CONCLUSION

The architecture of pre-schools in many cases makes little reference to anything but the creative impulses of the architects who tend to adopt this view "I am human, I am designing for humans, then why can't I be the model for what all other human beings needs in the built environment." This is completely contrary to the ethical and social responsibility of architecture as a profession. Future architects need to continuously investigate the impact of the environment on learning, to utilize knowledge generated from research findings into pre school design, to pursue active roles in sensitizing clients and users about the value of the pre school environment in reaching an outstanding academic performance and in increasing teachers' productivity. They need to be able to involve representatives of the pre school community in making decisions about the future learning environment. Doing so requires new roles and new skills that go beyond the capacity of traditional architects. Future architects should contribute effectively in shaping and colouring our bright future.

This was a study on selected Three Architect designed pre-schools to identify the impact of the learning environment on child's mind for increasing his creativity. To be a creative being a child should be able to think and act freely. For a little child to be a free thinker there should be some fulfilments and they were identified as,

- Fulfilment of the sense of belonging and the sense of security in his learning environment
- Fulfilment of the need of exploration and imaginary in his learning environment
- Fulfilment of the need of privacy and need of interaction in his learning environment

Obviously, for a preschooler, his learning environment should be the Pre-School for most of the time. Therefore, his pre- school environment should provide him with that facility. So as Architects when designing pre- school buildings, this aspect has to be thinking of.

So in this study, it has made an attempt to observe and analyse the selected Pre- School environments to find out whether the spaces of the pre schools where child be with, fulfils his abovementioned requirements, while he is learning. Focus was on because it was identified that those are the fulfilments for a child to develop his creative base.

The fist part of the study was done through a lengthy literature survey, using books, journals, and articles. As the second step, some observations made on selected three cases, and as a part of it a primary research was done. By using the collected information an analyses were done.

By the studies it could be identified that when the above mentioned requirements are fulfilled, the child enters and be with his pre- school environment in a more independent nature and he learns and play with a free mind set. This ultimately leads to evoke creative ideas in chills mind hence it would lead to develop the creative base of the child. Therefore, through analyses made, a clear fact was arouse as, there's a direct impact on child's free movements and thinking , from the spaces in the pre- school he gets his very basic education.

So as a conclusion it can be stated that by designing pre- schools to fulfil child's needs of Sense of belonging and the sense of security, need of exploration and imaginary and need of privacy and need of interaction would ultimately lead to developing a child's creative base and facilitate to make a creative person for the country.

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