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Key Designers & Characteristics

Many other architects and designers took on similar mottos such as Designer Buckminster Fuller adopted the engineer's goal of "Doing more with less", a similar sentiment was industrial designer Dieter Rams' motto, "Less but better" adapted from van der Rohe. Yoshio Taniguchi and Tadao Ando are two key Japanese architects who have incorporated Japanese culture and tradition in to the









quality rather than quantity.

The buildings minimalist look is shown by using:

- · Lighting effectively
- Basic geometric shapes as outlines
- · Similar like shapes for components
- Tasteful non-fussy bright colour combination
- Natural textures, colours and
- Clean and fine finishes
- Natural patterns on stone cladding and real wood encapsulated within ordered simplifier structures Real metal producing a simplified but prestigious architecture and interior design.
- May use colour brightness balance and contrast between surface colours to improve visual
- aesthetics Space age style utilities (lamps, stoves, stairs, technology, etc.)
- Flat or nearly flat roofs
- Pleasing negative spaces
 Large windows to let in lots of sunlight



Influences

The minimalist movement has inspired many other designers and architects throughout the years. De Stijl was one of the first architects to expresses the key elements of minimalism and he has influenced others such as Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, who has influenced one of the key designers of the movement, Tadao Ando. His Japanese heritage has expressed through his works and influenced the movement. Many cities and town within Japan have a minimalist design, being very traditional and simplistic which is a key characteristic within the movement.



















