

Aim of the thesis: Description of the current feeling of discomfort in three different probands under standard conditions as well as the modalities to relieve this discomfort, its objectivisation by means of two experimental analytical methods – the Footscan technology and Qualysis as well as the questionnaire method.

Method:

1. questionnaire
2. Th1 and PSIS motion detection – QUALISYS technology
3. relative pressure forces detection on the man-seat-technology boundary
FOOTSCAN + Panasonic digital video camera

Results: our study brought useful information concerning the perception and ways of reaction to sitting discomfort from the point of view of subjective perception and objective parameters of discomfort detection – pressure distribution on the interaction boundary as well as the motion response analysed in 3D. These parameters have been compared both intra- and interindividually.

Key words: sitting, discomfort, objectivisation, motion feedback, pressure distribution