Book review ‘rekabentuk bahan keluaran’ (Malay version)

Written by Stephanie Atkinson & Clive Mockford, output material is something designed and manufactured for a particular purpose. We buy products for home use, at work and at leisure. Designing produces two main types of materials. Type 1 is the new design of a completely new release. Type 2 is the modification of an existing product. Most industrial designs are of the second type. New or new modeling materials are generated due to one or more of the following conditions: the creation of new technical components, the development of new materials and new designs to attract old customers. The products we buy in stores are like washing machines, hairdryers, music centers for coaches, toothbrushes and garden equipment. All the output materials go through the same process before reaching the user’s hand. Designers and manufacturers spend a lot of time and money to research, design, create, advertise and market their products. In this way, they hope their output will meet the needs of as many customers as possible, so that their sales rates will increase. The basic human needs are food, shelter, clothing and security. Additionally, human beings are also required by other requirements such as self-emphasizing needs and needs to be accepted by the group or their community. To meet these requirements, the material is designed and manufactured. The release material must meet the predetermined manufacturing objectives, whether to provide protection, self-promotion or otherwise. If you are designing for an individual only, it is easy for you to take into account all the design considerations associated with the work. While professional designers and manufacturers often try to satisfy as many customers with the same product. There is a defeat for them to achieve this.

Some of the release material should look stylish so that the wearer gets the honor of others. If the ingredients are designed to last long, maybe this material will be discarded before it gets worse. A designer creates ideas and converts ideas into a single product. The original proposal on the release material is given to the designer by his client. His client may be a company, individual or if at school, maybe he or she is your teacher. In the industry, a product must be well designed if the company wants to succeed. The designer assumes a great responsibility and he can determine the success or failure of the company. The designer can work alone or be part of a group of designers. Everyone in the group will be given a small part of the design problem to do. When starting a new project, the designer will meet with his client to get an accurate description of what the client wants. This description is given in writing and referred to as a summary. The summary describes a problem but does not state how the designer should solve it, or whether it can be done. The designer as a psychologist is acting and tries to get as much information about the summary as possible. They can do this in two ways that is, discussing with the client and observing the output of the equation. Perhaps the designer has already thought of ways to overcome the problem. At this stage, a designer will usually make a design specification of the output material. This specification will state all the things that need to be done by the product. In the specification it may also include tests that need to be carried out on the material, as well as information about the rules to be taken into account. When it comes to its creative part, the designer should continue to gather information, think of drawing ideas, note notes and even models to try to find answers to problems that have been given. There is a loss of settlement can be obtained immediately. However, sometimes a designer has to work hard and think a lot before an answer is found.

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Conflicts of interest
The author declares there is no conflict of interest.