

Sensory Garden Design Solutions in Child Friendly Environments (Case Study: The Children of the City Of Isfahan, North West-District #12, in Pre-Elementary and Elementary Schools

FULL TEXT

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Abstract

Different stages of child development indicate that a large amount of children's learning process is gone through by perceptual skills related to the surrounding environment. Besides, children need to be active and stimulate their own senses in the environment more than others. The aim of the present study is to find out the importance of the existence of the environmental stimuli in child friendly spaces. Moreover, this study analyzes the characteristics and patterns of outdoor designs responsive to children's senses, and also deals with the way these outdoor designs affect children's growth. This research is a descriptive-analytic study, and the approach of the research is psychological. This study uses documentary resources to reveal the concepts and the importance of the issue. Finally, the research distributes questionnaires to obtain the characteristics of designing the sensory garden. The findings of the study revealed these design solutions: 1.Appealing and friendly environment, 2.Active participation and the integration of ideas, 3.Access to a variety of activities, 4.The possibility of free games, 5.Natural and green spaces, 6.Individual and group activities, 7.Social interaction, 8.Perception and understanding of values, 9. Different space colors. In this respect, the sensory garden leads to improving the healthy senses and the gradual growth of children's senses.

How to Cite

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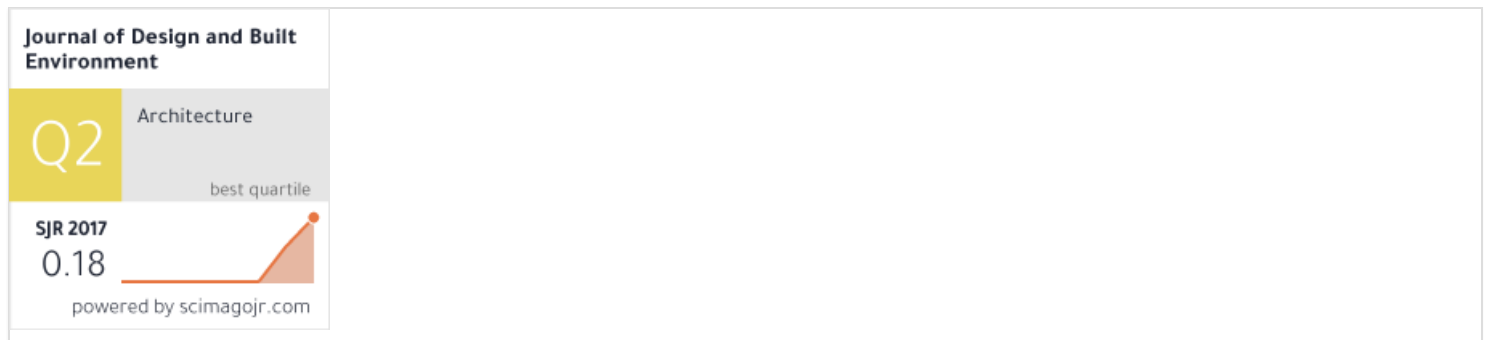
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children who tend to be under-reactive to stimuli, the garden is a great way to stimulate the senses. Plus natural pest solutions that will guarantee you've created the healthiest plants possible. Let's grow together! Isfahan (historically also rendered in English as Ispahan, Sepahan, Esfahan or Hispahan) (Persian: اصفهان, translit. Esfahān [esfæ'hɒ:n] (listen)) is a city in Iran. It is located 406 kilometres (252 miles) south of Tehran, and is the capital of Isfahan Province. Isfahan has a population of approximately 1.6 million, making it the third largest city in Iran after Tehran and Mashhad, but was once one of the largest cities in the world. The study explores how a teacher of Early Childhood teaches young children creative writing skills in a community-based school in Karachi, Pakistan. A qualitative case study method was used to examine the practices of the teacher and four early years' learners (seven to eight years). Data was generated through semi-structured interviews; classroom observations and document analysis. Findings reveal that current practices of teaching and learning creative writing as development of language and literacy skills are highly influenced by how the teacher herself perceives creativity and creative wri