

# INTERIOR DECORATIVE PIECES PRODUCTION REQUISITE TO CURB UNEMPLOYMENT ISSUES AMONG YOUTHS IN RIVERS STATE.

#### Ogbodu, Gloria S.

Department of Home Economics Education,
Federal College of Education (Tech) Omoku, Rivers State.

ogbodugloria2019@gmail.com

08035022582.

ORCID ID. 0009-0006-9459-0866

#### Ejeabukwa, Chima A.

Department of Home Economics Education, Federal College of Education
(Technical), Umunze
chimaangel@gmail.com
07039454487

#### **Abstract**

The study investigates on interior decorative pieces production requisite to curb unemployment issues among youths in Rivers State. Three research question and one hypothesis guided the study. The study adopted descriptive research design. The population comprised of one million one hundred and twenty three thousand nine hundred and ninety eight (1,123,998) heads of households in Rivers State (National Population Commission, 2006). Purposeful sampling technique was used to select one hundred (100) unemployed youth in Ogba Egbema Ndoni Area of Rivers State. A structured questionnaire item was used for data collection. Tilled "Interior Decorative Pieces Production Requisite to curb Unemployment issues Among Youth Questionnaire, (IDPPRUYQ). The instrument was validated by three experts. Data were analyzed using mean, standard deviation and t-test to test the null hypothesis at 0.05 level of significant. The result reveals interior decorative Pieces such as Curtains, draperies, door mat, throw pillow. Ways of acquiring interior decorative piece are: Apprentice, Real life practice, Supportive trainer, Adequate Communication, also benefit of acquiring interior decorative piece, includes: Carrier advancement, Self employment, Resilience, Diverse job opportunities, increased income among others. Null hypothesis were rejected showing that there is no significance differences in the mean score between the male and female fashion designers in the inclusion of interior decorative piece for socio-economic enhancement in the study area. The study concludes that unemployment issue is a menace that can never be over stress, at such it is important that the unemployed individual



(IJESMS) Vol 1, No.:3. CONFERENCE-EDN

acquire some practical in the production of interior decoration pieces as this will help them to be self employed as well as employer of labour. The study recommended that the head of households enroll their unemployed youth to apprenticeship so that they can acquire some skills in interior decoration pieces as doing so will improve their financial status and contribute to national development.

**Keywords:** Decoration, Production, Youth, Unemployment, Decorative Piece.

#### Introduction

According to Yang (2003), decoration is the act of equipping or beautifying a room with decorative components, occasionally combined with guidance and helpful support. The art of decorating a residential or commercial space to a client's tastes and style is known as interior decorating. Color schemes, flooring, materials, furniture, artwork, and accessories are all part of it. It turns a space into an attractive and reasonably priced design. One of the most important places in a home is the sitting room. The sitting room is also known as living room. This is where visitors are received as they come into the house. Interior decoration is not only applicable to the home; the office of an individual such as a manager's office or a corporate organization, town hall could also be decorated. In some cases the interior of a car could be decorated too (Edwards, 2005).

Interior decorative accessories reflect the "owner's taste and create a personal atmosphere where they are placed. Home accessories vary according to sizes and shape of room space, the owner's living habits, hobbies, tastes, and their economic situation. The accessories include:curtains, sofa sets, cushions, tablecloths, paintings, plants, Rugs, Carpets, Lamps, Candles, Toys, Sofa set, table cloth, flowers (Alastair, 2009). Interior decorations are needed not just in decorating a space; it is a multifaceted discipline that plays a vital role in shaping our society. Beyond aesthetics, interior design influences our daily lives in numerous ways, from enhancing our well-being to reflecting cultural trends and economic conditions. One of the most evident roles of interior design is creating aesthetically pleasing and comfortable spaces (Piotrowski, 2004). A well-designed interior can transform an ordinary room into a haven of comfort and style. Interior designers are skilled at harmonizing colors, textures, furniture, and lighting to create a visually appealing and functional environment. A thoughtfully designed space can enhance the quality of life, promote relaxation, and boost productivity (Blakemore, 2006).

Production is the process of combining various inputs, both material (such as metal, wood, glass, or plastics) and immaterial (such as plans, or knowledge) in order to create output. Ideally, this output will be a good or service which has value and contributes to the utility of individuals. Production in interior decoration is the comprehensive process of creating and delivering tangible elements that realize a design vision. It extends beyond the initial creative



#### INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCE (IJESMS) Vol 1, No.:3. CONFERENCE-EDN

planning to encompass manufacturing, procurement, and on-site implementation, transforming abstract ideas into a finished space. The production of different decorative pieces is essential for the unemployed youth. (Jorgenson, 2018).

Youth is any one between the ages of 18 and 35, regardless of gender or sexual orientation according to Furlong (2011), the youth stage refers to a youthful age, which is frequently the period of time between childhood and adulthood. The youths stand out for their youthful appearance, freshness, and vigor (Furlong, 2013). The youth make up the majority of society's active working population due to their strength, the need for beautifying, the interior part of our home is highly needed. Therefore it will useful for the youth to acquire the production of interior decorative pieces asit will make them self-employed and also employer of labour to the community, and the nation at large.

Employment can be defined as workdone for which you receive payment, employment can also be the post, position vacancy, placement or employment appointment (Hormby, 2018). The creations of employment can be possible if youth has the requisite clothing & textile skills needed to create or secure job. Either in the industries or become self-employed. There are different skill in Clothing and textile that the employed youth can acquire and that includes interior decorative pieces production, establishing fabric store, sewing institute, tie & dye and batik making, embroidery, crocheting, knitting, fashion designing etc (Weber, 2015). The importance of interior decorative piece production cannot be overstated. Well-designed interior decorative pieces can put money in the pockets of unemployed youthand can contribute to their physical and mental health. For instance, the choice of colors can influence mood; soothing colors like blues and greens can promote relaxation, while vibrant colors like reds and yellows can energize a space. Proper lighting can reduce eye strain and improve concentration. Producing interior decoration piece is of great importance to unemployed youthDespite these importance involved however, some of the youthdo not see the need to acquire the skill in interior decorative piece production, and this have lead to limiting their selves from the benefits therein. Therefore, it is imperative that the youth engage in interior decorative pieces production requisite to curb unemployment issues among youth in Rivers State.

The general purpose of the study was to investigate interior decorative pieces production requisite to curb unemployment issues among youths in Rivers State. Specifically the study sought to:

- 1. Determine the interior decorative piece productions requisite to curb unemployment issues amongst youthin Rivers State
- 2. Find out ways of engaging in interior decorative pieces production requisite to curb unemployment issues amongst youth in Rivers state



(IJESMS) Vol 1, No.:3. CONFERENCE-EDN

3. What are the benefits of engaging in interior decorative piece production requisite to curb unemployment issues amongst youth in Rivers State?

The following research questions guided the study:

- v. What are the interior decorative piece productions requisite to curb unemployment issues amongst youth in rivers State?
- vi. What are the ways of engaging in interior decorative pieces production requisite to curb unemployment issues amongst youth in rivers State?
- vii. What are the benefits of engaging in interior decorative piece production requisite to curb unemployment issues among youthin Rivers State?

The following Null Hypothesis was formulated to guide the study:

HO<sub>1</sub>: There is no significance difference in the mean responses of both male and female youth in the

Production of interior decorative pieces requisite to curb unemployment issues in Rivers State.

#### Literature Review

Interior decoration is the art of making beautiful and comfortable the inner parts of a house suitable for living. There is need to include different types of interior decoration piece as the eyes are easily attracted to a bad sight, as such, a house should be well decorated in other to be pleasing to the eyes. The various items placed at different locations inside a home carry some colors which appeals to the senses, and sometimes to the emotions. Types of Interior decorative pieces are Curtains and draperies, door mat, throw pillow, rug, carpet, flower vase, ottoman puffs, plant hanger, toys, fruit bowl, pen case, shams (Doug, 2009).

Ways of acquiring interior decorative pieces matters a lot, therefore, appealing and durable colors should be used as the eyes is attracted to good things so the right knowledge of color combination should be considered. Ways to acquire Interior decoration are numerous such as: Apprentice, Real life practice, Supportive trainer, Adequate Communication, Positive mind set, Intensive study, Use of resources, set reality goals, Competent personnel Conducive environment (Maffei, 2008). Interior decorative pieces create a healthier and more aesthetically pleasing environment, improving functionality, and providing emotional and psychological well-being. Interior decoration benefit includes creating a healthier and more aesthetically pleasing environment, improving functionality, and providing emotional and psychological well-being. it achieves this by enhancing a space visual appeal, optimizing layout and flow and adding comfort and personality through elements like color, fabric and furnishing. There are benefits of engaging in interior



decorative piece production such as self employment, financial stability, carrier advancement, resilience, divers job opportunity, adaptability, increased income, increased creativity, problem solving ability and enhance personal growth (Clive, 2005)

#### **Theoretical Review**

#### The Theory of Production

The Theory of production was propounded by Arthur Williams in the year 1923. The theory states that efforts are made by man to create (make) something or object of desire that is an act of making goods and services to satisfy human wants. Consumers have a lot of needs and wants. One of such is the need for household articles for various household activities. This theory is related to this study as it will guide the researcher to enlighten the youth on the importance of including interior decorative piece in their business. The theory will also guide the researcher to produce unique designs of household articles such as toys, throw puff, door mat, table mat, center rugs etc. for consumers by utilizing the factors of production such as land, labour, capital and entrepreneur

### **Empirical Review**

Čubrid, etal (2015) examined knitted patchwork in interior design: research of matching different textures and colours. The research subject is patchwork, precisely matching (or disagreeing) of samples of knitted or crocheted textile to design the patchwork. The research was focused on the research of matching of different textures (which are specifically expressible in knitted and crocheted textiles), as well as matching of colors. For each knitted and crocheted pattern, data was carefully recorded. With photo, texture of the sample was described (fine, coarse) as well as construction in which the pattern was made. Numerical data on the density of stitches helped describe the texture. Color of the sample is described. Analyses of this data included setting of samples of different textures and colors side by side, or differently sad - play with patterns and patchwork assembling, and recording their matching. Outcome of play with patterns (successful combinations) are presented in the paper. The compositions, from simple, geometric to more complex, result in original collections. The color, as the most powerful medium in the design, gives a special delight to samples. This study is related to the present study in that both studies focused on articles for interior decorative use." However, the previous study produced household interior decorating articles by matching different texture and colours to express aesthetics using knitting and crocheting to produce patchwork. However, the present study investigated on interior decorative pieces production requisite to curb unemployment issues among youths in Rivers State.

### Methodology

The study adopted a descriptive research design. The design permits the investigation of a number of variables that cannot be studied experimentally. The central issue of the design is that the

(IJESMS) Vol 1, No.:3. CONFERENCE-EDN

researcher used a proportion of the population to generalize on the population. Therefore, the design was adopted for this study. The research area was Omoku, in Rivers State; Rivers State is located in southern Nigeria. It is bounded in the North by Imo, Abia and Anambra State, on the East by Akwa- Ibom State, on the West by Bayelsa and Delta States and on the south by Atlantic Ocean. The choice of the area is because fashion and designing business are numerous, and households in the study area have value for interior decorative pieceat such, the choice is appropriate. The population comprised of one million one hundred and twenty three thousand nine hundred and ninety eight (1,123,998) heads of households in Rivers State (National Population Commission, 2006). APurposeful sampling technique was used to select one hundred (100) "unemployed youth in Ogba Egbema Ndoni Area of Rivers State. The instrument for data collection was a questionnaire developed by the researcher based on the research questions Titled: "interior decorative pieces production requisite to curb unemployment issues among youths in Rivers State. The questionnaire was divided into two sections: while section 1 contained the male and female fashion designers personal information, section 2 was divided into three clusters in accordance with the three distinct study questions and aims. Responses to the questionnaire items were based on a four-point rating scale, ranging from strongly agree (SA) (4point), Agree (A) (3 point), Disagree (D) (2 point), and Strongly Disagree (SD) (1 point). The instrumentwas duly validated by three (3) experts two from the department of Home Economics, hospitality and tourism, Ignatius Ajuru University of Education Rumuolumeni port-Harcourt and one from the department of measurement and evaluation federal college of education (technical) omoku" The item was critically examined, and suggestions were effected accordingly to improve the quality of the instrument. The reliability of the study was assessed by administering the instrument to Thirty (30) fashion designers from Obio/Akpor, Local Government Area of Rivers State who was not included in the population under investigation. With the help of SPSS, the Cronbach Alpha reliability technique was used to determine the reliability index, the data yielded a coefficient of 0.84 which showed that the instrument is reliable. With the help of two research assistance 100 questionnaire items were administered and retrieved within the interval of two weeks. 96 questionnaire items were recovered, yielding a return rate of 98 percent.

"Data were analyzed using mean, standard deviation and t-test to address the research questions. Mean values of 2.50 or more were accepted as positive responses for the items while mean values below 2.50 were considered as negative response. The hypotheses were tested using t-test. The hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significance, and were upheld for items whose t- calculated value was less than t-table value and rejected if otherwise.

#### **Results and Discussion**

Research Question 1: What are the interior decorative piece productions requisite to curb unemployment issues amongst youthin Rivers State



Table 1: Mean and standard deviation result of respondents on the interior decorative piece productions requisite to curb unemployment issues amongst youth

S/N	Interior decorative pieces.	Male `	Youth	Female Youth		REMARK	
		<u>x</u> 1	SD1	$\overline{x}$ 2	SD2		
1.	Curtains	3.00	1.48	3.15	1.48	Accepted	
2.	Draperies	3.06	1.36	3.04	1.26	"	
3.	Door Mat	2.89	1.03	2.96	1.16	<b>دد</b>	
4.	Thug Pillow	3.25	1.78	3.15	1.19		
5.	Rug	2.95	1.56	3.00	1.19	"	
6.	Flower Vase	3.10	1.68	3.07	1.35	"	
7.	Ottoman Puffs	2.97	1.79	3.05	1.15	"	
8.	Plant Hanger	2.40	0.57	2.25	0.88	Rejected	
9.	Toys	2.29	0.43	2.18	0.74	Rejected	
10.	Fruit Bowl	2.75	1.23	2.69	0.42	66	
11.	Pen Case	2.10	0.76	2.83	1.48	Rejected	
12.	Shams	2.45	1.34	2.46	1.07	Rejected	
CLUSTER MEAN $(\bar{x})$ & STANDARD 3.01 1.07 3.15 1.12 Accepted DEVIATION							

Remark:  $\bar{x}1$  = Mean Male Youth,  $\bar{x}2$  = Mean Female youth, SD= Standard Deviation, A=Accepted, R= Rejected.

The data in Table 1 shows cluster mean of 3.01 for male fashion designers and 3.15 for female youth, which is greater than the bench mark of 2.50. This implies that interior decoration pieces production among youth in the study area is highly needed; Standard deviation of 1.07 for male youth and 1.12 for female fashion designers was gotten from the entire population.



Research Question 2:What are the ways of engaging in interior decorative pieces production requisite to curb unemployment issues amongst youth?

Table 2:Mean and standard deviation on the ways of engaging in interior decorative pieces production requisite to curb unemployment issues amongst youth

S/N	Ways to engage in the production of	Male Youth		Female		Remark	
	interior decorative pieces			Youth			
		$\overline{x}1$	SD1	$\overline{x}$ 2	SD2		
1.	Apprentice	3.27	1.67	3.36	1.47	Accepted	
2	Real Life Practice	3.04	1.87	3.39	1.51	"	
3	Supportive Trainer	2.39	0.54	2.23	0.31	Rejected	
4	Adequate Communication	2.68	1.40	2.54	1.35	"	
5	Positive Mind Set	3.00	1.64	3.02	1.43	"	
6	Intensive Study	2.78	1.08	2.93	1.52	"	
7	Use of Resources	3.35	1.65	3.56	1.76	"	
8	Set Reality Goals	2.73	1.54	2.61	1.56	"	
9	Competent Personnel	3.22	1.97	3.58	1.89	"	
10	Conducive Environment	2.58	1.45	2.62	1.59		
CLUSTER MEAN $(\bar{x})$ & STANDARD 2.90 1.04 3.00 1.05 Accepted DEVIATION							

REMARK:  $\bar{x}1$  = Mean, Male Youth,  $\bar{x}2$  = Mean, Female Youth, SD = Standard Deviation, A=Accepted, R= Rejected.

The Data in Table 2 shows cluster mean of 2.90 for male youth and 3.00 for female fashion designers, which is greater than the bench mark of 2.50. This implies that including interior decoration pieces in fashion designers business is highly important. Standard deviation of 1.04 for male youth and 1.05 for female youth was gotten from the entire SD.



Research Question 3 What are the benefits of engaging in interior decorative piece production requisite to curb unemployment issues amongin Rivers State?

Table 3: Mean and standard deviation responses on the benefits of engaging in interior decorative piece production requisite to curb unemployment issues amongstyouth

S/N	Benefit of interior decorative pieceproduction	Male Youth		Female Youth		Remark
		<u></u> <del>x</del> 1	SD1	$\bar{x}2$	SD2	
ii.	Carrier Advancement	3.23	1.73	3.18	1.76	Accepted
iii.	Self-Employment	3.45	1.84	3.34	1.64	"
iv.	Resilience	2.78	1.63	2.74	1.53	66
v.	Diverse Job Opportunities	2.88	1.45	2.87	1.51	66
vi.	Effective Function	2.41	0.58	2.36	0.45	66
vii	Increased Income	3.37	1.96	3.56	1.65	"
vii	Adaptability	2.98	1.78	3.00	1.62	"
ix.	Increase Creativity	3.53	1.56	3.13	1.48	"
х.	Problem Solving Ability	2.05	0.43	2.11	0.34	Rejected
xi.	Personal Growth	3.11	1.68	3.22	1.73	"
CLUS' DEVI	TER MEAN $(\bar{x})$ & STANDARD ATION	3.00	1.25	2.91	1.34	Accepted

REMARK:  $\bar{x}1$  = Mean, Male Youth,  $\bar{x}2$  = Mean, FemaleYouth, SD = Standard Deviation, A=Accepted, R= Rejected.

The Data in Table 3 shows cluster mean of 3.00 for male youth and 2.91 for female youth, which is greater than the bench mark of 2.50. This implies that including interior decorative pieces production is beneficial to youth. Standard deviation of 1.25 for male fashion designers and 1.34 for female youth was gotten from the entire SD.



HO<sub>1</sub>: There is no significance difference in the mean responses of both male and female youth in the

Production of interior decorative pieces requisite to curb unemployment issues among

Table 4: *T-test analysis on* significance difference in the mean responses of both male and female youth in the Production of interior decorative pieces requisite to curb unemployment issues

Youth	N	$\bar{x}$	SD	DF	t-cal	t-crt	Remark
Male youth	27	3.02	1.08	24			Accepted
Female youth	35	3.00	1.07				

The Table also shows that all the items had their t-calculated values of 1.312 which is less than t-table value of 2.203 which were greater than p<0.05 level of significance. Therefore, shows that null hypothesis is accepted. Thus the male and female youth responses do not differ significantly.

#### Discussion

Research Question in table 1, explores interior decorative piece productions requisite to curb unemployment issues amongst youth. The result reveal that The Data in Table 1 shows cluster mean of 3.00 for male youth and 3.15 for female fashion designers, which is greater than the bench mark of 2.50. This implies that interior decoration piece production among youth is highly useful. Standard deviation of 1.07 and youth and 1.12 for female youth was gotten from the entire SD. This is in line Doug, (2009), he posit that there is need to acquire different types of interior decoration piece such as curtains, sofa sets, cushions, tablecloths, paintings, plants, Rugs, Carpets, Lamps, Candles, Toys, Sofa set, table cloth, flowers, as it will help them handle their financial challenges and as well add to the beauty of homes, because a house should be well decorated in other to be pleasing to the eyes. The various items placed at different locations inside a home carry some colors which appeals to the senses, and sometimes to the emotions. Interior decorative piece to be included are Curtains and draperies, door mat, throw pillow, rug, carpet, flower vase, ottoman puffs, plant hanger, toys, fruit bowl, pen case, shams Also Alastair, (2009), Interior decorative accessories reflect the owner's taste and create a personal atmosphere where they are placed. Home accessories vary according to size and shape ofroom space, the owner's living habits, hobbies, tastes, and their economic situation.

Research Question in table 2, shows ways of engaging in interior decorative pieces production requisite to curb unemployment issues amongst youth. The result in Table 2 shows cluster mean of 2.90 for male youth and 3.00 for female youth, which is greater than the bench mark of 2.50. This implies that including interior decoration pieces among youth business in the study area is highly



useful. Standard deviation of 1.04 for male youth and 1.05 for female youth was gotten from the entire SD. This finding is in line with Maffei, (2008), who asserts that interior decoration is the art of making beautiful the inner parts of a house to make it more appealing to the senses and therefore more comfortable for living. Hence, the way we acquire interior decorative piece matters a lot, so appealing and suitable colors should be used as the eyes is attracted to good things. Therefore, the right knowledge of color combination should be considered here are some Ways to acquire Interior decorative pieces: Apprentice, Real life practice, Supportive trainer, Adequate Communication, Positive mind set, Intensive study, Use of resources, set reality goals, Competent personnel Conducive environment.

Research Question in table 3, explores benefits of engaging in interior decorative piece production requisite to curb unemployment issues amongin Rivers State. The Data in Table 3 shows cluster mean of 3.00 for male fashion designers and 2.91 for female fashion designers, which is greater than the bench mark of 2.50. This implies that including interior decorative piece is beneficial in fashion designers businesses in the study area. Standard deviation of 1.05 for male fashion designers and 1.34 for female fashion designers was gotten from the entire SD. This is in harmony with Piotrowski, (2004). Interior decoration is beneficial not just in decorating a space; it is a multifaceted discipline that plays a vital role in shaping our society. Beyond aesthetics, interior design influences our daily lives in numerous ways, from enhancing our well-being to reflecting cultural trends and economic conditions. One of the most evident roles of interior design is creating aesthetically pleasing and comfortable spaces. Lee, (2006). Assert that the benefit of interior design on human well-being cannot be over-stated. Also A well-designed interior can contribute to our physical and mental health. For instance, the choice of colors can influence mood; soothing colors like blues and greens can promote relaxation, while vibrant colors like reds and yellows can energize a space. Proper lighting can reduce eye strain and improve concentration. Acquiring interior decoration is of great importance to youth as shown in the study.

The findings in the t- test shows that all the items had their t-calculated values of 1.312 which is less than t-table value of 2.203 which were greater than p<0.05 level of significance. Therefore, the null hypothesis is accepted. Thus the male and female youth responses do not differ significantly.

### Conclusion

Interior decorating is the art of decorating a residential home or commercial business according to a clients personal preferences and style. It was observed that some youths are unemployed at such needs to acquire relevant skill that will curb the menace in other for them to be financial stable both for themselves, their families and the society at large.



#### Recommendations

Based on the conclusion of the study the following recommendation was drawn.

- 1. Head of households should enroll their unemployed youth to apprenticeship so that they can acquire some skills in interior decoration as doing so will improve their financial status and contribute to national development.
- 2. The youth on their own should endeavorto avail themselves in the production of interior decorative pieces so that they can be self employed and as well employer of labour, as this will reduce unemployment issues in the society
- 3. Rivers State Government and the NGO'S should support the youth by provide skill acquisition centers where various interior decorative pieces will be taught free of chargeas doing so will reduce crime and social vises.

#### References

- Alastair, D. (2009). Art Deco lighting. *Journal of Decorative and Propaganda Arts*, 13(2), 20–31.
- Blakemore, R. G. (2006). History of interior design and furniture: From ancient Egypt to nineteenthcentury Europe. John Wiley & Sons, 12–18.
- Cubrid, S. I., Kozarid, N., & Matkovid, V. M. P. (2015). Knitted patchwork in interior design: Research of matching different textures and colours. *Global Journal on Humanities & Social Science*, 1, 378–383.
- Clive, E. (2005). <u>Turning Houses Into Homes: A History of the Retailing and Consumption of Domestic Furnishings</u>. Ashgate Publishing, Ltd. <u>ISBN 9780754609063</u>. Retrieved 2013-02-07.
- Doug, C. (2009). The handy book of artistic printing: Collection of letterpress examples with specimens of type, ornament, corner fills, borders, twisters, wrinklers, and other freaks of fancy. Princeton Architectural Press.
- Edwards, C. (2005). Turning houses into homes: A history of the retailing and consumption of domestic furnishings. Ashgate Publishing Ltd. <a href="https://doi.org/10.4324/9780754609063">https://doi.org/10.4324/9780754609063</a>
- Furlong, A. (2011). Youth studies: An introduction. Routledge.



(IJESMS) Vol 1, No.:3. CONFERENCE-EDN

- Furlong, A. (2013), Youth Studies: An Introduction. USA: Routledge. Pp. 2-3. ISBN 978-0-415-56476-2.
- Hornby, A. S. (2018). Oxford advanced learner's dictionary of current English (9th ed., p. 586). Oxford University Press.
- Jorgenson, D. W. (2018). Production and welfare: Progress in economic measurement. *Journal of Economic Literature*, *56*(3), 867–919. https://doi.org/10.1257/jel.20171358
- Lees, M. G. (2008). Introduction: Professionalization as a focus in interior design history. *Journal of Design History*, 21(1), Spring.
- Maffei, L. (2008). Introduction: Professionalization as a focus in interior design history. *Journal of Design History*, 21(1), 8–14.
- Piotrowski, C. (2004). Becoming an interior designer. John Wiley & Sons.
- Weber, J. (2015). Clothing fashion fabrics construction. Glencoe/McGraw-Hill.
- Yang, J. (2003). Art Deco 1910–1939. Craft Arts International, (59), 84–87.