

The benefit of Arabic calligraphy aesthetics to enrich youth's T-shirts printed by the art of typography

Assist. Prof. Dr. Ghada Shaker Abdel Fattah Afifi

Assistant Professor, Department of Home Economics - Faculty of Specific Education -
Banha University




drghadashaker@yahoo.com

Abstract:

The Arabic calligraphy represents an important element of the Arab heritage and its appearance is related to the rise and spread of Islam, hence the Arabic calligraphy is the art and design of writing, in which the lines numerous and vary according to forms having aesthetic characteristics. The typography considered the science and art of printed elements. It means the printed units which consist of the different printed elements, such as various forms, shapes and uses- letters, different methods of production, in addition to silhouettes and scriptural art. The digital printing is considered the recent type of printing technology, where printing from the computer directly to the printing machine and the computer helps to increase productivity and quality while reducing the cost, time and effort to finish the various printing processes, accordingly, the research problem came in the main question of how to get benefit of the aesthetic values of the *line* and the use of it in making designs by typographic designs to enrich digitally printed shirts. The research aims to produce typographic designs using the Arabic calligraphy aesthetics to enrich and print T-shirts for young using digital printing , determining the specialists and consumers in the proposed designs and executing some of them ,in order to increase the general taste of young people in the selection of their clothes , participating in revival of the Arab Islamic heritage through finding modern clothing alternatives with the spirit of heritage for young people , run parallel to the enormous technological progress in the industry in the production and implementation of clothing, The research followed the descriptive approach to explore the views of both specialists and youth in the use of the aesthetics of the Arabic calligraphy and its use in the construction of typography designs to enrich youth T-shirts and print them digitally, in addition to describing the proposed designs, the applied approach through implementing a selection of the proposed designs to confirm their applicability for implementation. In this context, the researcher did (15) design as practical experiments as follows:

Table (1) Proposed Models and their Descriptions

 <p>Design No (4)</p>	 <p>Design No (3)</p>	 <p>Design No (2)</p>	 <p>Design No (1)</p>
--	--	---	--

			
Design No (8)	Design No (7)	Design No (6)	Design No (5)
			
Design No (12)	Design No (11)	Design No (10)	Design No (9)
			
	Design No (15)	Design No (14)	Design No (13)

The proposed designs were shown to 10 "specialized" evaluators to explore their opinions in light of the axes of the evaluation as a whole, and table (2) shows this

Table (2) Average, standard deviations and quality coefficients for design axes implemented according to the opinions of specialists

Evolution items arrangement	Quality factor	standard deviation	Average	Evolution items
1	93.30	2.59	41.98	The suitability of the design items in the proposed youth T-shirts
2	91.06	2.56	40.98	The extent to which digital printing technology is suitable for the production of proposed designs
3	89.81	1.48	40.42	The extent of achievement of artistic principles in the proposed designs
4	88.78	1.89	39.95	Functionality

From Table (2) it is clear that: The best item is the appropriateness of extent of the design elements in the designs of the proposed youth T- shirts, the extent of the appropriate digital

printing technology for the production of the proposed designs, the extent to which the artistic principles of the proposed designs, functionality

The proposed designs were shown to consumers 'youth', (30) males and females in (18-29), to explore their opinions

Table (3) Average, Standard Deviations and Quality coefficient Designs implemented according to the views of youth (target group)

Evaluation items arrangement	Quality coefficient	standard deviation	Average	Design
1	98.33	1.43	88.50	Design1
4	96.44	1.48	86.80	Design2
11	91.89	2.31	82.70	Design3
2	97.00	1.34	87.30	Design4
2	97.00	1.34	87.30	Design5
3	96.56	1.60	86.90	Design6
9	93.00	1.64	83.70	Design7
6	96.00	1.26	86.40	Design8
10	92.89	1.07	83.60	Design9
8	93.33	1.05	84.00	Design10
6	96.00	1.35	86.40	Design11
5	96.11	1.35	86.50	Design12
7	93.89	1.18	84.50	Design13
8	93.56	1.03	84.20	Design14
3	96.56	1.60	86.90	Design15

(3) The best designs implemented in the achievement of designs aspects of evaluation (as a whole), according to youth opinions design (1) and the lowest best designs implemented in the achievement of designs aspects of evaluation (as a whole) is design (3)

the research reached existence of statistical significance differences between the proposed designs (in achieving of the appropriate elements of design in the designs of young people "peers"- achieving the appropriate digital printing technology for the production of designs – achieving the art principles – achieving functional performances in design) , presence of statistical significance differences between the proposed designs in achieving the evaluation aspects (as a whole) , presence of presence of statistical significance differences between evaluation aspects of the proposed designs 'according to evaluators', presence of statistical significance differences between the proposed designs according to opinions of youth views

of the youth (the target group), presence of correlations between the arrangement of specialists and the arrangement of youth for the executed designs. The research has reached to the possibility of adapting the Arabic calligraphy with its aesthetic values for the production of typographic designs to enrich T-shirts, in addition to the suitability of the digital printing technique with the proposed designs and emphasizing on their aesthetic aspects, achieving the art principles and the functional performance in the designs. The research also found statistically significant differences between the proposed designs in achieving the evaluation aspects (as a whole) and the proposed design evaluation aspects 'according to the opinions of the specialists, also reached to statistically significant differences between the designs implemented according to the opinions of the youth (the target group) and the existence of a correlation between the arrangement of specialists and the arrangement of youth for the proposed designs. Designs number (1), (5), (4) and (15) were implemented that have the highest marks according to the arrangement of specialists, and the implementation was done using the cotton lycra material using direct digital printing technology

References:

- 1- Ahmed Ahmed Mohamed Elwan (2006): "Digital printing systems and their impact on the quality of printing and their suitability for application in Egyptian printing institutions", PhD, Faculty of Applied Arts, Helwan University.
- 2- Esra Fawzi Al-Rabee (2005): "Digital Printing Machines having page feed that work by direct photography technique" (Case Study on the Egyptian Market), Master, Faculty of Applied Arts, Helwan University.
- 3- Amani Osman Hanafi Mohamed (2011): "The possibility of benefiting from the integration of textile and printing techniques to do textile hangers inspired by the decorations of the Ottoman era," Master, Faculty of Home Economics, University of Menoufia.
- 4- Eman Kamel Ghanim Ali, Fatima Farouk Darwish Youssry, Nmedoh Khalifa Abdul Moneim Saleh (2014): "The aesthetic values of the art of typography as an entrance to enrich the decorative painting", Education (Al-Azhar University), number 3, vol 157.
- 5- Ehab Fadel Abu Musa, Amal Bassiouni (2005): "Utilizing the aesthetics of Arabic calligraphy (Kufi) in enriching men's neck ties using computer technologies", 9th Egyptian Conference (Home Economics and Contemporary Issues), 19-20 September, Faculty of Home Economics, University of Menoufia.
- 6- Ehab Fadel Abu Musa, Rania Nabil Zaki (2011): "Utilizing the numerous computer technologies in the design and printing of some pre-formed evening clothes influenced by the optical art of visual deception", Faculty of Home Economics, University of Menoufia.
- 7- Ehab Fadel Abu Musa, Najla Mohammed Abdul Khaliq Teaima, Fawzi Said Sharif, Hana Mahmoud Mohamed Shady (2015): Benefits of the technical combination between digital printing and art of handicrafts to enrich evening dresses", the scientific journal of the Faculty of Specific Education, No. 4, University of Monoufia.
- 8- George Nubar Simonian (2000): "The study of modern litho offset printing systems and digital printing and their impact on the quality of printing and their suitability to the local market", PhD, Faculty of Applied Arts, Helwan University.
- 9- Hassan Al-Basha (1999): "Encyclopedia of Architecture, Archeology and Islamic Art", number 1, Islamic Arts, their origins, field and scope, Arabic Book House library, Cairo.

- 10- Hassan Hassan Taha (2003): "Possibility of adaptability as a technical feature in Arabic calligraphy and as an entrance to enrich decorative designs", Master, Faculty of Art Education, Helwan University.
- 11- Hussein Mohamed Mohamed Haggag, Hilmi Mohamed Hisham (2015): "Arabic Literacy Between Identity and Competitiveness to Develop Designs for Printed Textile Pendants", Journal of Arts and Applied Sciences, Damietta University.
- 12- Duaa Ahmed Hamid Khalil (2004): "Printing design of the neck ties of the integrated digital system", Master, Faculty of Applied Arts, Helwan University.
- 13- Duaa Jalal Hamid (2014): "Modern printing techniques and their potential benefits to enrich the aesthetic value of leather clothing for the service of small industries", Master, Faculty of Home Economics, University of Menoufia.
- 14- Rahma Mohammed Abu Keila (2015): "Arabic Calligraphy", Dar Al-elm and Eman for Publishing and Distribution.
- 15- Shadi Saif El-Din Sayed Mohamed Morsi (2007): "The aesthetic values of the Arabic calligraphy and its functional applications on clothes and furnishings using automatic embroidery." Master, Faculty of Home Economics, Helwan University.
- 16- Abdul Ghani Fawzi (2013): "Arabic calligraphy: art or craft?", Jouba, Abdul Rahman al-Sudairy Foundation, No 41, Saudi Arabia.
- 17- Ali Mahmoud Mustafa Elkhafif (2008): "A Comparative Study (Technical and Economic) between Traditional Printing and Digital Printing", Journal of Science and Arts, Studies and Research, Vol 20, No 2.
- 18- Omran Al-Hashemi Al-Majdoub (2016): "The Typographic Elements and Their Role in the Journalistic Direction", Educational Magazine, Faculty of Education, Khamis, University of Markab, number 9, Libya.
- 19- Fatima Farouk Darwish (2013): "The aesthetics of Arabic calligraphy and their impact on the art of typography", 10th International Conference (Art and Language), Faculty of Fine Arts, Minia University.
- 20- Marwa Elsaied Ibrahim Abu El-Essaad (2016): "Arabic Calligraphy as an aesthetic in the design of printing ladies' fabrics through international fashion trends", International Design Magazine, Vol 6, No 3.
- 21- Maha Mohammed Amer (2016): "Arabic calligraphy in the modern printing design of wall hangings", International Design Journal, Vol 6, No 1.
- 22- Najla Ibrahim Mohammed Al-Wakil, Sahar Ahmed Ibrahim, Hadir Samir Abdel Salam (2015): "The aesthetics of Arabic calligraphy in Islamic coins and printing designs for single piece of furnishing fabrics", International Design Magazine, Vol 6, No 1.
- 23- Hadeel Khalil Hindam (2010): "The Arabic Calligraphy", Hadi Aleslam, Jordon.
- 24- Burkhardat , Tituss (2009): "Art of Islam, Language and Meaning: Compartive Edition", World Wisdom , Indiana, USA.
- 25- Graber, Oleg (2000): "The Practice of Islamic Art History", Getty Trust , USA.
- 26- Harrison, A.T. (2007) : "Dufferine Papers", Proni Irland.