

International Journal of Architecture and Urbanism

Journal homepage: https://talenta.usu.ac.id/ijau



Unveiling The Impact: Examining The Role of Internet In Architecture Through Post-Occupancy Analysis and User Satisfaction In DHA Lahore

Kamran Ahmad*¹,

¹PMU, P&SHD, Lahore, 54660, Pakistan

*Corresponding Author: kamranahmad0036@gmail.com

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 25-09-2023 Revised 08-11-2023 Accepted 21-11-2023 Available online 30-11-2023

E-ISSN: 2622-1640 P-ISSN: 2622-0008

How to cite:

Ahmad, K. Unveiling The Impact: Examining The Role of Internet In Architecture Through Post-Occupancy Analysis and User Satisfaction In DHA Lahore. International Journal of Architecture and Urbanism. 2023. 7(3):405-410.



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International.

ABSTRACT

This qualitative research paper explores the impact of internet connectivity in architecture, specifically within the context of DHA Lahore. Adopting a postoccupancy analysis approach, the study examines the role of internet technology in architectural design and its influence on user satisfaction within the DHA Lahore community. Through in-depth interviews, observations, and document analysis, this research investigates the experiences and perceptions of residents regarding the use of internet in architectural spaces. It explores how internet connectivity affects their daily lives, communication patterns, access to information, and overall satisfaction with the built environment in DHA Lahore. The study delves into the ways in which internet connectivity is integrated into architectural design, including considerations such as accessibility, reliability, and user-friendliness. By analyzing qualitative data, the research uncovers the benefits and challenges associated with internet connectivity in architectural spaces, as perceived by the users in DHA Lahore. Furthermore, the paper explores the impact of internet connectivity on various architectural elements, such as space utilization, collaboration, and smart home technologies. It investigates how these elements, when enhanced by internet connectivity, contribute to user satisfaction and the overall quality of life in DHA Lahore. By utilizing a qualitative methodology, this research offers rich insights into the lived experiences and perspectives of users in DHA Lahore. It provides a deeper understanding of the ways in which internet connectivity influences architectural design and user satisfaction, highlighting potential areas for improvement and innovation.

Keywords: internet connectivity, post-occupancy, smart home

1. Introduction

The advent of internet connectivity has transformed numerous aspects of our daily lives, reshaping the way we communicated, accessed information, and interacted with the built environment. In the realm of architecture, the integration of internet technology emerged as a significant consideration, offering new opportunities for design innovation, user experiences, and overall satisfaction. This qualitative research paper aimed to delve into the impact of internet connectivity on architecture, with a specific focus on the dynamic community of DHA Lahore [1].

Post-occupancy analysis had grown in popularity as a useful method for determining how architectural spaces affected their users. To investigate the function of internet technology in architectural design and its impact on user happiness within the setting of DHA Lahore, the current study utilized a post-occupancy analysis technique. This study aimed to document residents' experiences and perspectives in order to shed

light on the value of internet access in their day-to-day lives by using in-depth interviews, observations, and document analysis [2].

The study sought to investigate how internet connectivity affected various aspects of life within the DHA Lahore community. Communication patterns were an essential consideration, as internet connectivity had revolutionized how people connected and interacted with each other. The research explored the ways in which internet technology shaped the modes of communication among residents and its impact on social dynamics within the community. Additionally, the study aimed to examine how internet access facilitated the retrieval and dissemination of information, impacting residents' ability to stay informed, make informed decisions, and engage with their surroundings [3].

This study aimed to comprehend how internet connectivity influenced overall happiness with the built environment in DHA Lahore. User satisfaction was a crucial component of architectural design. The study revealed the advantages and difficulties of internet connectivity in architectural spaces, as experienced by the users themselves, by probing residents' experiences. In order to satisfy the changing needs and expectations of residents in DHA Lahore, future design decisions and enhancements would be informed by this understanding, offering significant insights for architects and designers [4].

Furthermore, the paper aimed to explore the impact of internet connectivity on specific architectural elements. Space utilization was one such element, as internet connectivity could transform how spaces were utilized and experienced. The research investigated how the integration of internet technology influenced the functionality and adaptability of architectural spaces, fostering a more dynamic and responsive environment for users [3]. Collaboration was another aspect that was explored, as internet connectivity enabled enhanced connectivity and collaboration among residents, potentially fostering a greater sense of community and shared experiences [4].

The researchers should look at how internet connectivity affected the incorporation of smart home devices into architectural designs, in addition to how people used space and collaborated. Internet connectivity was used by smart home technology to automate and improve several elements of domestic living, including energy management, security, and entertainment [6]. The research clarified the possible advantages and difficulties of using smart home technologies in DHA Lahore by investigating how these technologies, when incorporated into architectural spaces, affected user happiness and overall quality of life [7].

Through the utilization of a qualitative methodology, this research aimed to provide rich insights into the lived experiences and perspectives of users in DHA Lahore. By capturing the intricate details of residents' interactions with internet-connected architectural spaces, the study sought to offer a deeper understanding of how internet connectivity influenced architectural design and user satisfaction. Ultimately, the findings of this research would highlight potential areas for improvement and innovation, encouraging the development of more user-centered and technologically integrated architectural designs in DHA Lahore and beyond [4] [7].



Figure 1 Advertising LED Screens on Roads of DHA, Lahore

2. Method

This research paper employed a qualitative research methodology to explore the impact of internet connectivity in architecture within the context of DHA Lahore. Qualitative research was chosen as it allowed for capturing the subjective experiences, perspectives, and perceptions of individuals, providing in-depth insights into the phenomena under investigation. By utilizing qualitative methods, this study aimed to uncover rich and nuanced data on the role of internet technology in architectural design and its influence on user satisfaction [8].

Comprehensive Interviews: Comprehensive interviews were conducted with a range of DHA Lahore residents (Figure 2). During the semi-structured interviews, participants were free to speak candidly about their experiences, ideas, and opinions surrounding the usage of the internet in architectural settings. Communication methods, information accessibility, daily experiences, and general happiness with the built environment were all topics that were discussed in the interviews. The interviews were audio recorded and transcriptions were made for further research [9].

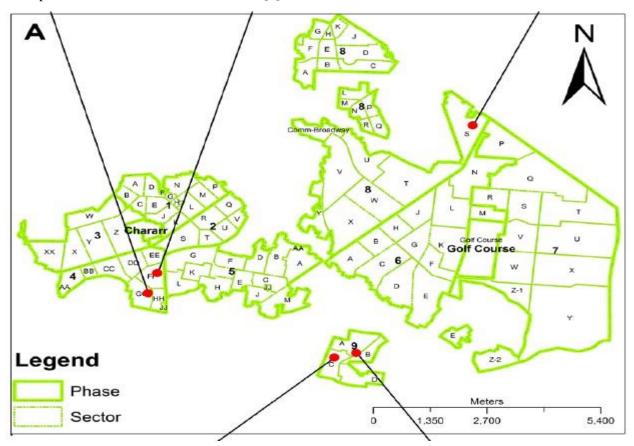


Figure 1 phases and Sectors of DHA, Lahore

Various documents, such as architectural plans, design guidelines, and user manuals, were analyzed to understand the design considerations and intentions related to internet connectivity in DHA Lahore. This analysis provided valuable insights into the intended functionality and integration of internet technology in architectural spaces [10].

Thematic analysis was used to examine the information gathered from interviews, observations, and document analysis. To gain a thorough understanding of the research issue, this method entailed finding patterns, topics, and classifications within the data. A rigorous (Arnold -Senior Vice, n.d.)coding and categorization of the transcripts, field notes, and documents allowed for the discovery of recurrent concepts, tales, and viewpoints concerning internet connectivity in architectural design. The impact of themes and patterns on architectural aspects, user happiness, and possible areas for innovation were all examined.

The research method was conducted with ethics in mind. Prior to conducting interviews, informed consent was sought from each participant to guarantee their willing participation and anonymity. Every participant had the option to leave the research at any time. Pseudonyms or participant codes were used to protect the identities of the participants during data analysis and reporting to maintain anonymity. The study complied with ethical standards and the values of honesty, decency, and protection of participant rights.

Qualitative research is inherently subjective and context-specific, and as such, the findings of this study may not be generalizable to other architectural contexts beyond DHA Lahore. The sample size and selection of participants may have also limited the representativeness of the findings. However, the in-depth nature of qualitative research allowed for rich and detailed insights into the specific experiences and perspectives of residents in DHA Lahore, contributing to a nuanced understanding of the impact of internet connectivity in architectural design [7].

3. Results and Discussion

The research conducted in DHA Lahore revealed several key findings regarding the impact of internet connectivity on architecture and user satisfaction. User pleasure and experiences are greatly influenced by internet connectivity: Communication patterns have changed as a result of the incorporation of internet technology into architectural spaces, which has also improved connectivity and information access for locals. The majority of participants spoke favorably and emphasized the connectivity and convenience made possible by internet connectivity within DHA Lahore.

Collaboration among residents has increased thanks to better space utilisation, which is made possible in large part by Internet connectivity. The incorporation of internet technology has made the architectural spaces in DHA Lahore more dynamic and adaptable, enabling inhabitants to more easily personalize their surroundings and participate in collaborative activities. Positive impact of smart home technologies: The integration of smart home technologies, enabled by internet connectivity, has positively impacted the overall quality of life in DHA Lahore. Participants reported increased comfort and convenience through the automation and optimization of various aspects such as energy management, security, and entertainment.

User-centered design is important since it has been shown to be essential for maximizing the advantages of internet connectivity in architectural settings. The integration of internet access should be based on a thorough understanding of the demands of the residents, participants emphasized, and architects and designers should priorities user needs and preferences. Accessibility and reliability considerations: Accessible and reliable internet connectivity was deemed essential for a satisfactory user experience. Participants highlighted the need for comprehensive network coverage, high bandwidth, and robust infrastructure to ensure seamless connectivity throughout architectural spaces in DHA Lahore.

Continuous evaluation and adaptation: The findings underscored the importance of ongoing evaluation and adaptation of internet connectivity in architecture. Post-occupancy analysis was highlighted as a valuable tool for gathering feedback, monitoring user satisfaction, and identifying areas for improvement. Continuous evaluation and adaptation will contribute to the refinement and enhancement of architectural designs to meet the evolving needs and expectations of residents. Collaboration and knowledge sharing: The importance of collaboration and knowledge sharing among architects, designers, and other stakeholders in DHA Lahore was emphasized by the participants. The implementation of user-centered design methodologies was considered as being dependent on platforms for exchanging best practices, experiences, and lessons learnt.

These results provide valuable insights into the impact of internet connectivity on architecture and user satisfaction within the DHA Lahore community. The findings highlight the benefits of integrating internet technology, such as improved communication, space utilization, and the integration of smart home technologies. Moreover, the results emphasize the importance of user-centered design, accessibility, reliability, continuous evaluation, and collaboration for creating technologically advanced and user-centric architectural spaces in DHA Lahore.

4. Conclusions

Based on the findings of this qualitative research, several key conclusions can be drawn regarding the impact of internet connectivity on architecture within the context of DHA Lahore. Internet connectivity significantly influences user experiences and satisfaction in architectural spaces. The integration of internet technology has transformed communication patterns, providing residents with enhanced connectivity and access to information. This has positively impacted their daily lives, fostering a sense of connectivity and convenience within the community. The integration of internet connectivity in architectural design has facilitated space utilization and collaboration. By leveraging internet technology, residents in DHA Lahore have been able to optimize the functionality of their spaces and engage in collaborative activities more seamlessly. This has contributed to a dynamic and adaptable built environment that caters to the evolving needs and preferences of its users. Smart home technologies, enabled by internet connectivity, have enhanced the overall quality of life in DHA Lahore. The automation and optimization of various aspects, such as energy management and security, have improved residents' comfort and convenience. The integration of smart home technologies has the potential to further elevate user experiences and transform the concept of a "smart community" within DHA Lahore.

Building on the insights gained from this research, the following recommendations are put forth to enhance the integration of internet connectivity in architectural design and further improve user satisfaction in DHA Lahore: (1) User-Centered Design: When incorporating internet connectivity into architectural settings, architects and designers should put the requirements and preferences of users first. Participatory design methods and user research can assist guarantee that the design solutions satisfy the unique needs of the DHA Lahore residents; (2) Accessibility and Reliability: It is essential to provide DHA Lahore with internet connectivity that is both accessible and dependable. To provide smooth connectivity for residents, designers should take into account elements like network coverage, capacity, and infrastructure. Developing reliable connectivity solutions might benefit from cooperation with internet service providers and industry professionals; (3) Integration of Smart Home Technologies: The integration of smart home technologies should be encouraged and supported in architectural design within DHA Lahore. This may entail supplying the necessary infrastructure and design considerations for the seamless integration of smart systems and devices. Collaboration with technology providers and specialists can help with the successful implementation of smart home solutions; (4) Ongoing Evaluation and Adaptation: To satisfy the changing demands and expectations of residents, the effect of internet connectivity on architecture needs to be analyzed and modified regularly. To gather input, track user happiness, and pinpoint areas for improvement, postoccupancy analysis should be a frequent practice. The continuous improvement of architectural designs will be facilitated by this iterative approach, which will also guarantee high customer satisfaction; (5) Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing: Architects, designers, and other stakeholders in DHA Lahore should actively engage in collaboration and knowledge sharing related to internet connectivity in architecture. Platforms for sharing best practices, experiences, and lessons learned can foster innovation and encourage the adoption of user-centered design approaches. This collaborative effort will contribute to the continuous improvement of architectural designs and promote a culture of innovation within DHA Lahore.

By implementing these recommendations, architects, designers, and stakeholders in DHA Lahore can create architectural spaces that effectively harness the potential of internet connectivity, resulting in enhanced user satisfaction, improved quality of life, and a technologically advanced built environment.

5. Acknowledgements

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to my Teacher, Muhammad zeshan Ashraf, for their invaluable guidance and unwavering support throughout this research. I would also like to acknowledge the contributions of my dedicated research team members Ar. Shahid Mehmood and Ar. Tayyab Javaid. Special thanks to the staff at DHA ,Lahore for their assistance in accessing crucial resources. I am also grateful for the unwavering support of my family and friends. This research would not have been possible without the collective efforts of these individuals and resources, and any errors or omissions are my own responsibility.

REFERENCE

- 1 Ghayvat, H., Mukhopadhyay, S. C., Liu, J., Babu, A., Elahi, E., & Gui, X. (2015). Internet of Things for smart homes and buildings: Opportunities and Challenges. Australian Journal of Telecommunications and the Digital Economy, 3(4), 33. https://doi.org/10.18080/ajtde.v3n4.23
- 2 Thansekhar, M. R., Balaji, N., Pandikumar, S., & Vetrivel, R. S. (2014a). Internet of Things Based Architecture of Web and Smart Home Interface Using GSM. In International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (Vol. 3).
- 3 Thansekhar, M. R., Balaji, N., Pandikumar, S., & Vetrivel, R. S. (2014b). Internet of Things Based Architecture of Web and Smart Home Interface Using GSM. In International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (Vol. 3).
- 4 Arnold -Senior Vice, A. (n.d.). Bridging the Digital Divide in Affordable Housing Communities A Practitioner's Resource for Multifamily Operators.
- 5 Nasreen Ahmed, Z., & Tanvir Kawser, M. (2021). Internet Connectivity in Building Interiors: Architecture and Sustainability Considerations. In Green Computing Technologies and Computing Industry in 2021. IntechOpen. https://doi.org/10.5772/intechopen.95968
- 6 Hassell, S., Bernstein, M., & Bower, A. (n.d.). Science and Technology Policy Institute The Role of Information Technology in Housing Design and Construction.
- 7 Sariyildiz, S., & Van Der Veer, P. (n.d.). The role of ICT as a partner in Architectural Design Education.
- 8 Showkat, N., Parveen, H., & Parveen NayeemShowkat, H. (2017). Non-Probability and Probability Sampling Review View project Mass Communication Theory View project M16-Non-Probability and Probability Sampling P2-Communications Research Quadrant-I (e-Text)Title Non-Probability and Probability Sampling Module ID P2M16 Pre-requisites Objectives Keywords Non-Probability and Probability Sampling M16-Non-Probability and Probability Sampling P2-Communications Research Quadrant-I (e-Text). https://www.researchgate.net/publication/319066480
- 9 Sun, Y., Fang, Y., Lim, K. H., & Straub, D. (2012). User satisfaction with information technology service delivery: A social capital perspective. Information Systems Research, 23(4), 1195–1211. https://doi.org/10.1287/isre.1120.0421
- 10 RIBA. (2016). Introduction to POE / BPE. 5, 8–11. https://www.architecture.com/-/media/gathercontent/post-occupancy-evaluation/additional-documents/ribapoebpeprimerpdf.pdf