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APPLICATION OF BIONICS IN THE INTERIOR EN EDUCATIONAL SPACE

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The new educational space with elements of bionics is a safe and accessible educational environment with the use of modern information and communication tools. The latest technologies of energy efficiency, design, architecture of buildings, structures and territories of educational institutions are also used to create a new educational space. The information guide for creating a new educational space is developed in four directions: energy efficiency, barrier-free and conditions for inclusive education, modern equipment, motivating space. Keywords: design, bionics, interior, architecture, educational space.

Introduction. The relevance of the influence of nature on the psychophysiological state of a person opens new horizons for the study of the relationship between a person, the surrounding environment and architecture. The evolution of biophilia, which reflects a person's inner desire for nature, began simultaneously with the expansion of the field of environmental psychology and the growing awareness of the importance of nature in their lives. This evolutionary process took place in the context of changes in society's attitude to environmental issues, global challenges of climate change, and technological progress. The concept of the educational environment arises as one of the approaches to the transformation of school education. The factory school, a legacy of industrial society, causes widespread dissatisfaction. There is a search for an alternative to the old school: instead of educating obedient performers for the needs of the state and industry, focus on comprehensive human development; from knowledge acquisition to competence development; from mass frontal training - to diverse forms of personal-oriented education; from pedagogical influence to pedagogical interaction, partnership pedagogy [1].

Research results. Society wants to see the school as a space for development and cooperation, both internally and in relation to the outside world. In this way, approaches to the modern educational environment and, in particular, to the educational space are formed.

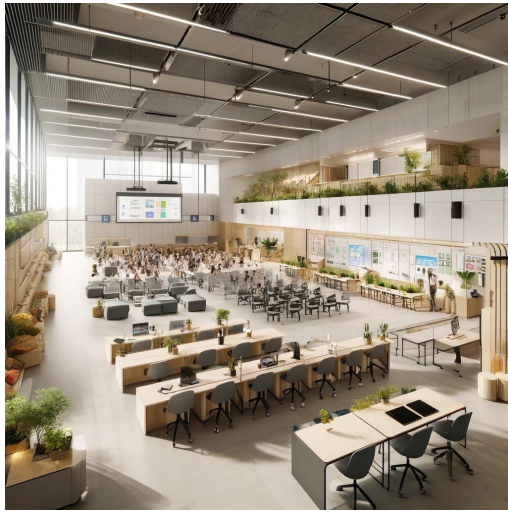
Flexibility and adaptability - the learning space should be flexible to support different forms and styles of learning — from traditional lectures to interactive workshops and online sessions (Fig. 1). It also means being able to quickly adapt to changing conditions and student needs.

Technological integration is the integration of modern technologies is key, including artificial intelligence, virtual and augmented reality, which allows for the creation of interactive and immersive learning experiences.

Cooperation and interaction - the space should facilitate cooperation between students, teachers and researchers. This means the availability of open spaces for group work (Fig. 1. b), as well as technological solutions for joint work in real and virtual formats.

Sustainability and environmental friendliness - designing educational spaces taking into account environmental standards and sustainability, using ecological materials and technologies to minimize the impact on the environment.

Multifunctionality - educational spaces should be multifunctional, that is, support a variety of activities and functions — from scientific research to cultural events and social gatherings, ensuring interaction between different disciplines and cultures.



a)



б)

Fig. 1. The developed design is an interior project with the interpenetration of biophilia in a new educational space, taking into account the needs of rapid adaptation to the changing conditions of the educational process and the needs of students: a) flexible and adaptive interior and exterior training with elements of bionics; b) developed design - project with flexible and adaptive training

Conclusions. A modern educational space is a complex educational resource that provides educational activities through appropriate improvement and arrangement of the school site, flexible volume-planning structure of the school building, integral artistic solution of facades and interior, comfortable and dynamic furniture and equipment of all premises [2 -3]. The educational space is embodied not as an architectural or design project, but as a component of a single concept of school development, which includes pedagogical, social, organizational, and financial and economic issues. The creation of a modern educational space in the school is possible only through the active and interested cooperation of the wider community: administrators and teachers, students and their parents, scientists, designers, public activists.

References

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