



THE ROLE OF FURNITURE IN THE FORMATION OF THE RESTAURANT'S INTERIOR

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ABSTRACT

Today, in our country, changes in the structure and meaning of the presence of urban residents in public places are more and more obvious. In recent years, there has been a significant increase in the number of new bars, cafes, restaurants, snack bars, coffee houses that combine leisure and food in different ways. All of them can be conventionally combined into one concept - restaurant establishments. People began to celebrate solemn events outside the home more often, giving preference to restaurant establishments. The growth of the culture of consumption of food and drinks is noticeable, and with it the increase in the level of requirements for the system of services and entertainment. As the architectural experience shows, the nature of the functions performed in the room affects the way they are grouped in the general production and leisure structure of the enterprise.

Keywords: restaurant, interior, furniture, functional zoning, layout, comfort.

INTRODUCTION

In order to create a functional and spatial organization of a modern restaurant interior, it is necessary to study the principles of interior organization, in particular functional zoning, as well as the principles of ergonomics.

Due to the fact that the organization of the interior space cannot be separated from the requirements for which it is created, the design of premises must begin with the search for such an interior solution that will provide optimal conditions for carrying out the necessary processes. The search results for this solution will be specific sizes and shapes of premises, their relationship, the choice of furniture and equipment, as well as style, color and lighting solutions.

Moreover, it should be noted that the formation of the interior is also influenced by natural, climatic and town-planning conditions, by including the external nature in the interior, you can make it more expressive.

Modern cultural practices have outlined rather wide boundaries of a creative approach to the formation of space and the creation of the internal environment of restaurant establishments, taking into account and based on artistically motivated criteria. It is obvious that the "background" interior, devoid of imagery and drama, is no longer interesting either to the customer, or the visitor, or, even more so, to the architect-designer. Spoiled by a variety of design findings in this area, the visitor today goes "to the interior" with the same enthusiasm as "to the cook and his kitchen." At the same time, he is critical, "included in the process", has a choice and on this basis forms his own opinion. The created style of the restaurant's interior must first of all fulfill the function of maintaining a comfortable and harmonious psychological climate.

Consider the concept of comfort. It includes not only physical sensations, but also emotional and

intellectual ones. Comfort can be felt, but it is not always possible to explain what it is. Comfort is a multi-layered phenomenon that includes convenience, simplicity, pleasure, efficiency, relaxation, coziness, etc. [1]. Only a carefully thought out and reasonably organized space will provide a high level of comfort while spending time in it.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

FURNITURE. Furniture plays an essential role in the interior of the restaurant, which must be in harmony with its general character, meet the aesthetic requirements for it as an important element of the interior. The shape of the furniture, its color, arrangement - all this is associated with the architectural solution of the hall, its decorative design.

Furniture can have a certain effect on a person, affect the nature of his rest, mood. Therefore, furniture, especially restaurant furniture, must first of all be comfortable, light, without unnecessary decorations, and hygienic. The design of modern furniture is based on anthropometry, that is, the study of the size and proportions of the human body in order to create tables, chairs and other furnishing elements for dining rooms that provide the greatest comfort to visitors.

SHOP EQUIPMENT. Special furniture is used to equip banquet and trading rooms: ordinary, banquet and buffet tables, armchairs, chairs, sofas, utility tables for waiters, in which a supply of table linen and appliances for work is placed, sideboards, mobile serving tables, refrigerated cabinets for cooling beer and water.

Higher requirements are imposed on restaurant furniture in comparison with other types of enterprises - canteens, snack bars, buffets, etc.

Restaurant furniture should have aesthetic advantages, durability, easy to sanitize, provide maximum comfort for the visitor, creating the necessary conditions for rest.

TABLES. Restaurant tables are distinguished by the fact that the table top of the table is larger in size than in other enterprises. This is due to the fact that the area of the table cover is determined by the need for a more complete serving, a wide and varied assortment of dishes.

As practice has shown, the most acceptable width of a restaurant table is 800-1020 mm. This is quite enough for table setting and for the convenience of visitors and service personnel.

The restaurants mainly use square tables 90x90 cm,

rectangular 85 x 120 cm and 90 x 80 cm and round with a diameter of 100 cm. The most convenient are square tables, as they can be moved in one row if necessary. The height of all dining tables is 720mm.

In those restaurants where round and square tables are used, round tables are usually placed in the central part of the hall, and rectangular ones along the walls.

Restaurant tables also include banquet and buffet tables. Buffet tables are slightly higher than the usual table (height 1000-1100 mm) and are used in restaurants mainly when serving receptions when guests eat and drink while standing.

The banquet table is 1000-1200 mm wide. The length of the banquet table is determined at the rate of 60-80 cm per person. Banquet tables can be used for the arrangement of off-site buffets and buffets.

CHAIRS AND CHAIRS. A restaurant chair should provide a comfortable position for a person not only while eating, but also during rest. Chairs are usually slightly wider and deeper than chairs. Despite their comfort,

the chairs are bulky and take up most of the room.

Restaurant half-chairs differ from chairs in smaller dimensions, which saves the area of the hall, but at the same time the comfort decreases.

In order not to hinder the work of the waiter, the height of the back of a chair or chair should not exceed 90-100 cm from the floor.

In restaurants with large hall areas, sofas are recommended. They are usually placed against a wall or in the center to form isolated boxes. Furniture in a restaurant is made to order from one material, and the style of furniture depends on the artistic solution of the interior, everything should be harmonious.

ADDITIONAL TABLES. Utility tables are used to prepare dishes for serving, and used dishes and appliances are also placed on them. The side tables should be of the same material as the dining tables in the room.

The height of these tables should correspond to the height of the dining tables, the length and width of 500x500 or 600 x 800 mm.

Mobile serving tables are designed to transport food to the dining table. They are mounted on three or four wheels. There are tables with removable metal covers - trays (anodized or painted with hammer enamel). Their optimum height is 720 mm.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

There are two main functions of the psychological design approach [2]:

1. The harmonizing function is aimed at creating an atmosphere of unity and tranquility, in other words, this method implies the passivity of the interior towards its owner. By choosing the best combination of texture of finishing materials and their shades, as well as decorative elements and accessories, a specialist can ensure that the interior is adjusted to a specific individual and is a continuation of his inner world.

2. The stimulating function involves the implementation of a kind of feedback between the interior of the home and the human psyche. Here the interior takes an active position: it favorably emphasizes certain traits of character and temperament of the owner, or, on the contrary, softens and neutralizes undesirable traits.

A person is greatly influenced by the space in which he spends a lot of time. Therefore, it is important that the interior instills in a person such feelings and ideas that should appear in a particular room. It is important for a specialist to know how the environment and its elements affect the mental and physical state of a person in order to use it to influence the physical state, competently manage feelings and emotions, and form a good mood [2].

The interior of the room can both excite the human psyche, and vice versa, soothe. With the help of correctly placed interior accents, mental fatigue and tension can be relieved, as a rule, it is associated with an excessive amount of information, therefore, for relaxation, an opposite environment should be formed, not loaded with information.

If the process is of paramount importance in the room, then it is better to make the interior neutral in order to prepare a person for action. For example, in a theater, cinema or museum, the space should be laconic in order to tune the viewer in the right way. In the halls of restaurants, rest homes, hotels, where it is good for a person to escape from constant worries, on the contrary, non-standard solutions are required.

Thus, aesthetics in a restaurant interior is based on rational needs and material possibilities, therefore, the social foundations of interior design include in the list of important issues the problems of the rational use of

resources, new methods of construction and economics.

CONCLUSION

The interior design of the restaurant should fully correspond to the idea of the establishment and significantly affect the atmosphere. It depends on the restaurant's interior design and the correct organization of the space whether the company will be a success with visitors. Often, it is the design that influences the desire of guests to visit you for the first time. Often, it is the design that makes visitors come back to you, invite their friends and acquaintances.

When developing the restaurant's interior, attention was paid to the following points:

1. Reception of guests: the hostess is located at the entrance to the restaurant.
 2. Focal point: all tables should be oriented to the same innerpoint.
 3. Creation of coziness: walls, screens, plants, flower vases, different floor levels - everything is used to ensure that the restaurant has separate, "intimate" tables or groups of tables, where guests would feel alone - as if they were alone in the restaurant.
 4. The restaurant has a piano, organ, a small stage where musicians and singers perform, the dance floor and the tables of clients are oriented towards them (they become focal points).
 5. Dishes and accessories: everything should correspond to the theme of the room.
2. A successful interior is a technique that not only allows a restaurant to make money, but also allows a person who has not yet tried anything in this establishment to form an opinion about it. The design of a restaurant is a well-thought-out organization of the complex's space and the style of the interior, and a design project is an action plan for its implementation.

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