

Fluges mehr Platz ermöglichen. Komfortgewinn an allen Fronten für Vielflieger bleibt nur zu hoffen, dass die Airlines einen ökonomischen Mehrwert in den Innovationen erkennen.

In der Zukunft werden Flugzeuge intelligenter, denn die Flieger sollen sich selbstständig organisieren können. Ein Flugzeug kann beispielsweise die effizientesten und umweltfreundlichsten Flugrouten auswählen mit Bezug auf die aktuelle Wetterlage. Eine weitere Neuheit, welche für viele Fluggäste eine Erleichterung sein wird, ist eine mobile Kabine. Anstatt zum Flieger zu gehen oder zuerst mit dem Bus zu fahren, können Passagiere wie bei einem Zug am Flugsteig auf die Kabine warten und durch mehrere Eingänge einsteigen. Die mobile Kabine setzt sich dann mit dem Flugzeug zusammen und sie fliegen gemeinsam davon. Außerdem sollen Flugzeuge in Zukunft, wie in Vogelschwärmen fliegen d.h. mit 1-2 weiteren Flugzeugen zusammen, um Treibstoff zu sparen. Die ganzen Konzepte ähneln eher der Planung eines Science-Fiction Flugzeugs aber weniger der Realität. Daher stellt sich die Frage, ob die Konzepte auch wirklich in Zukunft umgesetzt werden.

*Wissenschaftlich Supervisor: Hlushanytsya N.V.,
PhD, Associate Professor*

UDC 958.051 (043.2)

Kirichenko A.I., Vovchenko B.M.
National Aviation University, Kiev

COLOR AS ONE OF THE MAIN FACTORS OF INFLUENCE ON PSYCHOEMOTIONAL STATE OF A PERSON IN THE WAITING ROOMS OF AIRPORTS AND AIR TERMINALS

Tourism, economy aviation flights every year take an increasingly important role in a person's life. The airport is a complex system, which provides all necessary facilities ensuring the implementation of the main transit options, and promotes passenger comfort. At the airport a lot of time people spend in waiting rooms, so the time spent there should be kept to maximum comfort and ease of the emotional state of the passenger, since the flight is a serious stressful situation for most people. The waiting room is a space equipped for long stay passengers, therefore, is one of the most important rooms in the structure of the airport or terminal.

It is known that among the conditions for normal functioning of the human body plays an important role psychological impact of color. Today the color is not the only active means of improvement of aesthetic perception, but also the creation of the environment.

The original study of color perception was conducted within the framework of chromatics and later, the issue is connected ethnographers, sociologists, and

psychologists. A study of the problems associated with the effect of color on the psycho-emotional state of a person engaged in such scientists as: Freeling G., Auer Bazhin E. F., Etkind A. M., Wundt V. and Lecturer of our University, Ukrainian scientist in the field of architecture and urban planning, PhD of architecture, associate Professor, Honorary Academician of higher school of Ukraine since 2010 Sudak A. I.

To create safe conditions of passengers' staying in waiting rooms should be considered a stable connection between color and the psychological reaction of a person. It is necessary for the purposeful use of color. Previous studies a number of regularities of the influence of color on shaped associatively and harmony.

To call a person a feeling of purity, freedom, clarity, calmness and peace when dealing with interior Lounges should choose gentle, calm blue. However, with the design of such facilities, it is necessary to consider that an excess of blue can cause a sense of apathy and indifference.

Green is the colour of hope. It gives one a sense of peace and relaxation, that's why it can be used in areas where the region needs to ensure a high level of relaxation of a person. Dark green means pain.

Brown is perceived as the color of earth, tree bark, color of nature, symbolizes the stability and solidarity. According to Liliana Bonds, people under the influence of brown, are extremely resistant and are not inclined to worry a lot.

White is the personification of purity, clarity, dignity, and health, he has a calming effect on the nervous system and causes positive emotions. White objects visually seem easy. This color will complement the main color or contrast with it, because if you use this color in large quantity, it creates a feeling of coldness, sterility and frustration.

Such colors as: red, purple, blue, orange, and black are impractical to use when designing the interiors of airports and air terminals: red is often a cause of stress, fatigue, purple can cause undue anxiety, to raise blood pressure, frequent breathing and even heartbeat. Blue is the color traditionally concern hustle and bustle and expectations of unpleasant emotions, and the black color in many cases is perceived as depressive, gloomy, depressing, especially in large quantities.

Color is in any case an active component of the interior, which has a strong effect on the nervous system of man. Psychophysiological aspects of the perception of color are inextricably linked with socio-cultural and aesthetic aspects. The color or combination of colors perceived by the human depending on the spatial arrangement of colour, its forms and textures, moods and cultural level and other factors. So color scheme should become an important stage of interior design.

*Scientific supervisor: Hlushanytsya N.V.,
PhD, Associate Professor*