

M.Sc. thesis abstract**Functional Values of Ornamental Plants in Interior and Exterior Home Design and its Effect on Quality of life**

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ABSTRACT

The study mainly aimed to study the functional values of ornamental plants in the internal and external coordination of the dwelling and their impact on the quality of life. To achieve the objective of the study, the study was applied to a shell sample of 300 respondents and their homes and families, whether their homes contain indoor or outdoor ornamental plants or not contain plants at all.

The research data was collected in the field study by means of a questionnaire, the data of which was completed in the personal interview. Its axes included all of the economic, social and housing data of the respondents. And data of the interior design of the residential spaces, data of the respondents' knowledge, practices and attitudes towards employing ornamental plants in the internal coordination of the dwelling, data of the employment of ornamental plants in the internal and external coordination of the respondents' dwellings, and data of the quality of family life in its physiological, social, emotional, intellectual and spiritual dimensions.

To achieve the research objectives, the data were statistically processed using SPSS program. SPSS in order to calculate the percentage and frequency to describe the respondents' responses to the questionnaire axes, the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation to determine the boundaries of the research variables categories, the simple correlation coefficient to ensure the validity of the data collection tool, the Alpha-Cronbach coefficient to indicate the extent of the questionnaire's stability when it is applied again, and the simple correlation coefficient (Pearson - Spearman) to show the significance of the correlation between the research variables and the intended standard partial regression coefficient to determine the percentage of the effect of each of the respondents' knowledge, practices and attitudes towards the employment of ornamental plants in internal coordination, the actual employment of ornamental plants in internal and external coordination of the dwelling on the quality of their family life.

The most important research results included the following:

First: the results related to the evaluation of the interior design of residential spaces:

The research results show that 63.6% of the respondents live in average housing in terms of evaluating the interior design of the sleeping area, and that 71% of the respondents live in medium housing in terms of evaluating the interior design of the living area, and that 62.7% of the respondents live in medium housing in terms of Evaluation of the interior design of the service area.

Second: Results related to evaluating the knowledge, practices and attitudes of the respondents towards employing ornamental plants in the internal coordination of the dwelling

From the research results, it was found that the level of respondents' knowledge about the use of ornamental plants in internal coordination was average for 69.0% of them, and it became clear that the level of respondents' practices towards the use of ornamental plants in internal coordination was average for 58.7% of them, while the level of respondents' attitudes towards employment Ornamental plants in the internal arrangement were average for 66% of the respondents.

Third: The results related to the evaluation of the employment of ornamental plants in the internal and external coordination of the dwelling.

The research results showed that the level of employment of ornamental plants in internal coordination in the respondents' dwellings was an average of 55.3%, while the level of employment of ornamental plants in external coordination in their dwellings was average at 59.7%, and the level of total employment of ornamental plants in internal and external coordination was average among 65.7% of the respondents. Respondents

Fourth: Results related to the assessment of the quality of family life

The research results showed that physiological quality of life was average for 64% of the respondents, and social quality of life was average for 64% of them, while emotional quality of life was average for 61%, and intellectual quality of life was average for 54.3%, and finally The quality of spiritual life was average for 64.3% of the respondents and their families.

Fifth: The results related to the significance of the correlation between the employment of ornamental plants in the internal and external coordination of the dwelling and each of the interior design of the residential spaces and the knowledge, practices and attitudes of the respondents towards the employment of ornamental plants in the internal coordination of the dwelling

The statistical results showed that there was a significant correlation at the 0.01 probability level for the employment of ornamental plants in the internal coordination of the dwelling, and for the level of knowledge and practices of the respondents towards the employment of ornamental plants in the internal coordination, where the values of the simple correlation coefficient for them, respectively, were 0.14 and 0.72.

And there was a significant correlation at the 0.01 probability level between the employment of ornamental plants in the external coordination of the dwelling and each of the interior design of the sleeping area, the internal design of the living area, and the respondents' practices and attitudes towards employing ornamental plants in the internal coordination of the dwelling, where the values of the simple correlation coefficient for them respectively amounted to - 0.15, 0.18, 0.35, and 0.17.

There was also a significant correlation at the 0.01 probability level between the use of ornamental plants in the internal and external coordination of the dwelling and the respondents' practices towards the use of ornamental plants in the internal coordination of the dwelling. And both the interior design of the sleeping area and the living area, where the value of the correlation coefficient for each of them was - 0.12.

Sixth: Results related to the significance of the correlation between the quality of family life in its dimensions and each of the interior design of residential spaces and the employment of ornamental plants in the interior and exterior coordination of the dwelling:

The statistical results revealed a significant effect at the 0.01 probability level of the respondents' knowledge, practices and attitudes towards employing ornamental plants in the internal coordination of the dwelling and actually utilizing them internally and externally on the quality of physiological, social, emotional, intellectual, spiritual and total life, with a percentage of 34%, 36.1%, and 32%. and 11.3%, 29%, and 37.2%, respectively.

الملخص

القيم الوظيفية لنباتات الزينة فى التنسيق الداخلى والخارجى للمسكن وتأثيرها على جودة الحياة

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أهداف الدراسة:

- استهدفت الدراسة بصفة رئيسية دراسة القيم الوظيفية لنباتات الزينة فى التنسيق الداخلى والخارجى بالمسكن وتأثيرها على جودة الحياة وذلك من خلال الأهداف الفرعية التالية:
- ١- دراسة بعض الخصائص الاقتصادية والاجتماعية والسكنية للمبوهين موضوع الدراسة.
 - ٢- تقييم خصائص عناصر التصميم الداخلى لمسكن المبوهين موضوع الدراسة.
 - ٣- قياس مستوى معارف وممارسات واتجاهات المبوهين نحو توظيف نباتات الزينة فى التنسيق الداخلى للمسكن.
 - ٤- تقييم مستوى توظيف نباتات الزينة بالتنسيق الداخلى والخارجى بمساكن المبوهين تحت الدراسة.
 - ٥- تحديد مستوى جودة الحياة الأسرية بأبعادها الفسيولوجية والاجتماعية والانفعالية والفكرية والروحية لدى المبوهين موضوع الدراسة.
 - ٦- دراسة العلاقة الارتباطية والتأثيرية لمعارف وممارسات وإتجاهات المبوهين لتوظيف نباتات الزينة التنسيق الداخلى والخارجى بمساكن المبوهين على جودة الحياة الأسرية لديهم.

أهمية الدراسة:

تتبلور الأهمية البحثية للدراسة الحالية فيما يلي:

- الأهمية من المنظور الانسانى: أن المسكن هو بيئة اجتماعية ينشأ بها الإنسان وتتشكل من خلاله جوانب شخصية من جميع النواحي الفسيولوجية والاجتماعية والانفعالية والفكرية والروحية بالتالى فالمسكن الذى يوفر لقاطنيه البيئة الصحية والنفسية الملائمة ينتج أفراد متزنه يعمل على الحد من الأزمات الإنسانية بالحياة.
- الأهمية من المنظور البيئى: أن النباتات هى المصفاه الطبيعية لتنقية الهواء والحد من التلوث داخل المسكن وخارجه وهى أحد العناصر التى يتم توظيفها بالتصميم الداخلى وتنسيق المدن كزيادة تواصل الإنسان بالبيئة الطبيعية فى ظل البيئة المشيدة بالتكدس المعمارى.
- الأهمية من المنظور المجتمعى: تعتبر دراسة العوامل المرتبطة بتحسين جودة الحياة من المجالات الهامة على مستوى التنمية المجتمعية حيث أن تهيئة الظروف الملائم بالحياة يدعم كفاءة أداء أفراد المجتمع ويجعلهم أدوات فعالة فى التطوير وزيادة الإنتاج.
- الأهمية من المنظور العلمى: يعتبر هذا البحث من الجانب العلمى هى بداية جديدة ونواه لدراسة سوف يستفيد منها الباحثون فى المستقبل ويعتبر أولى الخطوات فى هذا المجال البحثى.