Studying the Evolution of Lighting Techniques in Islamic Art

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Abstract

Islamic civilization was the best evidence of the evolution of lighting methods, whether natural or industrial through the product of Islamic teachings and the control of religious thought, which had a clear effect in the formation of openings and the exploitation of light functionally and aesthetically, and the exploitation of the Islamic artist for natural light from sunlight through dishes Which allows the sun to enter the building as we find in the Mosque of Ahmad ibnTulun Inside the building, the architect built on Shakshikha, Al-Madawi, Mashrabiya,umbrella, and Al-Malqaf

The Islamic industrial lighting units are still very important in identifying the features of the Islamic arts in Egypt and in Morocco. This is what the research is going through in terms of reference to the most important artifacts of lighting units in Egypt, which were succeeded by the reign of the Mamluks and Fatimids. And the mascots and the chimera, which prevailed in the manufacture of several methods of the most important and most prominent is "knocking " for the formation of copper, silver and gold, and "casting" for bronze.

It was a product of the fusion of Islamic civilizations in Morocco, where the types of illuminations of various forms, including chandeliers, chandeliers, lamps, lamps and lamps were used to illuminate the mosque. Stirring.

Keywords

(Islamic civilization - natural lighting - industrial lighting).