

Effect of" Renock" signs of possession on Mamluk ceramics.

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Abstract;

Artistic heritage is considered one of inspiration resources to the artist as artistic heritage is loaded with many aesthetics and formative values that are characterized with diversity as it is ever lasting resource educationally and artistically, that's why this research presents a study to one of artistic heritage milestone which is the study of Islamic Renock phenomena which is considered one of the most important features of Mamluk era where it appeared with the Seljuks and transferred to Ayoubis but it was widely spread at the time of Mamlukes in Egypt till it became special feature to this era and they are decorative elements characteristic to Mamluk ceramics .

Renock are signs of possession that princes and sultans crafted on their tools and coins from 6th century to 9th century of immigration as a right of previlige and honor .the research is concerned with types of Renock and foundation of each Renock and also highlights the formative and aesthetical elements to Renock as a resource of artistic heritage that is required to be preserved and revived.

Opening words;

Renok- Mamluk era- formative and aesthetical values.

From here came the research problem;

Trying to identify the aesthetical and formative values of Renock in Mamluk era as humane heritage that should be preserved to be utilized in different artistic fields, especially with the lack of academic studies that are dealing with Renock forms ingeneral and in Mamluk era in particular which lead the researcher to care about ceramics Renock.

Research importance;

Study of formative and aesthetical values of Renock in Mamlukera .

Identifying the historical development of different types of Islamic Renock.

Research aim;

Reaching a new source of inspiration to get new visions to enrich the design process in the field of ceramics, by studying all types of renockin Islamic age and preserving humane heritage as it is important in order to maintain Islamic identity.

Research assumption;

The research assumes that,

Studying the aesthetical and formative values to shapes of Renock in Mamluk era could help artists and researchers to reach new resources to get inspired by.

Research curriculum;

Follows the descriptive and structural analysis of the Renock forms.

Research boundaries;

Place boundary; highlighting types of Renock in Egypt and Syria.

Time boundary; Mamluk era.