

## **Flat formation techniques in ceramics as an input to qualify deaf and hard of hearing students for small projects**

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### **Introduction to the research:**

Art education is interested in providing practical solutions to address problems of the society, the most prominent of which is the storming of the unemployment crisis. Art education provides young people, at various educational stages, with various and varied artistic activities, and prepares the cultural and artistic category of youth to provide them with creative opportunities to try to tackle this problem, and the importance of art education in its various fields to solve the unemployment crisis and raise the economic level of youth with special groups students, as they face more problems than healthy students.

students with hearing disabilities (deaf and dumb) are among the categories of students with special needs whose presence and integration with their healthy peers has become a global trend called by many Arab societies, including Egypt, and this is what happened with the (current sample) of students with hearing disabilities where they were attached in the Department of Art Education at the Faculty of Specific Education at the University of Menoufia, so that they will be among the healthy students of art education, in a serious scientific attempt to practice various technical skills, through qualification and training in various technical skills, so the current research has employed the techniques of flat formation of porcelain to create artworks that are the nucleus of a small production project, especially since such skills can be trained by this group to rely on observation and observation through sign language.

Small projects can be the way to eliminate unemployment, as they are industries that operate within relatively small enterprises that are owned, managed, and organized by youth to put them on the market. This is what the researcher sought in the current research in training students with hearing disabilities to produce ceramic works based on benefiting from flat shaping techniques by producing a group of souvenirs for tourist, taking the Egyptian countryside elements as aesthetic elements for these products.

### **Research problem:**

Through the previous submission, the research problem is determined in how to provide a model for a small production project for young people with special needs (hearing disability) as an attempt to reduce the problem of unemployment and to advance the national economy, by making use of flat formation techniques in ceramics.

### **Research importance:**

1. The research is a practical experiment to integrate students with hearing disabilities with their healthy peers to benefit from the various technical techniques of ceramics.
2. Highlighting the social role of art education in preparing students with special needs to combat economic life with an organized scientific understanding and awareness.

3. The results of the research contribute to directing the attention of professors of art education courses on the need to include the skills of managing small projects within the description of the decisions, which contributes effectively to the overall development process.

### **Research aims:**

1. Rehabilitation of deaf and students with hearing disabilities through utilizing the techniques of flat ceramic formation to establish a small production project.
2. Production of innovative tourist souvenirs, inspired by the elements of the Egyptian countryside, as a model for the artistic products of the project.

### **Research hypotheses:**

The researcher assumes that deaf and students with hearing disabilities can train on flat porcelain techniques, which may contribute to a small production project.

### **Search limits:**

First, the human boundaries (the research sample): a sample of the second year students in the Department of Art Education, Faculty of Specific Education, Menoufia University, there are five students (three deaf students) and (two healthy students),

Second, the time limits: 3 months at the rate of (3) weekly interviews, about 4 hours per interview, during the academic year 2018-2019.

Third, spatial limits: teaching halls and furnace laboratories in the Department of Art Education in the college

Fourth, the substantive limits:

1. The choice of flat techniques in porcelain (protruding and grooving).
2. Choosing the elements of the Egyptian countryside as vocabulary for ceramic works.

### **Research Methodology:**

#### **First: the theoretical framework for the research:**

#### **1. The technique of flat formation in ceramics (raised) and its role in highlighting contemporary aesthetic values:**

Characteristics of the hearing impaired (deaf and hearing disability):

Students with Hearing Impairment and Teaching Artistic Education Skills:

Menoufia University provided an opportunity to support the skills of deaf and students with hearing disability with healthy people by accepting them in the Department of Art Education at the Faculty of Specific Education two years ago, one of the most important problems facing me with students with hearing disabilities is the difficulty of communication, to teach the plastic skills, that are needed to clarify and demonstrate my work in front of all students. The college's administration has provided some sign language interpreters, and they have acted as an important link between students and their healthy peers and their teachers.

Deaf Students (the research sample) began to be taught the techniques of flat ceramic formation in its various stages through the use of a sign translator that began to understand what is required of the researcher and then communicating this to students in the various stages of research, until these skills were mastered.

**Second:** The applied framework for the research: It includes the stages of implementing the proposed small productive project based on employing flat ceramic forming techniques as follows:

### **First: Project components:**

Any project requires the availability of six elements: (idea and design - materials and tools - methods of formation - labor, material resources - management and marketing).

#### **1- Idea and design:**

The project idea is based on the production of models of flat porcelain based on prominent and recessed techniques that are used as tourists' souvenirs that can be promoted to tourists for preservation. The design of these souvenirs is based on the employment of the elements of the Egyptian countryside, where by looking at most forms of ceramic tourist souvenirs it is noted that they are free of interest in the appearances of the Egyptian countryside, and the Egyptian countryside contains many natural elements with aesthetic dimensions that can be the beauty of many artistic works.

Therefore, the researcher has chosen the most prominent aspects of the Egyptian countryside, such as the water walk, the simple country house, trees and palm trees, handing these elements with a kind of contemporary in order to show these elements in a modern way that is compatible with the features of modern and contemporary art.

#### **2- Raw materials and tools:**

A- Aswan slurry was used to implement the designs as they are available in the Egyptian environment, and they are also affordable in terms of availability and cheapness.

B - Plaster or gypsum, sold at the building materials stores with thankfulness that contains 25 kg and may be sold in kilos.

C- Tools for forming flat and solid porcelain (wood and metal).

#### **3- Forming and production methods:**

The designs were executed on slices of clay in a prominent and groove style to show the value of diversity and harmony on the surface of the tiles, in various sizes for one design.

Then this stage was followed by the preparation of a plaster mold for each tile in order to produce a number of designs to reproduce multiple models from one shape to be dealt with to produce new configurations and various forms of tiles

Fire phase:

Clear and opaque glass coatings were applied, and the used glass paint materials varied among mixtures prepared by the researcher and the research sample students were trained to prepare them. Stains were also used with direct drawing on pottery and then applying a layer of transparent glass paint, or by mixing the dyes with some experiments whether clear and other paint was added to obtain opaque glass paint.

#### **4- Manpower:**

The group of the five research students who are students of the second year in the Department of Art Education at the Faculty of Specific Education, the group included three students with special needs (deaf and hearing disability) and two students from healthy students in order to emphasize the topic of integration, and this diversity in the group members created a kind of enrichment and fruitful cooperation During the project phases, the roles were distributed among

the group members among themselves in order to work according to a successful production line.

### 5- Financial Resources:

Because this project is considered as the practical experience of making a small project, so the capital was self-distributed, meaning that the group is distributed equally to the members of the group until the experiment is successful.

### 6- Administration and Marketing:

The current proposed project management was represented by the members of the group in addition to relying on the researcher in the research administration and project management as well as the distribution of roles in a large way, because the research students (the workforce in the project) are still in the study stage in the second group and they lack a lot of experience in establishing such projects.

### Shopping attempts:

A- Communicating with the Small Enterprise Development Agency in Menoufia, and after meeting the researcher and research students with officials, the following was done:

- Prepare for a course on how to manage small projects and how to prepare a feasibility study for the project.
- Participate in exhibitions organized by the Project Support Authority.

B- The owners of the commercial stores in the Khan Al-Khalili area were interviewed to present the research products in order to know their opinion on the techniques and the used shaping methods, as well as to produce artworks, as well as to find out which of these businesses are more popular with tourists.

### Artistic works



After the research students for the previous group have produced some tourists' souvenirs, they produced a set of three-dimensional tourism souvenirs resulting from the same previous designs by pressing in the same stucco molds with the reworking of tiles and a variety of formal employment, to form a set of three-dimensional forms.



### Research results:

1- The objectives of the research were achieved as it was possible to benefit from training the deaf and students with hearing disabilities in setting up a small production project and this was demonstrated by the techniques of prominent and recessed porcelain, which were implemented and which contained a set of values and formative relationships between the design elements, and the results of the research can be summarized in the following points:

2- It was possible to produce a set of artworks based on the employment of flat ceramic forming techniques that were used as tourist souvenirs linked to the Egyptian countryside environment.

- 3- Research students have sufficient experience in making plaster molds to achieve quantitative artistic production that helps establish a small production project to contribute to providing an income source for them.
- 4- It was possible to provide a model for a small project that contributes to reducing unemployment and contributes to the advancement of the national economy, especially for students (deaf and with hearing disabilities) from special groups.
- 5- The experiment resulted in the search for many different formative and aesthetic treatments that enrich the flat and three-dimensional porcelain works.

### Research Recommendations:

- 1- Giving a real opportunity for students with special needs to prove themselves technically and socially.
- 2- Working in a group work team based on the merger between students with disabilities and healthy students because of this matter of reasons for the success of working in a team.
- 3- Adopting the responsible authorities for such projects, especially in the domestic and international marketing stage, by holding marketing exhibitions and exempting students based on such projects from the financial burden of holding exhibitions.

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