

LIVING SIMPLY: EMBRACING MINIMALISM

Andreea GUREV*, Daniela CEBOTARI, Maxim ISACESCU, Nicolae LEANCA

Department of Software and Automatic Engineering, group FAF-231, Faculty CIM, University TUM, City Chişinău, Country Republic of Moldova

*Corresponding Author: Andreea Gurev, andreea.gurev@isa.utm.md

Abstract. Minimalism appears as a ray of simplicity and peace in the middle of chaos in today's busy society. It promotes deliberate simplification in many facets of life to cultivate gratitude, satisfaction, and congruence with one's own ideals. This move toward minimalism, which has drawn attention from sociological and psychological angles, reflects a cultural transformation. Research suggests that it has positive effects on mental health and encourages people to value experiences more than material belongings. With minimalist design principles, minimalism expands its impact into digital areas, encouraging clarity and usability. Critics point out that it may be too easy to use and that it might ignore the nuanced aspects of human experience. Although minimalism can lead to inner serenity and fulfillment, a more inclusive approach is ensured by understanding its limitations. To sum up, minimalism offers a useful framework for purposeful living, inspiring people to reassess priorities and cultivate a mindful, sustainable lifestyle.

Keywords: ethics, growth, minimalism, peace

Introduction

In today's fast-paced world, the idea of minimalism and simplicity speaks loudly. Life is increasingly complicated and many recognise the need to simplify and clean things up. Clearly, in the context of current limitations, we need to move in a new direction. Minimalism is all about owning only what adds value and meaning to your life (as well as the lives of the people you care about) and removing the rest. It's about removing the clutter and using your time and energy for the things that remain. We only have a certain amount of energy, time, and space in our lives [1]. Minimalism says: "Be extremely mindful of what does and does not awaken your happiness. Eliminate anything that thwarts your well-being." Understanding the important impact of this content, we decided to go deeper and reveal the essence of these principles, the benefits and practical opportunities we could draw on to be more aware, happier and peaceful amidst the madness of modern life.

Understanding

In our complex world, it is more important than ever to understand what minimalism is and what it promotes—peace of mind. Namely, minimalism is about fostering a deep sense of contentment and gratitude. By learning to appreciate the basics and rid oneself of excess, an individual can begin to appreciate what they have, leading to contentment not easily found in our consumer-driven, 24/7, always-on, always-connected lifestyles. And this new perspective leads to more fulfilment and happiness.

Minimalism is a lifestyle gaining popularity that can help you find clarity and purpose. It's about letting go of things you don't really need and focusing on what truly matters. By doing this, you can live a more intentional and satisfying life [2].

Secondly, minimalism cultivates a desire to live in a way that is consistent with one's values and priorities. When people choose to spend their valuables, both time and energy, on what is important to them, a deeply meaningful and purpose-driven existence is the result. And living in this way promotes such inner tranquility and peace.



Technical Scientific Conference of Undergraduate, Master, PhD students, Technical University of Moldova

Embracing

The recent trend toward embracing minimalism, however, speaks to nothing less than a cultural sea change in lifestyle choice and consumer behaviour. This trend, in fact, has caught the attention of psychological and sociological researchers alike. On the psychological side of the equation, studies suggest that minimalism's focus on paring down and simplification might lead to some positive effects on mental well-being. For one thing, excessive clutter in living spaces can leave folks feeling, well, a bit crazed, with researchers suggesting it tends to lead to higher levels of the stress hormone cortisone, as well as increased feelings of anxiety and a sense of being "constantly overwhelmed," according to Psych-Central. Minimalism's promotion of feeling as though everything is in its place, by contrast, might lead to decreased psychological distress and better overall mood.

Moreover, embracing minimalism involves prioritizing experiences over material possessions, a concept aligned with research in positive psychology. Studies suggest that investing in experiences rather than material goods can contribute to greater happiness and life satisfaction. Minimalism encourages individuals to seek meaning through impactful relationships, personal growth, and immersive experiences, fostering a deeper sense of connection and purpose.

When you live intentionally, you make conscious choices about how you want to live your life. This means being purposeful with your time, your energy and your resources.

Being intentional [3] doesn't mean you have to live a life without fun or joy. It simply means being more aware of your choices and making sure they align with your values and what you want out of life.

Minimalism in Media

Minimalism in media refers to a stylistic approach that emphasizes simplicity, clarity, and brevity in conveying messages or creating content across various forms of media such as literature, film, music, visual arts.

The word "minimal" is used loosely these days in reference to any stylistic austerity in the arts. The term "Minimalist" is only slightly more precise when applied to works of visual art. It carries two distinct implications, each with its own historical resonances. The term may refer to art, primarily sculpture or three-dimensional work made after 1960, that is abstract-or even more inert visually than "abstract" suggests-and barren of merely decorative detail, in which geometry is emphasized and expressive technique avoided.

Minimal film develops along with the sculpture and is undoubtedly equally influenced by the painting. Minimal dance somewhat predates the sculpture and film but has a largely simultaneous development, although it is foreshadowed by Merce Cunningham's work from the late 1940s onward to roughly the same degree as the work of Cunningham's comrade John Cage adumbrated developments in Minimal music.

Minimal music, or minimalist music, is a subgenre of classical music associated with American composers like Philip Glass, Steve Reich, Terry Riley, and La Monte Young. Several prominent minimalist composers also hail from Europe, including the Dutch Louis Andriessen and British composers Gavin Bryars and Michael Nyman [4].

The minimalist aesthetic relies on repetition, subtle rhythmic changes, and selective harmonic dissonance that resolves over the course of a movement. Many minimalist pieces incorporate steady pulses, drones, phasing tape loops, and African and Indian rhythmic concepts. Still, most minimal music is played using standard instruments from the classical tradition, including piano, violin, viola, cello, bass, clarinet, flute, vocals, and various percussion instruments [5].



Minimalism in Digital Spaces

Digital design minimalism promotes the elimination of unnecessary components and embraces simple layouts, lots of white space, and user-friendly navigation. Minimalist interfaces help users concentrate on the job at hand by eliminating distractions and lowering cognitive burden. This promotes a sense of clarity and control among the noise of digital devices.

The constant emphasis on utility over decoration is a fundamental component of minimalist design. Each aspect of a minimalist interface has a function, whether it be to aid in user interaction, guide navigation, or convey information [6]. Minimalist interfaces prioritize utility and simplicity, which improves usability and streamlines the user experience, allowing users to execute tasks effortlessly and quickly.

Counter arguments

Contrary to what some people think, there aren't any actual rules to minimalism. There's no official board of minimalism to determine whether or not you're doing minimalism right. Minimalism truly looks different for everyone [7].

Critics argue that minimalism may be inaccessible to individuals facing financial constraints, as it often involves reducing possessions that may be necessary for daily living. Additionally, adhering to minimalist ideals may induce feelings of guilt or inadequacy in those unable to conform. Furthermore, minimalism's focus on simplicity may overlook the complexities of human experiences and identities, neglecting cultural and emotional dimensions. While minimalism promotes intentional living, acknowledging its limitations and considering diverse perspectives is crucial for a more inclusive understanding of its implications.

Furthermore, by rejecting excess, minimalism may unintentionally encourage self-denial and austerity. While living a simpler life might help one become more focused and clear-headed, joy, creativity, and spontaneity shouldn't be sacrificed in the process. Opponents contend that the strict dedication to simplicity in minimalism may limit personal expression and lessen the depth of the human experience.

Minimalism in Personal Finances

Personal finance is a critical aspect of our lives, influencing our ability to achieve financial freedom and security. Minimalism offers a refreshing perspective on managing finances, emphasizing frugality, budgeting, and prudent spending habits. By embracing minimalism in personal finance, individuals can cultivate a healthier relationship with money and work towards long-term financial well-being [8].

One of the core principles of minimalism in personal finance is frugality. Rather than succumbing to consumerism and materialism, minimalism encourages individuals to question their purchasing decisions and prioritize essentials over luxuries. This mindset shift towards frugality involves consciously avoiding unnecessary expenses and focusing on what truly adds value to one's life. By adopting a minimalist approach to spending, individuals can reduce financial waste and allocate resources more efficiently.

Budgeting is another key component of minimalism in personal finance. By creating and adhering to a budget, individuals gain greater control over their finances and can track their spending habits more effectively. Minimalist budgets are streamlined and straightforward, focusing on essential expenses while limiting discretionary spending. Through budgeting, individuals can identify areas where they can cut costs and reallocate funds towards savings or debt repayment [9].

Minimalism also promotes the importance of saving and investing for the future. By living below one's means and avoiding unnecessary expenses, individuals can free up resources to build an emergency fund, save for retirement, or invest in long-term financial goals. Minimalist savings



Technical Scientific Conference of Undergraduate, Master, PhD students, Technical University of Moldova

strategies prioritize consistency and discipline, encouraging individuals to automate savings contributions and avoid lifestyle inflation [10].

Furthermore, minimalism offers valuable strategies for debt reduction and management. By minimizing expenses and prioritizing debt repayment, individuals can accelerate their journey towards financial freedom. Minimalist debt reduction strategies may include prioritizing high-interest debt, negotiating lower interest rates, and adopting a minimalist lifestyle to free up additional funds for debt repayment [11].

The link between minimalism and financial well-being is evident in the sense of empowerment and peace of mind that comes from living within one's means and prioritizing financial goals. By embracing minimalism in personal finance, individuals can reduce financial stress, increase financial resilience, and work towards a more secure financial future.

Minimalism in Relationships and Social Connections

Examine how minimalism encourages prioritizing meaningful relationships and fostering deeper connections with others [9]. Minimalism promotes a shift away from superficial social interactions and towards cultivating genuine connections that add value and meaning to one's life. By decluttering social circles and focusing on quality over quantity, individuals can foster deeper bonds with friends, family, and romantic partners.

Discuss the importance of quality over quantity in social interactions and how minimalism can enhance interpersonal dynamics [10]. Minimalism encourages individuals to evaluate the quality of their relationships and invest time and energy into those that bring fulfillment and joy. By prioritizing meaningful connections, individuals can experience greater emotional intimacy, support, and understanding in their relationships.

Understanding how tailored approaches within relationships can minimize misunderstandings is evident. However, relying on intricate methods that necessitate individuals to constantly maintain separate mental representations of their partner's beliefs alongside their own can be both time-consuming and mentally taxing. In contrast, adopting a minimalist approach to communication and joint actions doesn't require constantly referencing a model of the other person [13]. Instead, successful coordination can naturally arise from utilizing various cues available during interaction, without the need for intentional signaling or the interpretation of these cues based on their communicative function. This emphasizes simplicity and fluidity in relationships, focusing on mutual understanding rather than complex mental gymnastics.

Conclusions

In conclusion, minimalism presents a compelling alternative to the complexities and pressures of modern life. By promoting contentment, purpose, and mindful consumption, it offers a path to greater inner peace, well-being, and fulfilment. Research supports its potential benefits on mental health and happiness, suggesting it can reduce stress and encourage meaningful experiences. However, acknowledging its limitations and potential for exclusion is crucial for a nuanced understanding. Ultimately, while minimalism might not be a universal solution, it offers a valuable lens through which individuals can reassess their priorities and cultivate a more intentional, sustainable way of living.

References

- [1] A. Ongaro, "What Is Minimalism? A Practical Guide to a Minimalist Lifestyle" [Online]. Available: https://www.breakthetwitch.com/minimalism
- [2] A. Ashikr "Understanding minimalism", 2023 [Online]. Available: https://medium.com/@aashikr06/understanding-minimalism-d485ea43189f
- [3] V. McElwain, "An Effective Guide To Setting Intentions", 2022 [Online]. Available: https://www.theplainsimplelife.com/guide-to-setting-intentions/
- [4] E. Strickland, "Minimalism: Origins", 1993, pp 5-11. ISBN 0-253-35499-4



Conferința Tehnico-Științifică a Studenților, Masteranzilor și Doctoranzilor, Universitatea Tehnică a Moldovei

- [5] I. Perlman, "Minimal Music Guide: Sounds and History of Minimalist Music", Jun 2021 [Online]. Available: https://www.masterclass.com/articles/minimalism-music-guide
- [6] J. Nielsen, "Usability Engineering." Morgan Kaufmann, 1993. ISBN 0-12-518406-9
- [7] A. Ongaro, "What Is Minimalism? A Practical Guide to a Minimalist Lifestyle", [Online]. Available: https://www.breakthetwitch.com/minimalism
- [8] C. Flanders, "The Year of Less: How I Stopped Shopping, Gave Away My Belongings, and Discovered Life Is Worth More Than Anything You Can Buy in a Store." Hay House Inc. 2018.
- [9] Millburn, J. Fields, and R. Nicodemus. "Minimalism: Live a Meaningful Life." Asymmetrical Press, 2011, pp 120. ISBN 0615648223
- [10] L. Vanderkam "All the Money in the World: What the Happiest People Know About Getting and Spending." Portfolio, 2012, pp 248. ISBN 1591844576
- [11] D. Ramesy "The Total Money Makeover: A Proven Plan for Financial Fitness." Thomas Nelson, 2009, pp 196. ISBN 978-1-59555-078-1
- [12] H. Shintel, B. Keysar "Less Is More: A Minimalist Account of Joint Action in Communication.", 2009 [Online]. Available: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1756-8765.2009.01018.x