

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.

Research problem

- To what extent were linear formations in windows employed in Islamic architecture? Was it employed on a large scale, such as vegetal and geometric motifs, or individually, or did it enter into formations with plant and geometric motifs?

Search objective

- Emphasis on the plastic values of Arabic calligraphy and its use in windows in religious architecture, in particular, in addition to its function as a documentation element for Islamic buildings and its contribution to upholding the spiritual and psychological values for visitors to the building.

Research importance

- Shedding light on the aesthetics of Arabic calligraphy and the most important Arabic fonts that were employed in Islamic architecture, both religious and civil.

-Search limits

Time limits: the Islamic era

Spatial boundaries: in the Islamic world

Results

- It became clear through the study that the Muslim artist has sought to find a decorative pattern in the windows that combines the linear, plant and geometric decorations, where the tunnel represents the crossing of the contemplator to a sense of the inner beauty so that feelings of divine majesty wear him, so he used the soft lines to express with their fluidity the tranquility and ease of religion and the straight lines to express their strength and frankness About awe and justice with a balanced musical rhythm that transcends feelings, thus combining beauty with both its material and moral aspects, using techniques that enabled him to adapt the material to his decorative and artistic creations.

- The study also dealt with the types of lines that the artist used in drafting windows, which emphasized the artistic personality of Islamic architecture so that architects and interior designers can benefit from them in contemporary architecture that bears the Egyptian architectural identity.

Recommendations

And the need to preserve the crafts associated with the arts of stained glass and Mashrabiya and protect them from extinction and to develop new techniques that serve the employment of Arabic fonts on a larger scale in contemporary architecture in order to preserve the architectural and cultural identity of the Islamic world.

Interest in teaching the history of the development of Arabic calligraphy and its basics in art schools and universities to taste this type of art and to preserve it to employ it in various Islamic arts.

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