Title
Development of Delivery System for Art in Hospital through Spatial Installation Art, “Breathing House” in Japan

Introduction
Although “Art in Hospital” is common in Japan, it is confined to some facilities and groups. In this study, we attempted to develop a method to create Spatial Installation Art, “Breathing House” which is expected to have a spatially caring effect and deliver it to the hospitals which wished to exhibit in Hokkaido. This study reports on Spatial Installation Art deployed in three hospitals in 2018 and the evaluation results from a viewpoint of “Theory of Design Nursing”.

Objectives
The ultimate aims of this study are to develop a system to provide “Art in Hospital” through Spatial Installation Art can be utilized in Japan and to diffuse the system.

Methodology
Action Research Design is adopted as follows.
1. “Breathing House” created by Ryo Yamada was deployed in one hospital wishing to exhibit in Sapporo, and the results (Sadahiro, W., & Yamada, R: 2018) was sent to 377 hospitals in Hokkaido.
2. “Breathing House” was placed at 8 hospitals wishing to exhibit until July 2019.
3. A questionnaire survey was conducted for workers and patients in 3 hospitals agreeing with this study to evaluate it. The data was collected between Feb. and Jul. in 2019.

Results
Art was placed at outpatient waiting room in two hospitals and ward lounge in one. 32 patients and family members (40%) and 88 workers (73.3%) in 3 hospitals (two, psychiatric and one, general) responded to the questionnaire. 14.2% evaluated “Breathing House” as “very good”, 33.3% “good”, 24.2% “average”, 3.3% “not very good” and 2.5% “not good”. As spatial caring effects, they felt tranquility and a gentle breeze. Many workers stated that their perception of space in hospital has changed. Responses may vary depending on the place of art and hospital type.

Conclusions
The delivery system for “Art in Hospital” has the following advantages. 1. Artists exert their maximum creativity. 2. Almost no gap with hospital needs. The followings are required. 1. High art quality. 2. Guarantee of safety and hygiene. 3. Ease of maintenance and less cost. 4. Enough space in hospital.

References

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