Q1: Define Human Factor.

Ans: In industry, human factors (also known as ergonomics) is the study of how humans behave physically and psychologically in relation to particular environments, products, or services. A human factors specialist typically has an advanced academic degree in Psychology or has special training. The term usability is now sometimes used as an alternative to human factors, although human factors is really a larger area of study, including responses that are unrelated to usability, such as reactions and preferences in relation to visual and other sensory stimuli.

## Q2: Define sensitive type people?

Ans: The definition of a highly sensitive person is someone who experiences acute physical, mental, or emotional responses to stimuli. This can include external stimuli, like your surroundings and the people you're with, or internal stimuli, like your own thoughts, emotions and realizations. Highly sensitive people know from long experie nce

that they feel things far more strongly than others do. They have seen firsthand how they  $\Box$  re different. Often, it  $\Box$  s also noticed and remarked on by others, with comments like,  $\Box$  You noticed that?  $\Box$   $\Box$  Why does that bother you?  $\Box$   $\Box$  I dunno, it doesn  $\Box$  t seem loud/cold/hot to me  $\Box$  or  $\Box$  You  $\Box$  re too sensitive.  $\Box$ 

## Q3: Define loners?

Ans: Loner is a person that prefers not to associate with others. A loner is a person who avoids or does not actively seek out human interaction or relationships. There are many reasons for their solitude, intentional or otherwise; intentional reasons include being introverted, spiritual, mystic, having religious considerations, or personal philosophies. Seema manages a group of talented professionals who work well together on a number of collaborative projects. ... Unsociable people, or "loners," can do brilliant work. However, they may also affect your group's effectiveness, if you don't handle them well.

## Q4: Define analyst?

Ans: a person who conducts analysis. An analyst is an individual who performs analysis of a topic. The term may ref er to: Analyst (journal),

a chemistry journal. The analyst gathers, documents, and analyzes business needs and requirements. The analyst sol ves business problems and,

as needed, designs technical solutions. The analyst documents the functional and, sometimes, technical design of the system.

## Part B

Q1: Write in your own understanding about the future of designers (interior\Textile) in pakistan.

Ans: Interior Designers can find employment with architects or architectural firms, builders, public works department, hotel and resort chains, hospitals, town planning bureau, regional and metropolitan development

works, private consultancies, studios and theaters and exhibition organizers. As this field is quite new and growing rapidly in Pakistan so the future career opportunities are really huge. Although the best employment is always having your own business but one can also find work at various organization like architectural firms, government development department or hotels in order to polish their skills and gain work experience which will prove extremely helpful in the future. As one can start his own business as part time or even full-time while operatin g

from home so this field also has an minimal investment benefit.

As well as scope of textile designing in Pakistan is also high. Textiles are surrounding us. Anything produced using yarns, textures, or strands fall in the classification of textiles. With the end goal for them to be utilized, textiles must have adaptability, scraped spot obstruction, quality, and dampness control properties.

Q2: As a fresh interior designer how you will create space for yourself when you enter the competitive market?

Ans: Whether your interior design business is just starting out or you have an established interior design firm, there  $\Box$  s

likely room to grow. First, make sure your business card reflects any appellations you have earned. Even if you're an employee

and your firm does not update your cards often, do it for yourself. Share a project photo, or sketches that show the work

behind the scenes. Chatting about the process behind that newly finished project can be a great ice breaker. Just ma ke sure you have

permission to share when using photos of a client project. It's no longer enough to take advantage of social media, y ou have to constantly

refresh and keep up to date. Make sure your presence reflects your most recently completed projects. Update your pr ofiles, headers, and backgrounds

on Facebook, LinkedIn, Houzz, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat and Pinterest. Don't just concentrate on the social medi a options your clients use. Connect with colleagues

and peers in the industry. You don't have to be everywhere all the time, just pick a few that make the most sense for the people you want to connect with. Then be consistent.

If you don't use a network, don't let it sit stale  $\Box$  consider retiring it so you can focus your energy where it counts.