

The Aesthetic Values of Abstract Construction in the Bauhaus School and the Design of the Printing of Contemporary Furnishing Fabrics.

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Abstract:

Intellectual and philosophical concepts have developed throughout the history of plastic art since the beginning of ancient times until now, and many artistic movements have been formed that accompanied human development in many fields and the contemporary artist's benefit from scientific, technological and industrial progress and the use of the machine. Architecture and industrial design, as it removed the barriers between what is beautiful and what is applied, and a new intellect in art has been created, as architects and designers presented new theories that correspond to the needs of the times.

The designer of textile printing always needs special features and creative inputs to enrich his design performance and obtain distinct designs. Therefore, the researcher resorted to take advantage of the aesthetic and artistic values of the (Bauhaus) school, which is considered one of the most important streams of modern art with influence in several fields, including engineering, graphic design, architecture.

In this study, the researcher will address the most famous technical schools, the Bauhaus School, in addition to its prowess and formative achievements compatible with uplifting public taste, enriching the field of textile printing design, Where the research includes an artistic study of the (Bauhaus) school in terms of the idea and foundations of the school, its goals, its style and its structural system, an artistic study of the most famous artists of the school (the Bauhaus) such as (Kandinsky, Paul Klee and Piet Mondrian) and a descriptive and artistic analysis of some of their artistic works where the research shows how to benefit from the abstract trends of the school artists to invent a print design with a new aesthetic vision suitable for contemporary furnishing fabrics, the research deals with the presentation of an experimental study (innovative solutions) by taking advantage of the technical and aesthetic foundations of the artists of the (Bauhaus) school, through a set of design ideas and different color solutions for it with a presentation of some models that was implemented.

Key words:

Bauhaus School, Design, printed furnishing fabrics.

Introduction:

The twentieth century has ended with a huge sum of artistic ideas and visions in which schools and artistic trends rolled in very quickly, some of which were generated within a few years after any trend remained prevalent for large periods, and the artist's personality crystallized as a basis for expression and artistic creation, the plastic artist in the twentieth century has enjoyed his freedom, after starting from the impact of art based on religious and political photography with his systems, which restricted his imagination and limited his creativity within specific frameworks, and thus each artist sought to develop new and innovative formulations. Also, the plastic artist presented in the late twentieth century a unique and unprecedented model of wide artistic capabilities. The aim of this research is to create designs suitable for printing contemporary furnishing fabrics that are inspired by the works of the (Bauhaus) school artists (Paul Klee, Kandinsky and Mondrian). Therefore, this part of the research will address design ideas from which the researcher inspired its elements and vocabulary from the works of the Bauhaus artists.

The researcher also benefited from the study of these works and the technical and cosmetic values they carry in knowing how to deal with color shades and the relationship of the form to the subject and background surrounding it and how the elements are distributed within the work environment in order to achieve balance, as well as a presentation of some of the models that have been implemented.

The research importance:

- There is a dearth of research studies related to the (Bauhaus) school and its trends in academic research in general and the field of textile printing research in particular.
- Unveiling the various technical methods of the (Bauhaus) school and its abstract building trends and how to benefit from them for the structural design of contemporary furnishing fabrics.
- Opening new horizons for those interested in this field in academic research.

Research problem:

The search problem is summarized in the following:

- How to take advantage of the aesthetic values of abstract constructive trends in the (Bauhaus) School of Print Design with a new vision of contemporary furnishing fabrics?
- The Bauhaus School did not receive studies, especially in the field of academic research studies, despite its trends, its artistic value and its apparent impact on some modern technical schools.

Research objective:

- Achieving a graphic design with a new aesthetic vision for contemporary furnishing fabrics by taking advantage of the structural constructive trends of the Bauhaus School, which is one of the most important modern art schools and their artists such as (Paul Klee / Kandinsky / Piet Mondrian / Johannes Itten).

Research hypotheses:

- The researcher assumes that the aesthetic values of (Bauhaus) school trends lead to the creation of new designs suitable for contemporary furnishing fabrics.
- Structural artistic foundations in the (Bauhaus) aesthetic source for the design of printing contemporary furnishing fabrics and a worthy idea to include in the arts of textile printing in general and the design of printing furniture in particular.

The search limits:

Spatial boundaries:

The study will be carried out on:

- Study the works of artists of the (Bauhaus) School in Europe.
- Graphic design of upholstery fabrics in the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Time limits:

The period of modern art (from the middle of the nineteenth century to the end of the twentieth century).

Objectivity border:

It includes an objective study of the works of the (Bauhaus) school art photographers in general and an analytical study of models from works by artists (Paul Klee, Kandinsky and Piet Mondrian).

Research Methodology

To verify the validity of the assumptions and reach the results of the research, the researcher follows the descriptive analytical method and the experimental and statistical approach as follows.

Descriptive analytical method:

- In it, the philosophy, thought, and direction of the Bauhaus School are studied, as well as the technical analytical study of models from the works of its artists such as (Paul Klee / Kandinsky / Piet Mondrian / Johannes Itten).

Experimental method:

- In it, self-experiments of the researcher resulting from the previous study are produced to create several designs with a new vision suitable for contemporary furnishing fabrics.

Statistical method:

By measuring the results of design and applied experiments (as a pilot study).

Research themes:

- The first axis: a study of historical technical theory for the (Bauhaus) school.
- The second axis: a technical theoretical study for artists at the Bauhaus School.

- The third axis: a descriptive, analytical and artistic study of samples of works by artists (Paul Klee / Kandinsky / Piet Mondrian).
- The fourth axis: an experimental study (innovative solutions) through the previous axes.
- The fifth axis: a statistical study to measure the results.
- The sixth axis: technical study applied to the specifications of the material.

First, the theoretical framework:

Search terms:

Bauhaus School:

The word "Bauhaus" means the building house, and it is considered one of the most famous German schools of architecture, design, applied arts and handicrafts in the modern era and it has been having a strong and contemporary impact on all parts of the world.

Design definition:

The word design from the verbal side indicates the perpetrator's insistence of something that he does with an urgent desire and decides to implement it, and so the meaning of the word design is determination to implement something at some time, and design is a process that arises from the mind and guides the individual's will to appear on the physical forms, the process of that kind of mental activity is not normally available except for certain individuals. The design pushes the designer to arrange his ideas and feelings and organize them according to a specific plan in creating a form, and the innovative form that achieves its purpose is a good design in the sense that its parts have been organized with appropriate materials which are better used till they add a good taste to the artwork.

Printed furnishing fabrics:

Textile decoration is more prevalent than any other decoration, as it is the most used in daily life, including clothing and furnishings, including upholstery, curtains and pendants, among other decorations of other products of use.

The printed fabric products for homes, hotels and public places are many, and they include curtains, upholstery fabrics and printed fabric products that are used in bedrooms such as sheets, pillowcases, bed linen, as well as printed products for bathrooms, kitchens, and other public places furnishings.

Printed furnishing fabrics products can be divided into **two categories** ...

The first category, which is a class of elegant design with a conservative elegant appearance related to decoration, design decoration and bold advanced concepts that are seen and described as modern, sophisticated and civilized, and this category is usually used in decorating public places such as restaurants, hotels and offices, and we see that the designer of the decor is usually the one who designs and uses them.

As for **the second category**, which is the category of quantitative production designs - this type of design usually appears in stores, catalogs, and stores of home textile products. This type of design is considered an economic production category.

Results:

At the end of that study, the researcher believes that she has fulfilled the assumptions that she put in the research plan, where she reached:

- 1 - The ability to take advantage of the aesthetic values of the Bauhaus School and use it to create new designs suitable for contemporary furnishing fabrics.
- 2- The study of the artistic and structural foundations in the Bauhaus is an aesthetic resource in the design of fabric printing and an idea worthy of the textile printing arts.
- 3 - Analytical studies of selected models from the works of "Paul Klee, Kandinsky and Mondrian" showed the distinction and uniqueness of the artistic style, the diversity of structural and formative formulation methods, and the diversity of expressive values, which can be used to devise different and varied designs.
- 4 – The use of simple abstract elements such as circles, squares and triangles in different shapes and sizes, give a kind of kinetic rhythm, which increases the artistic value of the design.

Recommendations:

- 1 - The researcher recommends the possibility of employing the findings of the research on schools of modern art in general and the Bauhaus School in particular and employing them in a variety of applied fields beyond the furnishing fabrics.
- 2- The researcher recommends studying the computer for use in the field of design as a modern technological method.
- 3- The researcher recommends extensive studies with high technical techniques for the ability to print using computer technologies and increase research in this field.
- 4- Encouraging and supporting applied research and studies that are interested in studying the Bauhaus philosophy.
- 5- The researcher recommends the use of the Internet as an abundant knowledge tool, especially in the field of textile printing, and the necessity of introducing it to all institutes and colleges, and allocating hours for research in this advanced and rapid way.

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