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IMPACT OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CONDITIONS IN RESOLVING WELFARE SHORTAGES AND SOCIAL HARMS OF STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Enacted laws in any society are based on the words and any word requires interpretation so that purpose and intent of the legislator to be explained. Therefore, words form basis of every law and its content. Words create concepts and conceptual models are converted applied models, designs and programs. These models are always base of budgeting and resource allocation. This is also true in words such as student houses and dormitories. Different concepts are interrelated of each of these words and according to each of these conceptual models, designs and programs related to them will be different. What has been considered as dormitory has been followed by demands and supplied that it seems that they have lost their efficiency. Therefore, it is essential that budgeting and resource allocation methods in this area as result of change in word dormitory to house and creation of conceptual model and modern designs and programs. These measures could take place with the aim of structural reform in available resistance places and creating new plans in accordance with the new requirements in order to establish resistance places in future. The important issue in first step is possible by creating as appropriate title consistent with the new developments and needs that replacement of student house with dormitory can be interpreted accordingly.

KEY WORDS

Student house, dormitory, behavioral models, university

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INTRODUCTION

Among the students' needs, settlement is the most fundamental. The importance of housing in general and dormitory in particular dormitory is being considered since it is followed by sense of safety. Dormitories help in student academic achievement and the establishment of life. However, if such shelter cannot create such mix, it will fail to add responsibility in acquiring knowledge and success to experience of students. Welfare of each society represents dignity and humanity of people and social cohesion of that society. One of the most important student welfare issues is their dormitory. Students are separated from their house and family with all emotional and spiritual relations in the most critical years of their life to continue their studies in university [1].

Dormitory role

The aim of education at the university is merely raising the mental level and filling it with various sciences, but it is expected that universities to prepare students in all mental, physical and emotional aspects. Accordingly, the objectives that can be considered for university are as follows:
- Constructive fostering and leading of human emotions and feelings
- Fostering human competency to live with other people
- Developing and clarifying the goal of life for students
- Creating and strengthening the independence, autonomy, and self-directed students
- Creating a sense of unity among students and the larger society in which they are living [2].
If these goals are accepted for university, classrooms, administrative organizations, university halls, libraries, and most importantly student dormitories will be place to foster human and its physical form will be developed in following specific objectives [3].

In addition, dormitories are laboratory for living in small social place within the large system of university and a part of the larger system of society. It is not necessary to establish dormitories for students in order to provide a place for sleeping, but it is necessary in order to take effective step in fostering student in dormitory. Students spend the

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important periods of their life in the dormitory. In this period, many aspects of their personality are shaped life principles and objectives are established [3].

Accordingly, in many large universities students have established houses to live there as interconnected family. In these houses, students enjoy actual sense of belonging. While the largeness of university is terrible for junior student, he will enjoy affection, friendship, emotional bond in dormitories and students houses. According to Manzar Sharif, a social professor in America, when dormitory provides a home space for students, it will be regarded as among the reference groups of students and they will try to coordinate themselves with it [2].

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The necessity of paying attention to dormitory design

Designing dormitory has paid attention of many people and any negligence in this area will impose irreparable damage for those living there and whole society. However, it seems that this issue has not been supported so much in Iran, and few studies have been conducted on various aspects of life in the theoretical area and they had no relevance with design of dormitory. In addition, less effort has been made to identify the difference between female and male students' needs and expectations and to reflect them in designing the current dormitories. As a result, dormitories of both groups of students have been designed and constructed in same way. Unfortunately, the urgent need to immediately construction and solving the problem of dormitory shortage with limited credits have caused that the main standard of designing to be limited for reducing per capita dormitory infrastructure and economically implementation of it. This limitation and hastiness of other principles that should be investigated in the dormitory design have been abandoned. However, lack of attention to educational issues reduces the quality of production at universities. Therefore, energies spent on educational issues, people properties, and country wealth will be wasted, and indifference people will be fostered [4].

Therefore, appropriate spaces should be created to do both tasks namely education and fostering. It means that beside the conventional educational spaces, we need space for fostering personalities of young people and their different talents.

Accordingly, the most appropriate place to establish these functions is vicinity of spaces related to spending leisure time by students and in vicinity of dormitories. These places are where students spent most of their time there, while the possibility of using these spaces should be provided for non-dormitory students (ibid.). On the other hand, students are the most intelligent and most talented people in any society and their mental and physical health play important role in growth and dynamism of society. Therefore, planning for developing the students' talent and maintaining the improving the health of students are considered as the main mission of educational institutions and universities in the country.

In this new environment, in addition to experience of continuous separation of family, student should adapt themselves with other students and live with them who are from different cultures mainly. Beside these mental pressures, the appropriateness of dormitory environment and lack of welfare facilities can increase the problems in passing through this critical stage. In fact, inappropriateness of new environment can be followed by mental problems and disorders having serious impact on mental health and educational affair of students, followed by academic failure or dropout [4].

In this regard, various researchers have examined the increased mental pressure and incidence of psychological factors in the students. Direct relationship between increased mental pressure and symptoms of mental disorders among students has been reported that this is higher in dormitory students based on their conditions. Emamzadee investigated the relationship between settlement and academic achievement has examined the relationship between economic problems and psychological pressure on students [5].
Dormitory life problems and issues of students.

As most of students are young and they enter to university in the initial stage of socialization, it is natural that they use comparative reactions to adapt themselves with new environment, and they may experience mental disorder of depression during the process (6).

Leaving family and coming to university are one of the major growth changes that most of students have experienced them. These changes can be the starting point for psychological problems in students. Virginia Ross (2004) stated that possibility of depression has been increased significantly during the years between 15 and 30, and in students, the possibility of anxiety disorders will be doubled in years after adolescence. On the other hand, leaving family and home, loss of support from peers and friends, getting into a strange and unfamiliar place and, the pressure resulting from high educational standards often cause higher stress in students. It finally can lead to severe problems such as depression and anxiety in students living in the dormitories [6].

According to Adams (2003), the pressure resulting from student life and student's psychological and biological readiness cause that rate of mental disorders among dormitory students to be increased. On the other hand, we are faced with the fact that mental disorders in students facing with dormitories are increased. Therefore, providing solutions by relevant officials to help students living in dormitories is an essential [7].

Problems in dormitories

Unfortunately, dormitories are faced with many problems nowadays such as the cultural and social problems and non-principal design of dormitories. Given the importance of paying attention to students' problems as future of society, identifying and trying to resolve these problems is important.
Cultural and social problems

Entering to dormitory, students are separated from environment lived there for many years to new and different environment. In this environment, people live beside each other with various cultures, attitudes, ethnicities, languages, personalities, and various academic disciplines, that each of them demands relevant interests and ideologies. Dealing with new people creates new relations, experiences and events. Having a long relation and living with roommates will be the beginning of the many impacts. Understanding new conditions completely, some of these students try to adapt themselves with it and use their new life as an opportunity. Thus, it can be said that the dormitory culture is a set of empathy, cooperation and harmony with life's adversities [8].

In this regard, multiple cultural problems such as lack of cultural and educational facility in dormitory, cultural difference in observing hygiene and cleanliness of the dormitory, the difference in hours of work and rest among students, student family cultural differences, difference in ethnic and regional sub-cultures, difference in morals and beliefs, drug addiction, smoking, as well as a variety of sexual perversions can be raised out for students [8].

Table: 1. problems in the dormitories of Tehran University[1]

Prioritizing the dormitory problems	f	%
Welfare health problems	108	34/5
large number of students in one room and accommodation problems	53	16/93
Lack of scientific, educational and internet facilities	47	15/0
Traffic regulations	26	8/3
Recreational Sports	17	5/43
Heating and cooling problems	6	1/9
Ethical problems	1	3/2

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Cultural conflict and confrontation and violence	9	2/87
Lack of security and noise	10	3/2
Insecurity	9	2/87
Cutting off water and electricity	7	2/23
Officials neglect	10	3/2
total	313	100

RESULTS

Dormitory design problems
One of the most important problems is non-principal design of the dormitories. Non-principal design means important factor such as users, public and private space separation from each other, considering and recognition of user and designing based on optimal per capita, as most important design issues, are considered.

Lack of attention to building use
One of the main problems of dormitories is that most of these buildings are residential or commercial buildings and they are not constructed particularly for dormitory. Therefore, optimum facilities such as library, stadium, computer and sufficient green space have not been provided for students [8].

Lack of attention to the necessity of the separation of private and public spaces
Usually, in dormitories, semi-private and private spaces, and semi-public spaces have not been separated clearly. Student residential spaces have been hardly changeable due to use of fixed furniture and the placement of doors and windows to create personal territory. Additionally, the rooms with low area have been located each other for use of great number of people. Services and kitchens that require all dormitory students require using them are some of the cases influencing criteria such as personal privacy, serenity, and comfort [9].
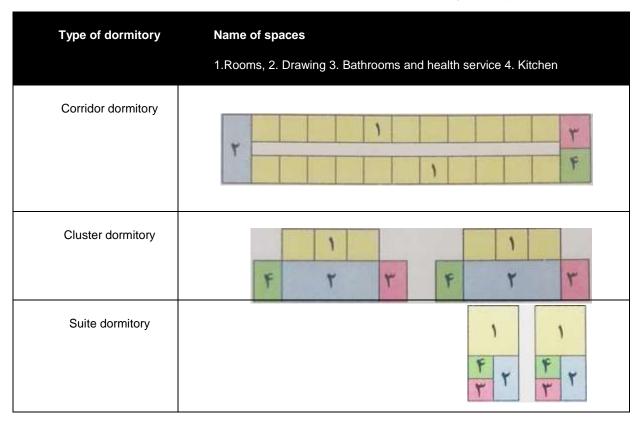
Lack of attention to the user (student)
Lack of paying attention to the issue of gender in terms of being different spiritually of two genders and different groups in designing dormitories can be factors affecting the life of dormitory students [9].

Table: 2. Percentage of responses given by students on type of dormitory [9]

Type of dormitory	Current dormitory (%
Corridor dormitory	41.9
Cluster dormitory	35.2
Suite dormitory	22.9
Total	100

Table: 3.Diagram of types of dormitories [9]

Type of dormitory	Name of spaces 1.Rooms, 2. Drawing 3. Bathrooms and health service 4. Kitchen
Corridor dormitory	
Cluster dormitory	
Suite dormitory	

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Lack of attention to dormitory spaces per capita

With a glance at the student dormitories, it can be found that student dormitory per capita that should be 14 meters for each person and this standard has not been observed and unfortunately, it does not reach to more than 2 to 3 meters in many cases [1].

Summing up and providing guidelines to improve the existing problems
According to existing problems in dormitory that were discussed above, it seems that recognizing the needs of the students and trying to resolve them can eliminate many of current problems. In this regard, to improve the status of the dormitories, the following strategies have been proposed:

1. Dormitories not only should be desirable places for sleeping, but also they should provide appropriate positions of personal and academic development of students (Estrade, 2008). In this regard, if dormitories are reviewed for creating small learning communities in same disciplines, they will be safe and supportive environment to increase dialogues and extracurricular activities as well as the strengthening of life skills and compatibility and more interaction with the environment, personal and career development, and participating in managing the social affairs [3].

2.

2. Providing exciting and safe facilities and recreations such as ease of access to computers and internet services, equipped libraries, sports competitions, and scientific-tourism camps, appropriate bed should be provided for healthy behaviors of students.
3. With regard to the problems of students in boring space of dormitories, the necessary measures should be taken in this case and by adding and exhilarating recreation centers, healthy and safe recreations should be provided for them.
4. Classes and workshops in early years of students' education should be held for their familiarity with the culture, social and geographical environment where they are studying. In addition, in this regard, their awareness of

different ethnic groups and minorities can be effective to make students aware of their tasks in dormitory environment. In addition, it helps students in strengthening and facilitating their social relations that all of them act in line with reducing the social and cultural problems of students in university environment, especially dormitory.

5. Great attention should be paid on undergraduate students and they should be regarded as base in cultural planning and allocation of resources [8].

6.Given the importance of student house, dormitories should be designed more accurately and allocation of buildings with unrelated land use should be prevented [1].

7. According to what was said on the students' socio-cultural problems, paying attention to each student's privacy is essential in the design of dormitories.

8.Spaces for social interaction among students in dormitories are necessary.

9. The use of flexible furniture in the interior space of rooms so that students can change them according to their wishes can be effective in solving some problems such as the privacy of students

10. Paying attention to gender and educational level of students, living in dormitories, has been important in the beginning of this space design due to specific interests of each gender and academic level

11. Paying attention to desirable per capita of dormitory spaces design is also important during the designing.

12.One of the dormitory problems is lack of proper privacy in isolation of students. Such problems are in the field of environmental psychology, so understanding the issues belonging to this area has been very effective designing the dormitories (Mahmoudi Rad, 2004, pp. 45-53).

The need to examine environmental psychology in design of dormitories

In the twenty-first century, after the education of the student, dormitories were considered as the first priority at universities. These dormitories should meet the future needs and demands of students, academic developments, social life, students and their parents. Hence, designing with futuristic ideas can be practical and convenient solution to solve problems and difficult situation of today's dormitories. Dormitories not only should be suitable places for resting, but also a good opportunity to provide academic and personal growth for students. Students, parents and administrators expect that dormitories to provide appropriate private and social spaces, confidentiality and personal privacy without isolation of students with the greatest amount of flexibility. Placement of rooms, the way to deal with public space, the use of furniture and appropriate lighting technology can be appropriate tools to achieve these goals. In fact, these are cases defined in the environmental psychology with certain criteria such as privacy and personal space. These factors will affect perception, convenience, and environment quality [10].

Dormitory space per capita shortage

According to research carried out, the female student dormitory space per capita is very low and physical space of dormitories is not consistent with its use, for example, dormitory space per capita of students in the University of Medical Sciences of Hamadan is less than 8 square meters, while standard dormitory space per capita is 11 to 16 square meters.

The interior structure of the rooms

Some cases have been stated that they can have effective role in increasing the efficiency of the students in the field of studies and rest if they are observed with regard to settlement room of students.

1. Access to sufficient light is one of the most important parts of life. Student room must have at least one window study table should be near the window as possible.

2. To be away from noise sources

3.Appropriate temperature is 21 to 22 ° C. Temperatures above 26 ° C affects negatively the person focus and attention.

4. Appropriate humidity is between 30 and 65 percent.

5. Uniform ventilation of rooms with fresh air and preventing wind

6. Light color of walls and ceiling

7.Proper arrangement of study table, bed, etc. in the room so that it is better than 80 cm empty space to be considered in front of door, drawers, desk and shelves in order to easy access to interior means of room [11].

Environmental factors

Environment and environmental factors play an important role in shaping identity and personality. For this reason, providing favorable environmental factors should be considered and serious effort should be made in this regard. In this regard, suggestions have been proposed that can play an effective role in improving living environment of students.

1.The distance between the university (monitoring managers) and dormitories should be proper. This is important in shortening the time of commuting, access to sport environments of university, using the dining hall, utilization of computer facilities and the library in university.

2. Interior plan of student house should be proportional to the morale of students.

3.In performing students home affairs, the students should be used responsibility should be given for them.

4. Sport facilities should be developed according to number of students and by considering standard per capita of physical space for each student.

5. Strengthening the disciplinary committee, decisive decision-making and caring of the relationships among the factors governing the safety and health of student houses.

 6. Physical and mental health issues must be considered in student houses.

Controlling and monitoring

Compassionate monitoring of authorities on student living in student houses are very influential factors in improving the lives of them. Accordingly, recommendations have been provided discussed later.

1. Necessity of selecting compassionate and veteran staff completely restricted to the student houses

2. Providing appropriate service, performing the assigned duties properly by staff and students and avoiding of tensions

3.The controlling and monitoring of student houses without an appointment by senior managers of universities

4. Continuous control of authorities in charge of student houses and care of the relationships among students

5. Strictly observance of internal regulations of dormitory

6. Preventing non-resident individuals commuting to students house except in the presence of authorities when needed

7.Strengthening the disciplinary committee, decisive decision-making and the lack of allowance for offenders to stay there [12].

CONCLUSION

What is certain is that available dormitories do not meet the needs of living there.

This is more tangible on female student dormitories. As it is found in the comprehensive study of "Assessment of student dormitories", formation of dormitories at least for 60% of female students in non-scheduled way and creating dormitory have not been predicted in physical model of mentioned universities (Moradian, 2009, p. 90). Obviously, this situation is considered serious deficiency in management of higher education followed by many cultural works and reflections.

Current living places of students known as student dormitories have not dynamism and mobility and they are places merely for sleeping and resting and needed facilities and equipment for studying, recreating, doing exercise, and filling their free time have rarely been considered in them. Due to certain reasons, students require repeat of their family life to satisfy their mental, emotional, spiritual, and physical needs in environment. However, current situation of dormitories does not meet such needs unfortunately. Consequently, due to hardware defects and deficiencies in dormitories, there is no possible for cultural designing and planning and current restrictions have caused cultural bottlenecks. To achieve such a goal as a first step, the creation of positive and desirable mentality is required that it can be sought through creating development in words associated with specific semantic load, requirements, and expectations. Each word has its own semantic load and conceptual model that this conceptual model becomes basis of objective model, designs and different plans. Subsequently, the same designs and plans can become enacted laws and allocated resources. As a result, with the difference in words we will see difference in concepts, behavioral patterns, planning, and allocation of resources.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST
The author declares having no competing interests

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