

Thesis Title	A Study of Design Concept in Physical Environments of the Private Kindergartens
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ABSTRACT

This research was a study of design concept in physical environments of the private kindergartens. The researcher studied the need and comment for being guideline to design kindergarten building which established from the need and behavior of the building user. The sample was from the individual kindergartens in an inner area of Bangkok, the principals, class teachers and parents which has total of 494 persons and all these information were compiled from observation, interview, document research and questionnaires by evaluate form 50% of trial population who answer the questionnaires and take all these information to analyze, conclude and design the physical environment. In modal of architecture, the researcher had studied the management of external and internal physical environment of individual kindergarten in order to be a guideline to improve the management of physical environment of individual kindergarten appropriately which can increase the efficiency in an experience arrangement and to encourage the development of physique , intelligence , temper , society to the children for being fundamental of further development.

From this research , the location of majority of kindergartens would be on curbside or in restricted lane that cause problems of traffic and automobile noise-pollution outside. Consequently , the kindergarten should be located in the smoothly communication area that could be convenient to send off and pick up the children should be in wide lane , easy to run in and out and near the community , etc. The building of kindergarten should be one or two - storeyed, not higher than this, having enough area for children to play around the playground both open - air and in - door . The playground should be spacious , airy , shady and have sunlight comfortably for children . Position setting of playthings in the playground should be matched with children ' s activities and have proper size for them in attractive color , made from strong , long - lasting materials and safety . Beside that , these playthings should develop a healthy body and improve the physical condition to children also . The position of playground should be related with the classroom . It means that should be near the classroom in order to be convenient to do any activities in class and outside . Therefore , the classroom should be flexible and able to adapt to be any working rooms in any sizes , such as changed to be bedroom , dinning - room . If it could not be separate , setting activity corner in the classroom should be done , for examples : block corner , house corner , art corner etc. The appearance of the classroom should be airy , good ventilation and have light sufficiently . The materials used to decorate the classroom should not be slippery , easy to clean and durable . Wall should be painting in light color and using material that could protect loud noise from outside . The bathroom - lavatory for small children should be inside of the building , not fixed outside , and should be connected with the classroom playground . Since we can prevent the danger and teacher could look after the children everywhere in sight . The safety was very important for small children . Some essential points therefore were designed to protect danger for children , such as playing plaything in the yard etc. Kindergartens should be installed an extinguisher , have fire - exit and always train to escape from fire .

The result of this research was able to use as guideline to improve physical environment of individual kindergarten and used as fundamental to work in details of designing project for future kindergartens which could achieve the need of direct building user .