

○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○、○○○○○○○○○○○○○○。○○○○○○○○○○○○○○
○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○、○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○○[注1]○○○○○○○。

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注・参考文献 MS ゴシック 10pt 太字

注1 日本太郎 『日本の設計図譜』 太陽出版社 2008 p.16

注2 Leach, E. “Forms and Function”, National Press, 1998 pp18-31

【ヘッダーは、論文開始ページのみに入ります。】

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A Study on the Color and Lighting in the Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly

本文が
英語の場合の書式

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Focused on the Facilities in Korea and the United States

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NAME

Korea University

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Japan University

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Abstract

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The world's population age 65 and older is growing by an unprecedented 800,000 people a month, according to a report, An Aging World: 2001, presented that this phenomenon of global aging will continue well into the 21st century, with the numbers and proportions of older people to rise in both developed and developing worlds. Between 1980 and 2020, it is anticipated that the elderly will increase numerically and as a percentage of total population in Korea, where the ratio of the elderly head count will 14% and over. The United States also will experience a relatively increase in the number of people age 65+, projections indicate that by 2030 there will be more people over age 65 than under age 14.

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On the other hand, about 60% of the elderly have low physical and mental level almost close to disabled people. Among them, according to a recent survey, one third report a problem with their vision. Normal and pathological vision changes for

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Keywords: New Design, Post-modernism, Expressionism, Avant-garde

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Purpose of the study

The world's population age 65 and older is growing by an unprecedented 800,000 people a month according to

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●その他、『アジアデザイン文化』執筆要項に準拠して執筆のこと

1.2. The me

The recent between des emotional well-being are influenced by six major environmental factors: light, color, sound, aroma, texture, and space. These have such an enormous physiological and psychological impact on the individual that a well-designed facility properly applying these factors can be considered good medicine in itself. It has been demonstrated that color strongly influences not only human emotions but also

1) NIH News Release, National Institute on Aging Dec. 13, 2001

2) Housing/Population-Related Statistics, Korean Bureau of Statistics, 2002

【ヘッダーは、論文開始ページのみに入ります。】

physiology, and color application is one of the most important factors for smooth understanding, communication and psychological remedy effect for them. Light is also the most important environmental input in controlling body function for the elderly.

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2. METHOD

2.1. Methodology of Analysis

(1) Samples

Total numbers of samples this research examined were 20 in Korea and the United States. Sampling was done through a preliminary examination over Internet portal sites.

<Table 1> Selected Samples

	Facility	Province	City		Facility	State	City
	A: La vie D'or				A: Rosewood, Estate	MN	Roseville
K	B: Hain Yoyang-won	Kyunggi	Hwasung		B: Jones Harrison, Residence	MN	Minneapolis
O	C: Pyungan ei Gyp	Kyunggi	Pyungtaik	U	C: Seabury	MN	Saint Paul
R	D:	Kyunggi	Icheon	S	D: Damenik's, Care Home	CA	San Francisco
E	Incheon Youngrak-won		Incheon	A	E: Saratoga Retirement	CA	San Francisco
A	E: Youngrak Yo yang ei		Incheon		F: Jeanne Juan, Residence		Washington D.C.
	Gyp		Seoul				Washington D.C.
	F: Seoul Seniors' Tower	Kyunggi	Osan				
	G: Lodem Silvertel						

(2) Procedures

Data were collected by visiting the each facilities from February through August 2003.

2.2. Aesthetic Measure

The American facilities "D" and "I" are small-scale facilities consisting of less than 15 beds, emphasizing their home-like environment.

The facility "D" therefore uses the monotonous color combination of white and related colors.



<Figure 1> "D" Facility & Dining Room

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3. CONCLUSION

3.1. Color Trend and Harmony by areas

(1) Lobbies

In case of the lobbies of Korean facilities, the dominant colors were concentrated between the P(Purple) and B(Blue) groups.

(2) Hallways

The dominant colors in the hallways of Korean facilities were as follows: PB was used in five cases, and P, RP, YR, Y, and G in one case each. For the sub-dominant colors, YR was used only in three cases.

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REFERENCES

1. Aging America-Trend and Projections, U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1991
2. Birren F., "Human Responce to Color and Light", Hospitals 53, 1979