

Plastic values of Arabic calligraphy in the windows in the Islamic era

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Abstract:

Architectural heritage represents a sincere language that delineates the historical and artistic identity with its details and structures that take the place of the vocabulary of the language, and perhaps the most important of those architectural vocabulary that expressed the cultural and artistic identity of Islamic civilization are the curtains of light, those that link the building mass and its internal space and the outer space, as well as It is the first architectural element that makes an impression on the same visitors as the building and has one of the technical features that distinguish it from any other architectural and technical element, which is the characteristic of movement that makes it a work of art that differs according to different angles of vision.

The Arabic writings that the Muslim artist used in their monuments were the three decorative elements, through which he moved away from emulating the creation of God. Where these writings were used on the walls, windows, and architectural facades of buildings to serve two main purposes. The first is to record the history of these establishments and prove the names, surnames and functions of their creators, and the second is to decorate them with this written element that took different shapes and patterns that helped to highlight these buildings in a great way of splendor and elegance.

Keywords:

Windows, Islamic era, Arabic calligraphy, Islamic architecture.

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