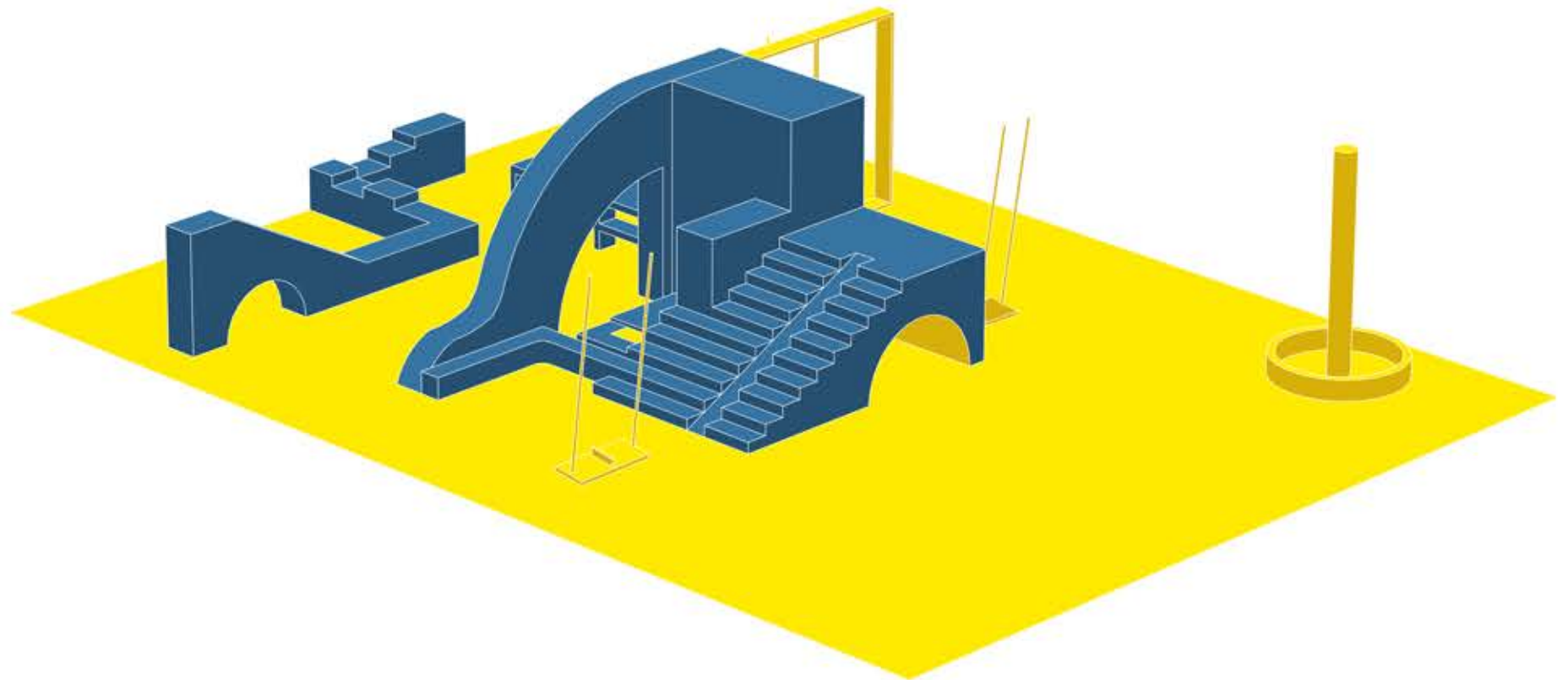
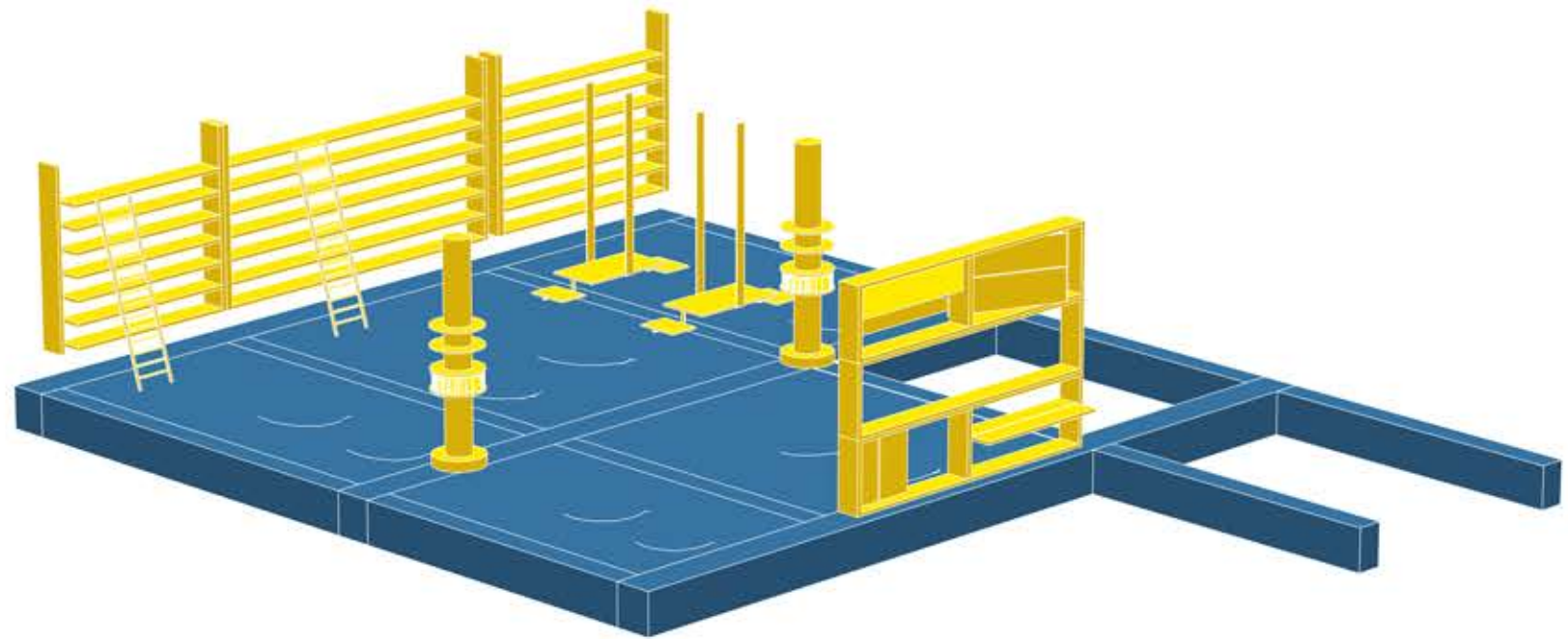
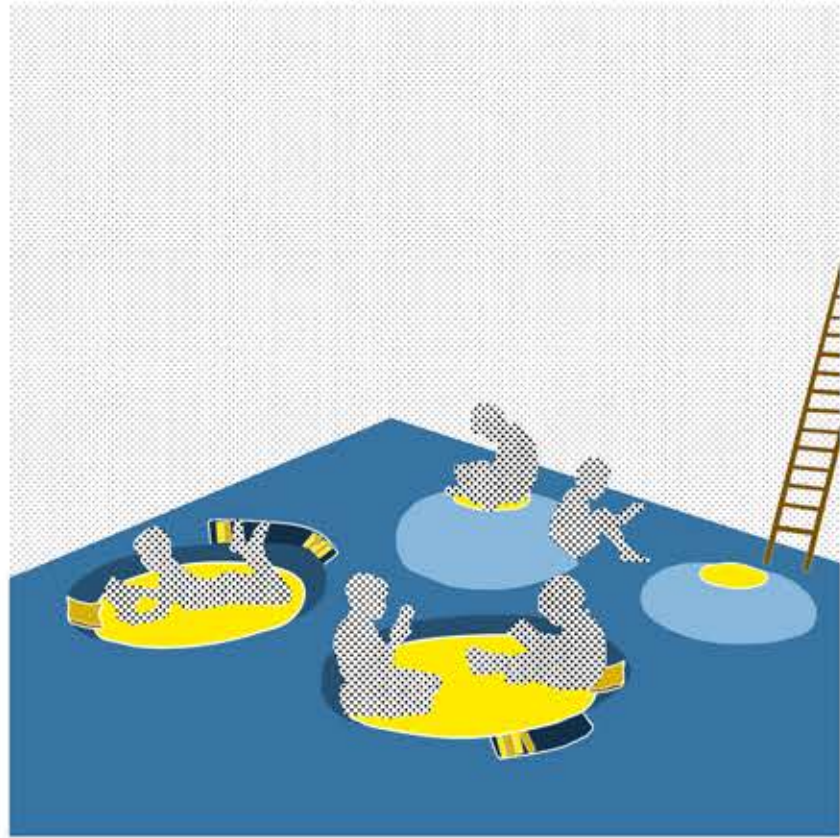


IN/SIDE/OUT

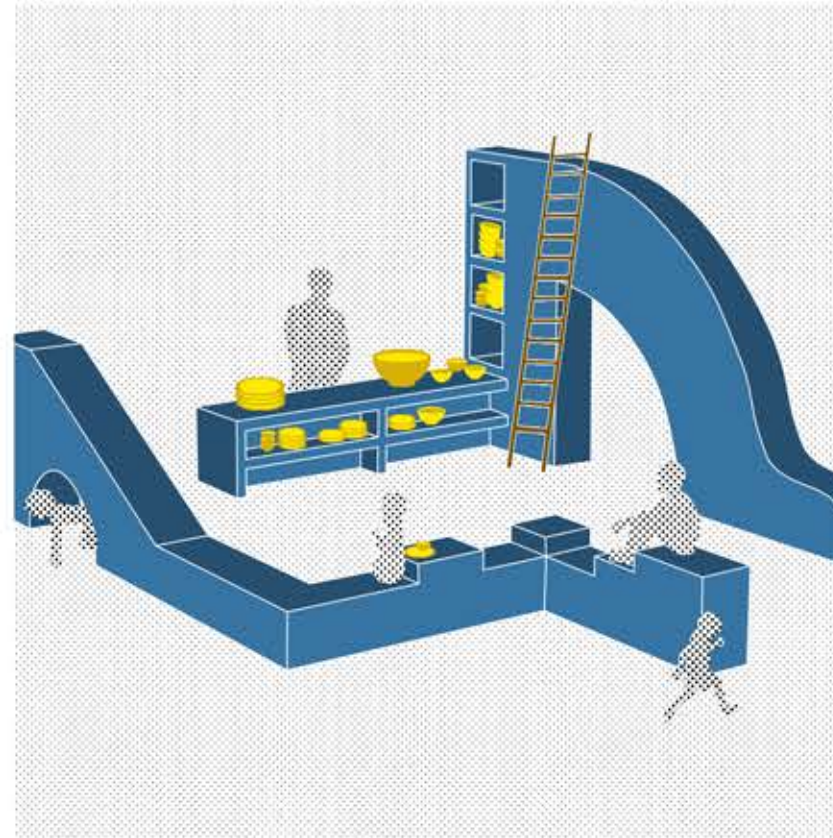
The elements of space making are the major tools of an architect. But spatial design cannot merely be a function of composition and organization. Spatial experience is that and so much more. The relationship between elements of space making and inhabitants precedes its organization. And so architecture has to be thought of as a product and as a producer of relationships, engagements, and interactions simultaneously. Each element has a greater association with the space, other than its function. The wall doesn't just divide but sculpts a space. By modulating, the floor becomes much more than just a horizontal plane to walk on. The beams not only hold the floor above but also suspend objects below.

When the inhabitants are primarily children, these elements can be designed to make each space much more interactive, playful and hence powerful. The columns can hold books and can be a spout with rainwater trickling into a water body. The openings can be a learning aid with abacus and musical strings screening the window. Treads of the staircase can become tables, sitting spaces and also a jungle gym. Using contrasting materials like stone, wood and fabric, each spatial experience can be configured around light, sound, air, water and nature. Each space is enclosed in the envelope, which is shrinking at times, making punctures and looking at the outside or completely shielding it off. The envelope, a buffer between inside and outside, is contextualized, keeping the spatial experience sacrosanct.

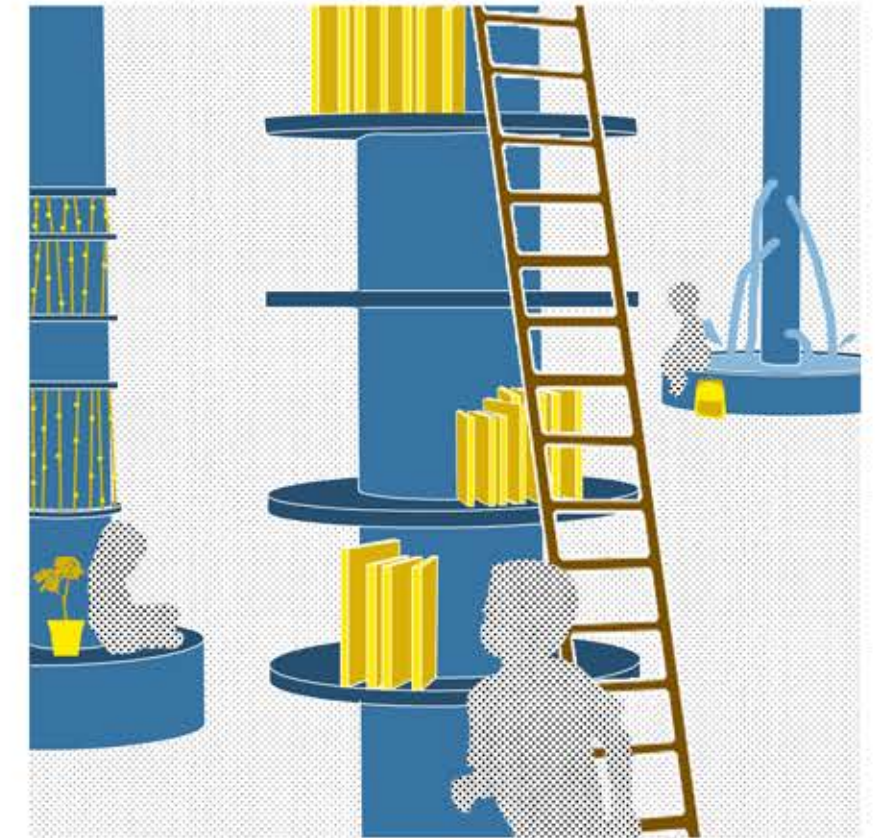




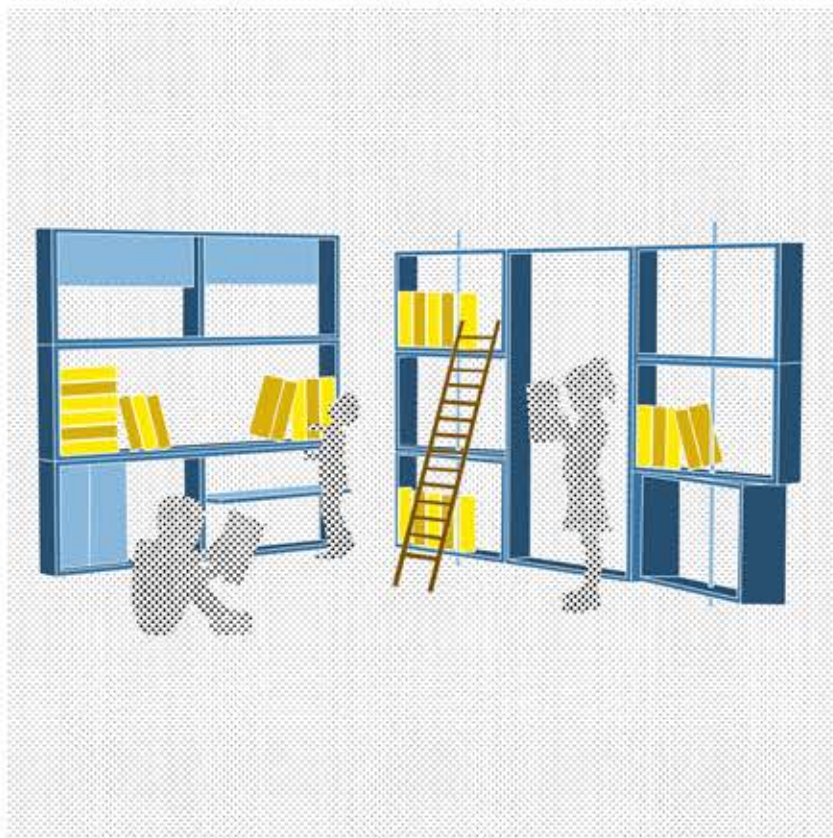
MODULATE
THE FLOOR



SCULPT
THE WALL



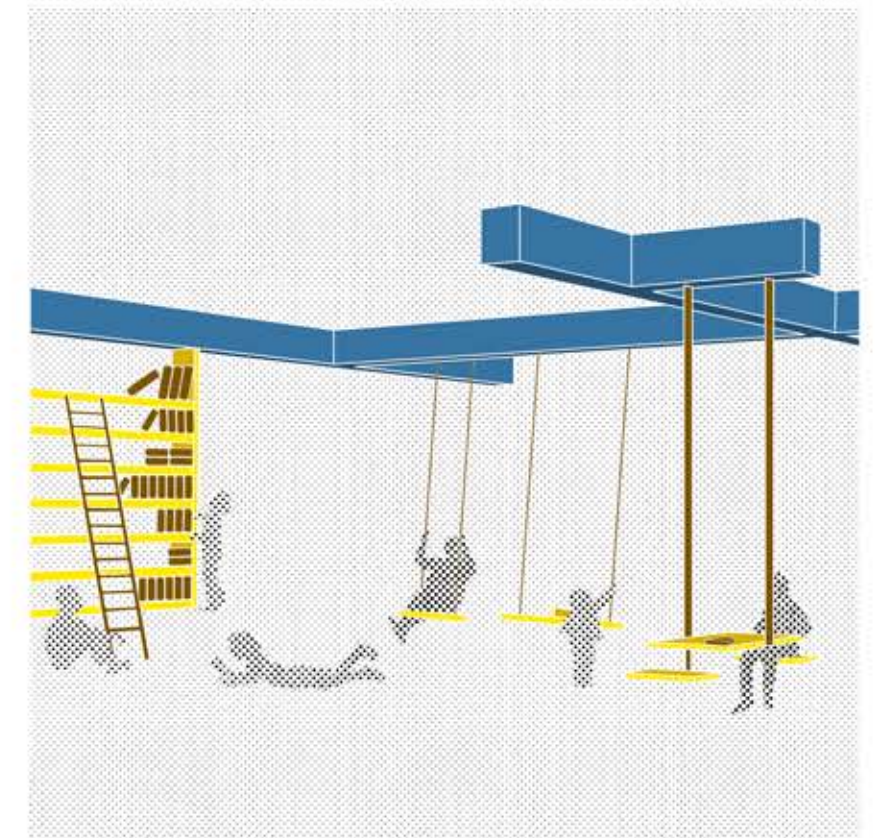
ACTIVATE
THE COLUMN



DYANAMIC
OPENINGS



ACCESSORIZE
THE STAIRCASE



SUSPEND
FROM THE BEAM