

Abstract

The aim of the dissertation is to classify multi-disciplinary knowledge in the field of architecture, history, philosophy of sociology and ergonomics regarding the design of office space.

The history of contemporary office development is less than 200 years old. In spite of this, many scientific, didactic, album and internet studies were created. However, the intensification of changes over the last 20-30 years in the aspect of changing technology, work values, generational changes, mixing of cultures has caused the need for a new categorization of office interior design issues with particular importance personalization of the workplace.

The thesis was formulated:

Personalization of the workplace is an important factor in the design of office space.

(Personalization of office interiors favors creativity of work, involvement and identification with a working group and is a factor that should be taken into account in the design of office space).

The dissertation analyzed the office landscape from the industrial revolution to today in the aspect of the changing technology, the value of work, generational changes, mixing of cultures. The most interesting source of information turned out to be not only typically related to the design of offices in the field of architecture, construction, technology, furniture and ergonomics, but first and foremost, studies from the borderline of philosophy, psychology and architecture critique. The European and American implementations were also compared to several aspects shaping the office environment: organization, sociology, innovation and the environment.

On the basis of the conducted research, it was observed:

- The office's interior in its structure and form should follow the organization, emphasize its group and personal identity, adopted goals and values
- Employee's identification with the organization has a positive effect on work efficiency.
- Personalization of the workplace fosters creativity, stimulates activity and readiness for the employee's actions by strengthening the emotional bond with the job position, the cooperating group and the company.
- Providing a diversified form of work between isolation and group work allows you to customize the personalized needs of the employee and the individual team.
- Providing common space encourages various forms of conversation, discussion, brainstorming and relaxation in spontaneously formed groups.
- Providing a flexible and easily reorganized work space supports the rapid and often unpredictable development of individuals and teams and the adaptation of new employees.

- The use of ergonomic elements and two-component solutions in physical conditions allows them to be personalized in terms of type of work, age, preferences, etc.

- The introduction of innovative forms of work in the organization leads to personalization of rhythm and working methods.

- At the same time, the personalization of the workplace carries risks. When the office becomes a place of spending free time - fun, physical activity, developing a hobby, the boundary between the private and professional zone is blurred.

Based on the conducted research, guidelines for the interior design of the office were selected, which were supplemented with the individualized needs of the organization.

The experience of the whole design process from the concept through implementation, to the verification of design assumptions while using the office, became the basic to me to draw the most interesting conclusion: personalization of the workplace becomes less important than its individualization.

Using the word personalization to determine the adaptation of the elements that make up the office design, we do it for a single person [person-person]. In the course of my research and design work, I used the individual words interchangeably, which when determining the adjustment of the office interior to the team becomes more adequate.

Thus, in the design process of creating office space, individualization leads to the formation of the characteristics of an individual or a collective and to determine the identity of the set of people as a team. This has a direct impact on quality and efficiency, as well as the creativity of work.

The thesis accepted at the beginning

Personalization of the workplace is an important factor in the design of office space

I have redefined to:

Individualization of work space is the basic factor in the design of office interiors.