

**Analytical study of Islamic architecture during the Mamluk period and how to use them in interior design
(Wekalet al Sultan al- Ghouri at Al Azhar district)**

Key words:

(Reviving - Wekalet El-Ghouri - The Mashrabiya - Parameters of Mamluk Architectural design - Heritage values - Design Criteria)

Summary

The research discusses the problem of loss of identity in the designs on the Arab and Islamic heritage where non-observance of values and aesthetic design of proportions and dimensions and measurements at simulation Heritage styles which could lead to loss of identity design as well as the absence of a design standards help to revive old styles and here we need to answer the following question:

What is the extent of the possibility of developing standards and norms to revive old styles and imitated?

Through the following:

- Study design style settings and their impact in the design process.
- Conclusion and documenting design criteria and values of Mamluke architecture and methods applied to the modern buildings.
- The Mameluke style heritage values in the work of the internal design of heritage designs.
- The analysis and assessment of the impact evaluation of existing architectural elements of functional and shape and performance.
- Study the possibility of reviving the heritage building, commensurate with the values and standards of Mamluke heritage.

The study deals with the research and analysis model heritage building, which is " Wekalet al Sultan al- Ghouri at Al Azhar district " because of its historical importance, as it is located within a group architectural built at the end of the Mameluke era due importance to it had been established in the era of Sultan al-Ashraf Abu al-Nasr Qansuh al-Ghouri who took over rule of Egypt from the year 1501 to the year 1516 has been built his important architectural group which Located at the end of the Ghuria Street and take the form of distinctive architectural block, take along one lines appear in all parts of the bloc's architecture.

As for Wekalet al Sultan al- Ghouri is regarded as a model for what it was the agencies in that era fortunately, remained large part of it, which helped to repair and return its original

El-Wekala was trade centers between the countries which required the presence of suites for visitors coming from different states to Cairo.

Wekalet al Sultan al- Ghouri was characterized by the others that it has retained most of its elements architecture. This is the agency open Museum of mashrabiya art where the 29 masterpieces mashrabiya.

This research paper examines also compared the values of heritage for El-Ghuri group before and after reviving where negatives and positives sides through design criteria style.