthen the optimization and improvement of the residential building model for the elderly. In view of this, this article is mainly based on the interior space design concepts and principles of the residential elderly building model, focusing on the research and analysis of its interior space design issues for reference.

1. Introduction

In recent years, the problem of population aging has developed into one of the key concerns of all sectors of society and government departments. Among them, in order to further strengthen the solution to the problem of elderly housing and elderly care, relevant government departments have proposed a series of planning measures for the construction of elderly care buildings. It is required that designers should be based on the actual needs of the elderly, focus on the overall planning and reasonable deployment of indoor space design issues, and provide a warm living harbor for the elderly as much as possible. In this process, the residential building model for the elderly has received extensive attention. The so-called residential building mode for the elderly mainly refers to an architectural mode in which the interior space design is based on the characteristics and living habits of the elderly to provide convenience for the elderly. According to the feedback, this architectural model can basically meet the physical and mental needs of the elderly and has important practical significance.

2. Analysis of Interior Space Design Concepts and Principles under the Mode of Residential Building for the Elderly

2.1 People-Oriented Principles

Different from other people, the elderly have serious problems of decline in physical function, so they are relatively special in terms of indoor space design requirements. Generally speaking, the elderly often use auxiliary equipment to strengthen their personal behavior during their daily travel, such as using indoor environment color matching and lighting settings to improve their mobility. In response to this, in the process of developing the interior space design of residential buildings for the elderly, designers should strictly follow the human-oriented principle [1].

In many aspects, the overall planning and reasonable deployment of the indoor space design under the residential care building model are planned. Through the development of targeted design content, a safe and comfortable space environment is created for the daily activities of the elderly [2]. In addition, in the process of interior space design, designers should comprehensively consider factors such as the elderly, cultural and sports entertainment, and social activities, and can draw on relevant experience measures for targeted design treatment.

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2.2 Principles of Accessibility Concept

The so-called principle of accessibility mainly means that designers should make reasonable allocation and utilization of resources according to the overall performance of the space environment to ensure the smoothness and comfort of the indoor space. In the formal design process, the designer should try to make each space part form a looping line layout, and try to avoid the tortuous and complicated characteristics of general indoor space lines [3].

For example, when applying the concept of accessibility in the design process, the designer should try to avoid sharp pendants or protrusions on both sides of the wall or walkway. At the same time, it should be forbidden to lower low objects, such as boxes or footstools, on the transportation lines for the elderly [4]. In addition, designers should make reasonable settings for the indoor location and the number of openings in order to strengthen the driving connection between the sound and the line of sight, and avoid accidents in the walking process of the elderly.

2.3 Principles of Security Concept

The principle of safety concept is an important consideration in the design of the interior space of residential buildings for the elderly. Generally speaking, in terms of security concepts and principles, we need to follow and apply reasonably from the following points:

One is the decline in tactile sensation. The sense of touch of the elderly will continue to degenerate with age, so they are weak in the degree of sensitivity to the surface of things. For example, the elderly who are too old may not be able to accurately identify the features of the object, which may cause inconvenience to their actions. In response to this, in the process of developing interior space design, we should focus on this issue. It is best to make overall planning and rational processing from the interface design and material selection [5]. For example, in the selection of wallpaper, natural materials with good air permeability can be preferred. In part of the interface, you can use soft wrap or rounded corners for targeted processing to eliminate potential safety hazards.

The second is hearing loss. The deterioration of the elder's hearing will cause safety hazards to their own actions. The elderly may not hear the sound of the alarm or boiling water. Once they are neglected, they will put the elderly in danger, especially the elderly living alone. Faced with this problem, in the process of developing interior space design, designers can use other senses of the elderly to make up for hearing barriers. For example, designers can use alarm devices with visual signal characteristics to alert the elderly. Or add light reminders to further strengthen the elder's grasp of the actual surrounding conditions and ensure their own safety [6].

The third is visual decline. The elderly cannot accurately identify obstacles and are prone to safety accidents such as falling during walking [7]. In view of this, in the process of interior space design, designers can focus on visual barrier-free design. For example, by scientifically arranging light source facilities to ensure that the number of night lights can be appropriately increased, and the elderly can move safely. At the same time, large key switches can be appropriately used to facilitate the elderly to accurately identify and judge surrounding things.

3. Research on Interior Space Design Measures under the Mode of Residential Building for the Elderly

3.1 Hallway Design Measures

The residential care building model requires the design of the foyer, and the designer should choose the design method of open space and small depth in the foyer design to ensure that there is a certain line of sight connection between the foyer and the public space. At the same time, the lobby space design should be based on the actual needs of the elderly, and the details should meet the needs of the elderly and visitors [8]. When necessary, temporary rest areas can also be arranged in

appropriate locations in the front hall according to the building conditions to create an open and good social environment.

3.2 Design Measures for the Multifunctional Hall of the Activity Room

The design of the multifunctional hall of the activity room is an important part of the interior space design system of the residential building for the elderly. In the specific design process, the designer should base on the communication and communication needs of the elderly to make a reasonable design. Generally speaking, the space design of the activity room should not be too large, otherwise it will affect the interaction between the elderly. At the same time, the activity room space can be arranged in the center of the building for the elderly to exchange activities. In the choice of floor materials for the activity room, priority should be given to materials and facilities with good wear resistance and anti-slip properties. In addition, in the decorative design of the ground and wall, warm wood textures can be prioritized to highlight the residential style of the elderly.

3.3 Public Space Design Measures

The design of public space should make full use of the corridor space, and it is best to set a rest in the recess in the corner so that the elderly can rest at any time. At the same time, the elevator hall design should highlight the location of the elevator doors, and the signs on the wall floors should be clear and clear [9]. Among them, each floor should be marked with different colors for identification by the elderly. In addition, the elevator car should be reasonably designed in accordance with the detailed design standards for aging. Such as installation of anti-collision guards and rounded corners.

3.4 Bathroom Design Measures

The bathroom is an important part of the interior design of the elderly building. In the specific design process, the designer should make a reasonable plan for its space components for safety considerations. Based on previous design experience, in terms of bathroom design, designers should grasp the following points:First, the toilet space cannot be too large or too small. If it is too large, it will increase the probability of slipping, while if it is too small, it will easily lead to bumps. Second, designers should attach great importance to the problem of wet and dry distinction. For example, the dry area design can be close to the door, and the bathtub and shower rooms can be arranged in the wet area. The third is that designers should pay attention to the design of safety protection measures, such as the armrest can be set next to the toilet, and the floor material should be preferred to choose non-slip and waterproof materials.

3.5 Bedroom Design Measures

In terms of bedroom design, it should focus on embodying the characteristics of comfort and safety. The area of the bedroom should not be too large. It only needs to meet the daily activities of the elderly to prevent the elderly from feeling lonely. At the same time, sufficient sunlight should be ensured in the bedroom, and it is best to have a dedicated bathroom.[10]

4. Conclusion

All in all, in the context of the development of population aging, we should strengthen the promotion of the residential care building model to better meet the needs of the elderly. In the formal design process, designers should strictly follow the design standards of the residential building model for the elderly, and make overall planning and reasonable deployment for indoor space design issues from multiple aspects in order to better meet the physical and mental needs of the elderly. At the same time, designers can actively learn from scientific and reasonable design

experience and optimize the problems existing in the current design system in order to better promote the construction and development of residential elderly buildings in China.

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