Investigation and Analyzing a Systematic Way to Design

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Abstract

The optimal solution for the collection of real needs in special situations is provided through the analysis of systematic designs. In order to find the answer for the question of this study, two viewpoints are investigated with respect to a systematic way of design. The general policy of the study is to find out justifications regarding the nature of design and the process of design is analyzed as well. The notion of design is considered broadly in this paper and it has been analyzed in the body of the paper. To this end, first the foundation of design is elaborated upon and to be clearer, the process of design is discussed in the light of the most recent studies. Moreover, it is the concern of this paper to deal with the idea of whether design is acquired or potential or whether design is prescriptive or descriptive. All these questions are dealt with in the relationship between design and art and creativity is at the center of these two concepts. Therefore, we can decide that design is made up of many underlying elements which cannot be segregated from each other.

Keywords: *Architecture, Design, Art, Creativity, Systematic design model*

1. Introduction

The word design is both a *verb* and a *noun*. This term can also refer to the final product used both in reference to the action (White, 1975). The optimal solution for the collection of real needs in special situations is provided. Is this definition closer to the thinking of an engineer or interior designer? Do you speak of optimal or realistic needs may be significant in relation to the interior designer? But almost never needs to have all its features (Brayan, 2006). A designer should ensure that design problems are not alike unless with regard to the realization of targeted activities. Since the issue of graphic design and, despite numerous comprehensive solutions sought within the field, certain applications have been proposed. However, to fully understand the process of design in interior environments, one should take into account different aspect related to interior architecture.

The Process of Designing

The process design experts in different topics, and design experts are trying to convince it that this variety is not really important (Brayan, 2006). The idea started in the words of other researchers who have expressed about the methodology of the architecture which deals with the process of designing as a new oil refinery will be related to the design or construction of a clip or writing the Divine Comedy of Dante (White, 1975).

When this process is accomplished in industrial design objects in reality, then we create the architects to design buildings in which we live and work. Urban designs and architecture and design of this branch is domestic and industrial design (Muther, 1966). Branches are in truth objective and concrete in that these subjects belong to the theory of design and architecture which stand alone. Figure 1 shows the relationship between different types of designs:
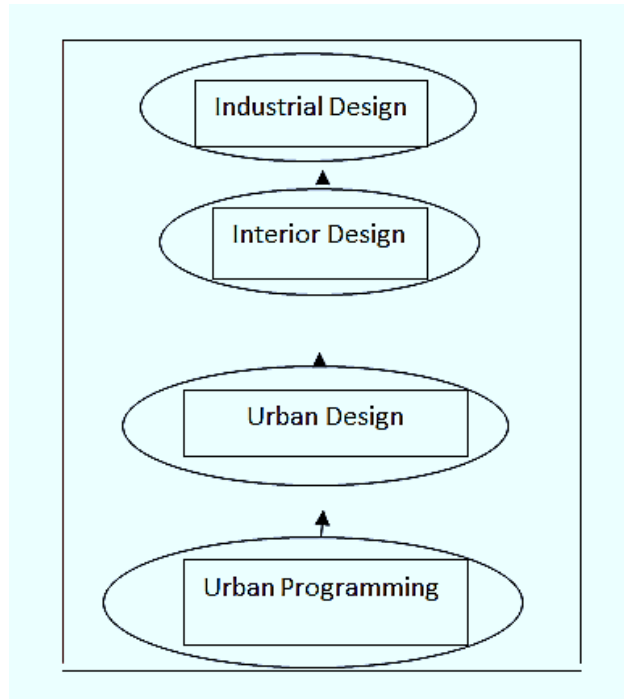
Figure 1. **The Relationship among Designs**

It has been claimed that urban design is placed in a way to have greater and more complex patterns than the architecture. In deed, what is claimed is really important in order to provide a clear way for the designer to know where the design must go hierarchy (Emmitt, 2007). When designing a house, a common possibility is that architect provides details and opens and closes other opportunities to reach the goal. Therefore, a part of the definition of the problem is the level design details that had dealt with it (White, 1975). For what architects as usual part of it seems, designers for domestic or industrial aspects may have less role in the final product.

At the beginning of the encounter with the concept of designing, the question that should be answered is the nature of design (Brayan, 2006). In many of the different kinds of designs, we noticed that not only technical ability, but also having vast understanding of beauty and symbolic objects also is of importance. Space line is formed as tool design environment, industrial or graphic is considered as color and texture of objects. The final product of design always is used to be exposed to the feedbacks and is supposed to be that it is possible within the designer work to move it or to pick it up. Designer must care about the symbolic beauty and include experience and individual understanding, special visual experience to the surrounding world and in this sense, designers can have the chance as well as the artists to participate in the field (Emmitt, 2007).

Design is acquired or it is a Potentiality?
Firstly, it should be taken into consideration that whether design is something which is acquired or it is the result of a potential power which exists in the world (Brayan, 2006). To answer this question one can say that the design skill is a very complicated phenomenon to this mystery talent for peaceful purposes and it is not only to the people with power and well-known but has been granted with such skill that many of the people like the execution of the instrument even by playing sports or practice learning the skills.

Design is Prescriptive or Descriptive?

Designers' work is more prescriptive than descriptive. Contrary to scientists that describe how the world is, designers say that how the world should be. Therefore, all designers should know about the future in a way that enables them to see what changes may be necessary. They will dismay the future or at least raise funds created from it (Emmitt, 2007).

Creativity in the Design

Design in the way to promote, always needs some designers who are creative like architects designers and domestic designers who visit schedules and need to have education visual feel and movement is necessary to enable them for a suitable free draw (Brayan, 2006). Other designers in the spectrum and most engineers have probably higher skills in working with numbers and a digit which fulfills the expectations that are needed (Emmitt, 2007).

Of course it is to the definition of the design points and features that for participating in and cases segregation to be on what removed in the final definition is accepted by design as to make it change in the nature of mankind.

Design and Art

Separating design and art is sometimes difficult. The product design as a people in many of the cases do artistic and sometimes even had a work of art (Brayan, 2006). Too often designers are artists. Even designs that designers show in mind are drawn to sometimes we cannot easily distinguish as the work of art. What is important here is the result of process; a creative process that has caused beautiful work of art in the mind of an artist. Undoubtedly many dimensions with design process for participation in and for both taste and talent are needed (Gracia-Diaz & Smith, 2008).

Both the designers as well as artists are expected to solve the problem only on the verge of something but points and inner interests are also of importance (Gracia-Diaz & Smith, 2008). His work in the process is defined as art. In this sense, the designer usually faced with the limitations more to an artist. An artist may do that in which there is an answer in their ballots that is sightseeing and change in arena issues new search to pay (White, 1975). Designers artist in his employer is considered as expected for participation in the issue.

Diagram of the Design Process

A chart of the process in the direction that has been set forth for design ideas is common so this chart needs attention and design process includes the chain of activities which are clear and recognizable for composition predictable at logical and personal stages (Emmitt, 2007). In the first look at it, it seems that this way to design analysis of the early stages of the process can be possible to issue a clear final solution for elementary designs (Brayan, 2006). And this diagram to the following: diagram detailed printed guide in institute of Architecture: This diagram would be called program of work design and included 12 stages as follow:

1-   Start
2-   Possibility Evaluation
3-   General Proposal of the Plan
4-   General Design
5-   Executive Plan
6-   Production Information
7-   Quantities
8-   General Proposal
9-   Executive Programming
10-   Ground Operation
11-   Operations Finished
12-   Feedback

The Stages are also manifested by vocabularies that use terminologies as usual which are called as (Emmitt, 2007): A-planning; B- Executive programming; C- architecture plan; D-Ground operation.

Diagram Tom Marcus and Tommy in the Process Design

Marcus and Tommy showed that a chart of all design method should include a volume of a series of decision making which are represented in the following chart. Stages and the design of the process are regarded as methods of formation of the plan (Brayan, 2006). They believe that organizational priorities that their decisions were dependent upon, showed that analysis of assessment and decision making process is placed in the receptive surfaces designed to the level increasing in detail downward.

Analysis required relation discovery and atmospheric system so that it provides order in existing information and categorizes goals in analysis stage (Brayan, 2006).The order giving or marginalizing to the disposal of the issue are also analysed. The combination of an effort to move forward creates response to the issue of the production solution evaluation which means evaluation of the critical solution proposed in times-objectives-analysis phase which have been identified. This diagram shows that design process needs that link of the return from activity to reactivity before their permit (Pena & Parshall, 1951).
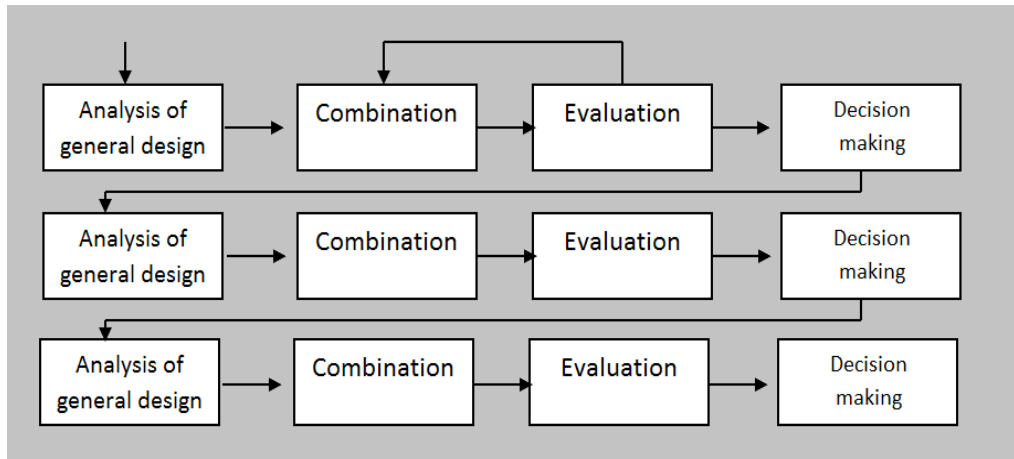

Figure 2. Marcus and Tommy Diagram of Design Process

The following figure is used to show the hierarchical structure of design as it is proposed by the researchers in the field (Emmitt, 2007). It is supposed that the layout of the chart is related to each other in a step-wise fashion:
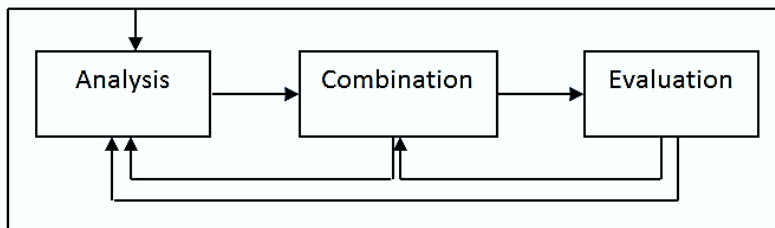

Figure 3. General Scheme of the Design Process

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This diagram shows the architects design process which is usually manifested at the early stages and polling order is noticed in willing places at the early stages after the selection of the building materials' connections and details that it deals with.

The conceptual model is connected with the process of design. This pattern is manifested without analysis and composition is productive (White, 1975). In other words, the first important aspects of the problem will be clear and based on that a plan is elementary. Then, to be tested with other things discovered about the issue, the process is proposed.

Some researchers showed detailed failures of one of the case studies analysis of the hierarchy of individual hand chart design and explained some traces of the thought that trace analysis instead of the issue. Most of the ideas of the above design are extraordinary and they are based on a combination. Priority to employing the principle or a model catalyst to guide decision making process, the design process should be proposed. The idea of the primitive early technologies or principles of shocking effects and influence are in the whole process of design and solutions will be in the final stage.

In general, the design usually needs to be programmed at regular intervals and a designer needs to study and understand them and find one or a few solutions which are in his/her disposal. These solutions are compared to a band of clear criteria and test implied and the plan employers and executives are obligated to follow them (Brayan, 2006). In the same vein, it is claimed that the activities in the same way and the succession of designs are even those activities and events which are separate accepts of segregation in the process of design. It seems a more linear design in which the issues and the solutions are combined with each other (Emmitt, 2007).

The final stage in the process a chart design is the interaction between the problem and solution. It shows that each pair has a solution. Three action analysis and assessment chains do not describe how this interaction is presented (White, 1975). A chart of no starting point or the end of an activity is shown to move to another activity stage as it was mentioned above.

Conclusion

In this article, the process of design was elaborated on and was illustrated through different charts. To answer the main question of the study, the process of designing the project to study the cathedral features are a hierarchical structure which is at the heart of this paper. This feature is advocated by other researchers too in order to acquire knowledge in the field design process (Francis et al., 1992).Design concepts are regarded to be systems of industrial design and architecture has been the design of the section and are regarded as better narratives and ties the two more clearly in future studies about design process. In this paper, the principles and concepts dealt with the definition of design was made according to design of optimal solution which deals with the collection of the real needs of design process in space and time (Brayan, 2006). Then different viewpoints of the whole design and the detailed features were suggested that were placed in the hierarchy of design. City planning and urban design were discussed and then the investigation continued into the design architecture and design domestic features and it ended with industrial design.

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