DEVELOPMENT OF AN ANTHROPOMETRIC DATABASE TO DETERMINE SCHOOL FURNITURE DIMENSIONS FOR GRADE SIX STUDENTS

Kamal Lakshantha Meedeniya

(158539U)

Degree of Master of Engineering

Department of Mechanical Engineering

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

May 2018

DEVELOPMENT OF AN ANTHROPOMETRIC DATABASE TO DETERMINE SCHOOL FURNITURE DIMENSIONS FOR GRADE SIX STUDENTS

Kamal Lakshantha Meedeniya

(158539U)

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Engineering in Manufacturing Systems Engineering

Department of Mechanical Engineering

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

May 2018

DECLARATION

| I declare that this is my own work and this dissertation does not incorporate |
|---|
| without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or |
| Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of |
| my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or |
| written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text. |
| Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to |
| reproduce and distribute my dissertation, in whole or in part in print, electronic or |
| other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works |
| (such as articles or books). |

| Signature: | Date: |
|---|--------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| The above candidate has carried out research for the Maste supervision. | rs Dissertation under my |
| supervision. | |
| Name of the supervisor: | |
| Signature of the supervisor: | Date: |

ABSTRACT

Anthropometry of school children is essential for decide the dimensions of furniture. However, no students' anthropometric studies have been carried out in Sri Lanka after 1979. Thus Sri Lanka depends on anthropometric measurements of other populations when designing furniture and other components. The deviations from the expected data and the available data of anthropometry may lead to errors in making decisions for selecting suitable furniture, equipment, and other components and importing them as well. Use of such incorrect items may result in long term health effects. Therefore Sri Lanka needs to establish anthropometric data for school children. The aim of this dissertation was thus to study anthropometric measurements required to determine the dimensions of school furniture for grade six based on a study in the Sabaragamuwa province of Sri Lanka.

The research was carried out using 508 students. The results obtained from the data analysis were used to compare existing furniture dimensions available in the selected schools and standard furniture sizes specified in Indian standard IS 4837:1990 for school furniture dimensioning. A set of recommended desk and chair sizes of grade six students based on the anthropometric data taken from the students in Sabaragamuwa province have been proposed at the end of the report.

However, a comprehensive island wide anthropometric survey is recommended covering all districts, including student categories from grade 1 to grade 12 and revisit the existing furniture dimensions because no detailed study has been performed after 1979 in Sri Lanka and also students' anthropometry may have changed with the change of standard of living, food habits, intra-individual, inter-individual, and secular variation of measurements during the past 40 years.

Key words: Anthropometry, school furniture, sitting posture

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my supervisor Dr. Himan K. G. Punchihewa for continuous support of my post graduate research project, and for his patience, encouragement, and professional knowledge supporting me finishing this thesis.

In particular, I am grateful to Dr. R.A.R.C. Gopura Head of Mechanical Engineering Department and Dr. R.A.M.P. Ranaweera Course coordinator MEng/PG Diploma in Manufacturing Systems Engineering programme for encouraging me and supporting this research and special thanks to Technical officers in Metrology Laboratory in the department for support given for fixing the problem that in a measuring equipment during the study period.

I would also like to acknowledge Chief Accountant (Procurement) of Ministry of Education, Assistant Director (Education- Administration) of Zonal Education office Mawanella, Zonal Education Director of Zonal Education office Rathnapura, and Assistant Education Director of Zonal Education office Kegalle providing opportunities to obtain field measurements in the schools in Sabaragamuwa province. This assignment would not have been possible without the support of Mr. D. Wijesinghe, postgraduate student at the University of Moratuwa and teacher in Teacher in Rivisanda Maha Vidyalaya Mawanella, principals, masters and mistresses of Rivisanda Maha Vidyalaya and Mayurapada Maha Vidyalaya Mawanella, Morawaka Vidyalaya and Tholangamuwa Central School Kegalle, Anura Vidyala Rathnapura, and Saman Vidyalaya Rathnapura.

Finally, I must express my very profound gratitude to my family for providing me with unfailing support and continuous encouragement throughout the years of study and through the process of researching and writing this dissertation. This accomplishment would not have been possible without them. Thank you. K.L. Meedeniya, lakshantha1968@gmail.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| DECLARATION | i |
|---|------|
| ABSTRACT | ii |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | iii |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | iv |
| LIST OF FIGURES | vii |
| LIST OF TABLE | viii |
| LIST OF ABBREVIATION | ix |
| LIST OF APPENDICES | X |
| CHAPTER 1 | 1 |
| INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| 1.0 Students in the class room | 2 |
| 1.1 Anatomical view | 3 |
| 1.2 Importance of anthropometric database | 4 |
| CHAPTER 2 | 7 |
| LITERATURE REVIEW | 7 |
| 2.1 Literature database | 8 |
| 2.2 Students' anthropometric dimensions required for designing school furniture | 9 |
| 2.3 Furniture characteristics required for designing school furniture | 12 |
| 2.4 Anthropometric data for furniture sizing & school furniture characteristics | 14 |
| 2.5 Methods used and standards applicable for taking anthropometric | 20 |

| CHAPTER 3 | | 23 |
|--|----|----|
| METHODOLOGY | | 23 |
| 3.1 Sample size calculation and Sample profile | | 24 |
| 3.1.1 Sampling method | | 24 |
| 3.1.2 Sample size calculation | | 24 |
| 3.1.3 Sample profile | | 24 |
| 3.2 Students' anthropometric measures and well-being (structured checklist) | | 25 |
| 3.3 Furniture reference dimensions | | 26 |
| 3.4 Pilot run | 27 | |
| 3.5 Guideline for measuring field data and people training | | 28 |
| 3.6 Obtaining approval to take field measurements | | 29 |
| 3.6 Statistical data analysis | | 29 |
| 3.6.1 Descriptive data analysis | | 30 |
| 3.6.2 Inferential data analysis | | 31 |
| CHAPTER 4 | | 32 |
| RESULTS AND DISCUSSION | | 32 |
| 4.1 Sample size calculation | | 33 |
| 4.2 Sample profile | | 33 |
| 4.3 Sample normality and variability calculation | | 34 |
| 4.4 Student t-test calculation for mean values of different student populations | | 36 |
| 4.4.1. Student t-test for stature values male students in Rathnapura district and Kegalle district | | 36 |
| 4.4.2. Student t-test for stature values female students in Rathnapura district and Kegalle district | | 38 |

| 4.4.3. Student t-test for stature values male and female students in Sabaragamuwa province | 39 |
|---|-----|
| 4.4.4. Student t-test for stature values male students in | 41 |
| Sabaragamuwa province Sri Lanka and India | 41 |
| 4.4.5. Student t-test for stature values female students in Sabaragamuwa province Sri Lanka and India | 42 |
| 4.5 Anthropometrics | 44 |
| 4.6 Students' well-being qualitative analysis | 51 |
| 4.7 Furniture dimensions | 51 |
| 4.8 Determining most relevant values for furniture dimensions based on anthropometric measurements | 52 |
| 4.9 Comparison of furniture dimensions in considered schools Sabaragamuwa province and IS 4837:1990 standard | 58 |
| CHAPTER 5 | 62 |
| CONCLUSION | 623 |
| REFERENCES | 65 |
| ANNEXURES | 70 |
| Appendix A: Guideline for taking selected anthropometric measurement which was used in the research study in compliance with ISO 7250-1:2008. | 71 |
| Appendix B: Students' well-being data analysis | 76 |
| Appendix C: Correlation coefficient graphs for male anthropometric data | 79 |
| Appendix D: Correlation coefficient graphs for female anthropometric data | 82 |
| Appendix E: Photographs taken during anthropometric field measurements taken at schools in Sabaragamuwa province | 89 |
| Appendix F: A letter from Ministry of Education | 91 |
| Appendix G: A letter from Zonal Education office Mawanella | 92 |
| Appendix H: A letter from Zonal Education office Kegalle | 93 |
| Appendix I: A letter from Zonal Education office Rathnapura | 94 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| Figure 1.1: A diagram of ischial tuborosities of the pelvis [14] | 3 |
|---|----|
| Figure 2.1: Flow diagram of the used strategy and exclusion criteria | 8 |
| Figure 2.2: Schematic diagram of anthropometric measurement [23] | 9 |
| Figure 2.3: Schematic diagram of school furniture measurement [16] | 12 |
| Figure 2.4: Representation of 5th, 50th and 95th percentile in normal | |
| distribution curve | 18 |
| Figure 3.1: Student's anthropometric measurements [23] | 25 |
| Figure 3.2: Schematic diagram of school furniture | 26 |
| Figure 3.3: Use of height adjustable foot rest | 27 |
| Figure 4.1: Graphical representation of test statistics and critical region | 37 |
| Figure 4.2: Graphical representation of test statistics and critical region | 39 |
| Figure 4.3: Graphical representation of test statistics and critical region | 40 |
| Figure 4.4: Graphical representation of test statistics and critical region | 42 |
| Figure 4.5: Graphical representation of test statistics and critical region | 43 |
| Figure 4.6: Student's popliteal height | 53 |
| Figure 4.7: Student's buttock popliteal length | 53 |
| Figure 4.8: Student's hip width | 54 |
| Figure 4.9: Student's sitting shoulder height | 55 |
| Figure 4.10: Student's elbow height sitting and knee height | 55 |
| Figure 4.11: Recommended furniture measurements for grade 6 students | |
| in Sabaragamuwa province Sri Lanka | 56 |

LIST OF TABLE

| Table 2.1: A summary of sample sizes used in different studies in different countries | 14 |
|--|-----|
| | 14 |
| Table 2.2: Interaction between students' anthropometric measurements and relevant furniture dimensions | 20 |
| | 20 |
| Table 2.3: Standard anthropometric measuring instruments recommended | 0.1 |
| in ISO 7250 | 21 |
| Table 3.1: Expected standard measuring instruments will be used in the research | 28 |
| Table 4.1: Students male and female anthropometry kurtosis, skewness and | |
| coefficient variations | 35 |
| Table 4.2: Male students field data in Rathnapura and Kegalle | 37 |
| Table 4.3: Female students field data in Rathnapura and Kegalle | 38 |
| Table 4.4: Male & female students field data in Sabaragamuwa | 40 |
| Table 4.5: Male students' field data in Sabaragamuwa province Sri Lanka | |
| and India | 41 |
| Table 4.6: Female students' field data in Sabaragamuwa province Sri Lanka | |
| and India | 43 |
| Table 4.7: Students' anthropometry statistics- Male | 45 |
| Table 4.8: Students' anthropometry statistics- Female | 46 |
| Table 4.9: Gender wise anthropmetric dimensions | 47 |
| Table 4.10: Correlation coefficient of students' anthropometric | |
| measurements- Male | 49 |
| Table 4.11: Correlation coefficient of students' anthropometric | |
| measurements- Female | 50 |
| Table 4.12: Average weight and stature values gender wise | 51 |
| Table 4.13: Measured furniture dimensions of the considered schools in | |
| Sabaragamuwa province | 52 |
| Table 4.14: Students' anthropometric measurements percentile data for | |
| school furniture dimensions | 57 |
| Table 4.15: Comparison of recommended furniture dimensions for grade 6 in | |
| Sabaragamuwa province and IS 4837:1990 | 58 |
| Table 4.16: Comparison of furniture dimensions with expected furniture | |
| values in IS 4837:1990 | 60 |
| Table 4.17: Percentage deviation of existing furniture dimensions from | 00 |
| expected furniture values in IS 4837:1990 | 61 |

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

| Abbreviation | Description |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1 LUUIC VIAIUUII | Description |

SHH Shoulder height sitting EHS Elbow height sitting TT Thigh thickness

BPL Buttock-Popliteal length

PH Popliteal height SUH Subscapular height

HW Hip width S Stature

BKD Buttock-Knee Depth

SH Sitting Height EFTL Elbow Fingertip Length

KH Knee height

EB Elbow to Elbow Breadth

EH Eye Height
SH Seat height
SD Seat depth

UEB Upper edge of backrest SDC Seat to desk clearance

DH Desk height

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

Organization

ISO International Standards for Organization

BSI British Standards Institution

BS British Standards SQRT Square Route

ISI Indian Standards Institution

LIST OF APPENDICES

| Appendix | Description | Page |
|------------|--|------|
| Appendix A | Guideline for taking selected anthropometric measurement which was used in the research study in compliance with ISO 7250-1:2008 | 71 |
| Appendix B | Students' well-being data analysis | 76 |
| Appendix C | Correlation coefficient graphs for male anthropometric data | 79 |
| Appendix D | Correlation coefficient graphs for female anthropometric data | 82 |
| Appendix E | Photographs taken during anthropometric field measurements taken at schools in Sabaragamuwa province | 89 |
| Appendix F | A letter from Ministry of Education | 91 |
| Appendix G | A letter from Zonal Education office Mawanella | 92 |
| Appendix H | A letter from Zonal Education office Kegalle | 93 |
| Appendix I | A letter from Zonal Education office Rathnapura | 94 |