Scientific project about stage space subjected to the transformation is connected with the attempts at creating representative space that connects few stage functions which have radical demands in terms of cubic capacity and acoustics.

Creating representative, universal stage hall can answer the problem of social and cultural conditions related to the modern spatial design. It is also able to improve economic situation and solve the issues connected with building new, multi cubicle objects located in the city centres. Researching the possibilities of rearranging interiors for different needs, gives the opportunity to introducing concepts that enable proper work of existing stage spaces and designing interiors of new stage halls that possess universal form and function.

The purpose of the analysis is to test the possibilities of dividing the cubic capacity, the variability of its geometry, the shape of the walls' and ceilings' surfaces, including the spreading of sound. Noticing minimal and maximal spaces, including proper visibility, comfortable and safe conditions of the viewer. Configuration of the shapes, types and sizes of stage space and also the influence on the perception and the impact of used materials and lighting arrangements on the stage space during specific events and the reaction of the users. The goal of the analysis is to investigate and design proper acoustic regulation by using different sources of sound, related to the understandable speech patterns and expressiveness of the music.

The theme of the work leads to the creation of the hybrid, universal space that can be adjusted to the requirements of the selected stage functions.