O 98. ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY FOR ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN: COGNITIVE-BEHAVIORAL APPROACHES TO SPATIAL COGNITION

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ABSTRACT: Environmental psychology, human-space relations between physical environment and human behavior. How do spatial variables direct human behavior? Environmental psychology; it has been defined by names such as architectural psychology, psychological ecology, ecological psychology. The aim of this article is to try to capture two main objectives of environmental psychology: to try to understand human-environment mutual actions and to use this information as an aid in solving space design problems. It first looks at Environmental psychology has focused its interdisciplinary discourse with those who design and plan the physical environment toward architects. Also, environmental psychology is interested in environmental perception and cognition, in feelings all focus on the spaces relevant to architecture and designer. Next it discusses the Spatial behaviors are influenced by human images of space. Cognitive mapping studies aim to clarify these phenomena and understand our perceptions as a result of environment-human interaction. The discussion in relation to If the principles of how people perceive and shape the physical environment can be known, the environmental behavior of individuals can be better understood; more perceptible, representative, and finally livable spaces for people. The article concludes with the discussion of human–environment interaction, the perception of the environment and understanding of the space in the human mind will contribute to understanding the subject of cognitive processes while giving information about the "spatial legibility/intelligibility" hence the development of design principles suitable for the design process.

Keywords: Environmental Psychology, Architectural Design, Architectural Psychology, Spatial Perception, Spatial Cognition