Jewellery design in the light of the contrast color of Mokume art Assist. Prof. Dr. Hebaallah Mosaad Selim

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Abstract:

Color plays a vital role in jewelry design, as our first impressions of colors are determined by the nature of this color due to its association with our sensory perception, contrast color is one of the values of jewelry design, added Through surface treatment techniques.

The Mokume art is a technique in which two colors of different metals are adjacent Like silver with copper Or thermal clay through experimentation, To give this superficial effect expressive of color contrast.

This technique appeared in Japan 300 years ago and was used in wooden furniture, the word "mokume" means wood grain and "Gane" means metal because it gives wood effect, whereas as contrast color plays an important and vital role in jewelry design, so its techniques are varied, such as enamel, stones, and others.

it has become traditional, so it is necessary to find other approaches, such as reviving the art of Mokume in the design and implementation of jewelry designs, The problem is Next question: Does the use of contrast color in the art of Mokume enrich the design process of the jewelry??, The importance of the research is due to Adding a color value that has a different character by using the Mokume technique in the production of contemporary jewelry designs, and follow search curriculum demo, as mentioned search objective at Shedding light on the Mokume technique to revive it and use it in the design of contemporary jewelry that emphasizes the added color value in light of the color contrast.

Keywords:

jewelry design, Mokume art, contrast color

An Introduction:

The importance of color is due to the fact that it is the most important element of surface treatments in the artwork. The harmony of colors in the design gives sensory perception of their effectiveness in form, and the visual perception of colors depends on the different wavelengths of light in the visible rays, "which is the difference that results in the eye's perception of different colors starting from red." (which is the longest wavelength of light rays) and ends in violet (which is the shortest wavelength of these light rays)." (Riyadh, n.d., p. 242)

The sense of color harmony in design is the guiding factor for the recipient more than any other factor, and the reason for this is because the sensory perception of color and our emotions with color relations both involve a subjective process for the designer, but it does not come from a vacuum because the designer is environmentally linked as well as it is linked to the rules and principles of design. Including the color contrast that expresses the degree of clarity of shapes in their scenes with all their dimensions and borders. The contrast in itself adds design and aesthetic values to the design. It helps to attract attention and achieve a strong feeling for the recipient. Rather, his perception of distances is greatly affected. The contrast in color plays

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an active role in The illusion of movement through its multiple structural systems, and it has a full effect in achieving consistency, balance and general composition.

Some color schemes are an important factor in design, especially as they help us understand the foundations of our emotions and the basis for our evaluation of things. In the field of jewelry design, color has an aesthetic and artistic value that distinguishes it, which can be achieved through surface treatments of metals by inlaying it with precious and semi-precious stones and enamel with its diversity. In the method of application and its distinct colors, oxidation, various coatings and other surface treatments, and each of the above has its color value and methods of application. Nature, and it depends on the juxtaposition of colors with their various artistic values, whether they are metals or thermal pastes of different colors to give artistic formations to obtain a variety of surface effects. Reviving the art of Mokami by studying and taking advantage of the color contrast and the various effects that can be obtained by experimentation to design a solution A modern city bearing Egyptian heritage features.

Research problem:

Contrast plays an important and vital role in the design of jewelry, so its techniques have multiplied, such as enamel, stones, oxidation, etc. These techniques enrich the aesthetic aspect of jewelry, but they have become traditional, so other approaches must be found, such as reviving the art of mukmé in the design and implementation of contemporary jewelry.

The problem is summarized in the following question:

Does the use of color contrast in Mokmei art enrich the design process of contemporary jewelry?

Research Importance:

	Adding	a	color	value	that	has	a	different	character	by	using	the	mukmé	technique	in
producing contemporary jewelry designs.															

Search goal:

☐ The research a	nims to shed light	on the mukmai	technique to r	evive it and	use it in the	design
of contemporary	jewelry that emp	hasizes the adde	ed color value	in the light of	of color con	trast.

Force search:

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Research Methodology:

☐ Experimental method

Results:

- 1. The designer's connection between the artistic values of using color and its various implementation techniques in the design and implementation of jewelry leads to competition in this field.
- 2. The tendency to use raw materials alternative to metal in the production of mukmai designs achieves the standards of color contrast to find new entrances to the design of jewelry.

3. Thermal pastes give the jewelry design aesthetic values and infinite color variation in order to obtain an infinite number of color and plastic experiments.

Recommendations:

- 1. Mokmei art needs more experimentation to give innovative results for the design of contemporary jewelry.
- 2. The need to pay attention to employing the possibilities of the art of mukmé in products in general and in the design of jewelry in particular.
- 3. Urging the conduct of studies of the art of mukmé and its use in the designs of traditional ornaments in various styles.

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