**COLOR CODED CORNELL NOTES**

***Research Question:*** How does the interior design of a room affect the people within it?

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|  | Article 1  Zhu | Article 2  Miwa | Article 3  Tsunetsugu | Article 4  Yildirim |
| Fill in your main Idea/Claim | Seating arrangements can influence persuasion. Different configurations cause individuals to be more likely to be persuaded to different types of materials. Circular arrangements made people more likely to be persuaded by family-oriented information while angular arrangements made them more likely to be persuaded by self-oriented arrangements. | Lighting can affect an individual within a counseling room. Different lighting in a counseling room will make a person either more or less likely to speak with a counselor and reveal information about themselves. Dim lighting made participants act calmer and respond more to the questions being asked than bright lighting. | Shows the psychological and physiological responses of different designed living rooms. Testing ordinary and uncommon living room conditions to see how the participants reacted. An aroused versus a calm state was noted in ordinary and uncommon living rooms respectively. | The color scheme of a room has an impact on the individuals within it. They found that cool, warm, and aromatic color schemes can affect the level of arousal and excitement on individuals. The following order is the highest to lowest levels or arousal for each room with the given color scheme,  warm > cool > achromatic color interior. |
| Fill in your noticed Research Gap | How other parts of interior design, such as decorations or color scheme effects persuasion | The effects of other interior design aspects on one’s ability to self-disclose. | How could these ordinary and uncommon characteristics be used in commercial environments | Does lighting or décor alter these affects? |
| Research Methods | Experiment performed by author | Experiment performed by author | Experiment using digital rooms | Experiment performed by author |
| Key Words from Article | Not available | counseling room, interior design,  communication | Room interior, Wood, NIRS,  Blood pressure,  Pulse rate | Not available |

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|  | Article 5  Baumstarck | Article 6  Yildirim | Article 7  Tondeur | Article 8  Ornstein |
| Main Idea/Claim | Lighting within dressing rooms effects customers and their overall happiness with their experience. The experiment found that customers prefer frontal lighting rather than overhead in dressing rooms. They also found that florescent is better than dim lighting for dressing rooms. | Color scheme not only affects induvial within a home but drastically affect students. Male students respond differently to cool and warm color walls within a classroom. They found that blue or cool color walls make students feel more calm and pleasant while pink or warm color walls make students feel more stimulated, but the space feels smaller. | Thee seating configuration within a classroom affects the students and their ability to stay on task and complete work. Traditionally arranged rooms promoted more work, but center styled rooms promoted collaboration and on task conversations. | The interior design of an office effects the workers and their productivity level. The style of office, convention or open, as well as the decorations and lighting used influences workers. Open offices have higher levels of communication between coworkers and the presence of artwork allows employees to perform under higher levels of stress. |
| Research Gap | Could color scheme or mirror placement also affect these results? | Are the results the same or different for female students? Does this apply in other commercial areas? | How do other interior design factors effect students as well? | Data to support this research- needs an experiment to prove it instead of a study |
| Research Methods | Experiment performed by author | Experiment- survey of students | Experiment performed by author | Study- explains information found from secondary sources |
| Key Words from Article | Not available | Color perception, Students’ behavior, Educational environment, Classroom, Interior design | collaborative learning, multi-touch technology,  classroom design, primary education | Not available |

**Research Gap**

The largest research gap within six of the eight articles is how the interior design of a home effects the individuals that live there. Nearly half of the interior design field focuses on designing homes while the other half design commercial spaces. Despite this, only one quarter of the articles within this discourse community apply to residential spaces and only one of the eight articles directly address information that would only be used for residential specific areas. This research gap is what I plan to focus on for project 3.