

Integrity of the components in the unique abstract sculptural-group human bodies and movements

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Research Abstract:

The sculpture collection consists of several elements, achieve a total aesthetic expression and values, and rely on the integration of all elements of the group, And the beginning of research groups since ancient times appeared in ancient Egyptian art as well as in Greek art and others, However, the research dealt more in detail with contemporary sculptural groups, such as Henry Moore's work from the West and sculptor Salwa Shoqir from the East.

Where sculptor Henry Moore is one of the most famous sculptors, who are famous for the work of groups in Western sculpture, this was evident in the statue of the laying down who appeared that Henry Moore's have worked a series of them since 1929, The development of work was in several stages until the seventies, in this work became Each part have its own personality in form and function. Where it was in years of 1952 - 1953. Looking for a relationship about the participation in the surrounding, by trying to promote or follow the direction of view, but this time spread itself around the surroundings became a key part in it, the surrounding became an essential part of the composition.

This idea is also found in the work of the Arab sculptor Salwa Shoqir, whose work was divided into several units of two or three parts, or more, overlapping above some and integrated to give the final geometric shape may be the emptiness is an essential part of the composition for Salwa Shoqir Such as the works of sculptor Henry Moore's.

It is noteworthy that Salwa Shoqir is involved with sculptor Henry Moore in the division of labor into multiple units, but did not express their aggregates in an organic manner such as Moore's work. However, it is expressed in a geometric abstraction, which is one of the means of linking the integration of one group. The research included some experiments that achieve the objective of the sculptural groups and their characteristics and between the research of the name of work and the expression and the method of execution and the raw materials used and examples of these works such as (Dialogue between two brothers and Bali).

These experiments test in each of them some variables, noting the possibility of integration of elements in one group, in each experiment. Each experiment has a number of works, and since each work consists of one set of elements separated from each other, which in its totality is the overall form, which expresses the content that required, each work can have different variations depending on the order of its elements. The results were extracted from each experiment along with the general results of the research.

Where through these experiments and applications can reach the discovery of the factors on which the integration of the work of sculpture, which consists of a single sculpture set of multiple elements, through the study of geometric shapes or organic forms found in human bodies and human movements.

Keywords: sculpture collection, abstract sculptural, integration

Introduction:

The sculpture collection has been found since the earliest periods of art history. Sculptural collections were found in ancient Egyptian sculpture, necessitated by their religious beliefs, culture and social values. Sculpture groups also appeared in Mesopotamia since the Sumerian era, where their influence influenced their lives. The god was the lord of the city, and the temples took the main place. Found sculptural collections representing gods and worshiped together. The groups evolved over the ages; in the classical Greek period, sculptural groups were associated with legends; they were interpreted on the basis of literary stories and had a moral religious significance.

Sculpture groups were also found in the early 20th century and appeared in the British sculptor Henry Moore (figure number). If we define integration, it is the link or bond that connects people to one another, such as the interdependence of members of one family to serve the community. Once such cooperation and interdependence are achieved, integration is achieved in society. The integration of an individual's personality is also the coherence of the mental processes that result in an effective, collective personality.

In economics, integration is the combination of different industries to complement each other and cooperate in reaching one goal (the lexicon). This meaning is mentioned by Gibran Massoud (Massoudi, 2003) where it states that the thing gradually completes, or that things complement each other.

This integration is necessary in the work of the sculptor, whether piece or single, or consists of several elements, all of which are integrated unit in what is known as the sculpture collection. The elements in the group relate to a reciprocal relationship that achieves certain expressions that come only through the group. These elements may be as diagnostic as in most ancient arts until the early twentieth century, or abstract forms, as in most modern sculpture.

Research Objective:

The research aims to discover the factors in which the integration of the sculptural work consists of a single sculptural group composed of multiple elements, by studying the geometric forms or the organic forms found in human bodies and movements.

Research Importance:

- 1 - This research helps to expand the imagination of the artist through the knowledge of the links and relationships that are integrated by the sculptural group, after the knowledge can create a collection of sculpture resulting from his imagination combines his philosophy and his experience and his artistic vision.
- 2 - Teachers of art education benefit from the results of this research when they work small units targeted by lessons and quotas, and these lessons are complementary to each other until the main subject or scientific material.
3. The reader of this research can seek the method and method of analysis in which he can rely on himself in the analysis ... and thus increase the ability to taste the technical based on this analysis, and is more confident in his ability to discuss the work of sculpture and explain to others, On the value of works of art and decorative heritage in his country.

- 4 - Sculptural groups can be obtained that have greater impact than the small individual units involved in their composition.
- 5 - The artist can produce large works in their impact depending on the number of units involved in the composition

Research problem:

Identify the factors by which the integration of the elements of a single group is achieved in abstract sculpture, specifically through abstract forms, bodies and human movements.

Research hypotheses:

- 1 - The possibility of integration between the units consisting of a single group by the type and direction of movement of each element in relation to the rest of the elements.
- 2 - The possibility of achieving the integration of the units through the unity of raw material, and texture.
- 3 - The possibility of integration between the units and by the source of the quote units: for example, geometric or organic forms.

Research Methodology:

The research is both experimental and descriptive type

What is the sculpture collection?

From the theoretical studies and the analysis of the works of the artists, we find that the constant in all these works is that each of them is a collection of sculptures composed of several elements, which achieve a total aesthetic expression and aesthetic, and depends on the integration of all elements of the group.

For example, human bodies or movements or natural elements are the source of the idea (expressed through organic forms often ...), or abstract forms are completely abstract without a direct sensory source (abstraction is divided) To organic abstraction, or geometric stripping ...), and also the number of elements in the group; they may be binary, triangular, or more. The different techniques and plastic treatments also differed depending on the content that the group expresses.

This research was concerned with the study of human bodies and movements to achieve integration

Second: Research Plan:

(A): Theoretical

By following the descriptive and analytical approach in analyzing some sculptural collections of some sculptors, in which shapes, geometries and organic shapes were used.

Organic forms: reflect Henry Moore's family themes:

Henry Moore began producing organic forms in the mid-1940s, and was then commissioned to cover the art of World War II and portray the suffering of British society (Figure 1-1)

Henry Moore focused on the bunkers and shelters that were filled by residents of London during the hours of intensive air raids on the British capital, and recorded what he saw in documentary form. From here, the idea of triangular family themes began to appear in his work, in places where family members gather and stick together. For the tenderness and protection had occupied the imagination of the artist. Work (Figure 1-2) consists of three

persons: a man, a woman and a small child between them. It's obviously family. Henry Moore's wife gave birth to their only daughter, Mary, who was part of the artist's life, and he turned to portraying these sensitive scenes that show the strength of the family relationship in these difficult circumstances. The issue of motherhood, childhood, family relations and love became a concern (Figure 1-2) This led him to build this group, and in this period in the late 1940s he used the bronze ore in his work, including the family group.

Geometric shapes in sculptor groups of Salwa Choucair:

Salwa Rouda Choucair is a Lebanese artist. She was born in Beirut in 1916 and spent most of her life practicing art of all kinds. The artist loved the books of physics which were characterized by equations, because the equations affect her thought. She sees elements of equations as complex geometric shapes. Through Salwa's learning of these equations and her scientific knowledge, she liked to have her work similar to the physical equations in terms of method of composition.

She also loved Arabic poetry and was influenced by it. She loved her meanings, his words and his words, so she wanted her work to be the rhythm of poetry, weights and price rhyme. And to express in their forms the meaning of Arabic poems in all types of rhetoric in Arabic poetry. It seems that as in Figure 6-1 in this abstract group, not all elements were equal, but differed. Perhaps the difference here is the difference between the verses in the poems and the difference in the size of the space, such as the difference of words in poetry and the number of elements as the number of verses in poetry. Sheqir drew her vision from three important influences: In 1943, when she contemplated Islamic architecture in Egypt, she loved architecture and geometric decoration. In 1952, when she borrowed the booklets from the physics teacher, she admired her compositions. When she loved Arabic poetry and lyric poetry, she sang with her rhythm

Salwa Choucair has adapted the use of raw material in all its sculptures; not only has she used one and the same material;

Second: Practical Applications:

The experiment (1) human bodies and movements

Human bodies come to express human relations, imitating movements, whether by simulating the human body when it is closer to its natural form, as in the ancient arts, or abstract objects, which is the interest of this research. Can the expression be preserved, despite the degree of abstraction? How do elements remain interrelated in one group? This experience is illustrated by a series of experiments in which the movement differs according to the different axes between each element movement and another.



Fig. (1) The reverence and prayer, the influence of marble with fiberglass

The idea: Quoted from prayer in sitting position: Marble effect with fiberglass

Description: The shape describes four elements of different sizes, which combine one raw material and one color between each piece. There is an equal distance in all other elements, all lines of the shape are cubic and straight. The distribution of lines and bend in all shapes may be similar.

Expression: The form expresses prayer and reverence in the sitting position, which is one of the stages of prayer. The black color in all four models represents the black abaya, or the dress that is customary in the covering as one of the means of concealment and chastity for women

The integration of the elements: through the idea of the subject which represents prayer and reverence, they link an integrative association through the unit of shape and cubic horizontal lines, the movement of the vertical axis in the body and bent forward in the head, and the distance between the elements and the vacuum may be a link between the shapes because the distance distributed equally in addition to the abstract technique of expression.

Third: General Findings:

• A - is achieved integration in sculptural groups and elements, whether the group is composed of elements of the group, or of several parts per Lila victory by the following:

1. Unit Subject The idea
 2. . Source quotation the idea Units Engineering or Jealous from Units.
 3. . Unit Raw
 4. Unit the color or Interdependence
 5. thread and harmony Touchier
 6. . Harmony Continues the movement
 7. . Integration Bloc Vacuum
 8. continue Levels And achieved the idea of
 9. . Integration of shadow and light group sculptural to achieve the desired aesthetic values of the group.
 10. Possibility Characterization Business Technical Integrative
- using Elements Worked in a This Search.
 - C -Use derived elements, as a measure of criticism of art works complementary.

• D -Use Worked as a tutor to teach in the faculties of arts elements.

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