# Article information:

Impacts of nature and built acoustic-visual environments on human’s multidimensional mood states: A cross-continent experiment - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0272494421001122>

# Article summary:

1. The mood states that people experience can be influenced by physical environments in positive or negative ways, with exposure to natural settings enhancing positive emotion and reducing mental stress.

2. Complex acoustic-visual environments are emerging in high-density cities across the world, with a mix of residents and nonlocal people experiencing different responses to particular urban environments.

3. There is a critical gap in our knowledge related to the impact of acoustic and visual landscapes on multidimensional mood states relative to emotion, attention, and stress, particularly in the context of high-density cities.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Impacts of nature and built acoustic-visual environments on human’s multidimensional mood states: A cross-continent experiment" provides an overview of the impact of natural and built environments on human mood states. The article highlights the importance of understanding the impact of physical environments on human health and cognitive performance, as well as the potential negative consequences associated with negative mood states.

The article presents a comprehensive review of existing literature related to the impact of natural and built environments on human mood states. It discusses various theories related to attention restoration, stress reduction, prospect-refuge theory, information processing in landscape settings, and the role of visual and acoustic stimuli in shaping human perception.

However, there are several potential biases and limitations associated with this study. Firstly, the study focuses primarily on high-density urban areas, which may not be representative of all types of environments. Secondly, the study only examines local and non-local participants' responses to various acoustic and visual stimuli without considering other factors that may influence their mood states.

Additionally, while the article provides a comprehensive review of existing literature related to the impact of natural and built environments on human mood states, it does not provide sufficient evidence for some claims made. For example, while it is suggested that exposure to natural settings can enhance positive emotion and reduce mental stress, there is limited evidence provided to support these claims.

Furthermore, while the article acknowledges that exposure to anthropogenic sounds can have adverse impacts on mood states, it does not explore potential counterarguments or alternative perspectives related to this issue. Additionally, there is limited discussion regarding potential risks associated with exposure to certain types of acoustic or visual stimuli.

Overall, while this article provides a valuable overview of existing research related to the impact of natural and built environments on human mood states, there are several limitations associated with this study that should be considered when interpreting its findings.

# Topics for further research:

* Alternative perspectives on the impact of anthropogenic sounds on human mood states
* Risks associated with exposure to certain types of acoustic or visual stimuli
* The impact of natural environments on cognitive performance
* The role of sensory stimuli in shaping human perception of built environments
* The impact of urban design on mental health outcomes
* The relationship between nature exposure and stress reduction in different populations

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/873fb7b029b1276c1d20ed02c7fba7d2>