

Section B Quiz: East Asia Results for Kathleen Beardsley

Score for this quiz: **92** out of 100

Submitted Nov 29, 2022 at 5:05pm

This attempt took 3,044 minutes.

Question 1

3 / 3 pts

Please match the following with the characteristics that most closely describe them

Correct!

Asymmetrical compositions and use of empty space

Taoist Design



Correct!

Symmetry, balance, regularity

Confucian Design



Correct!

Asymmetrical balance Modular design

Japanese Design



Question 2

16 / 16 pts

1. What is *Feng Shui* ?

How does it apply to:

2. Architecture

3. Interior Design

4. Do you think the principles of Feng Shui can be effectively applied to Western design?

Your Answer:

- It translates to wind (Feng) and water (Shui). It helps attract positive energy and helps to determine the most favorable location. It was invented in Ancient China. The goal is to achieve harmony and balance.
- How does it apply to:
 - Architecture: Used for orientation and placement of buildings. In China, buildings are oriented to where the front faces south and the back faces north. This was because in the northern hemisphere the strongest sunlight is on the south side.
 - Interior Design: Used to help lay out objects within a space. The furniture should not be placed in a direct line of anything that has a negative energy. This is known as Qi, anything that we cannot see but know is there. Sound, smell, and temperature are all examples of Qi. Yin Yang also applies to interior design. Rooms that reflect the

be in line with the door because the energy interferes with sleeping. The principles of Feng Shui can be applied to other elements of western design such as living spaces.

Chinese Design PowerPoint, Architecture and Feng Shui PDF, Textbook pgs. 13-17, Feng Shui Nexus: What is Qi (Chi) in Feng Shui?, Asian Lifestyle Design: Yin/Yang from an Interior Design Perspective

Question 3

6 / 12 pts

Please describe how the Ise Jingu Shrine is different from a Western Cathedral.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Your Answer:

- In the shrine, the wood is left natural and unpainted, while in cathedrals, almost all wood is painted or gilded in some way. The shrine is constructed out of Japanese cypress, also known as Hinoki.
- Shrines are small and simple compared to cathedrals. While cathedrals are built to be grand and impressive, shrines are meant to be smaller and more intimate. The overall complex of the shrine is large with many buildings, but each building is small.
- The complex is spread out with nature throughout. Cathedrals are typically composed of a single building with no natural elements. A river separates the complex, and several creeks run throughout it. Wooden bridges connect the different areas. Shrines are typically surrounded by forests and or water because of the importance of nature in the Shinto Religion.
- Ceremonies take place both indoors or outdoors in shrines, while cathedrals are completely indoors.

Britannica: Ise Shrine, Ise Jingu Website Map

Please see the link on page 7 of the Japan post. Western: Permanent (stands for centuries) Japanese: Impermanent (rebuilt every 20 years) Western: Spiritual Atmosphere is inside Japanese": Whole Place is Spiritual Western: You can go inside Japanese: You can not go inside