# BELL WORK

What can you predict about the artists who painted these pictures?

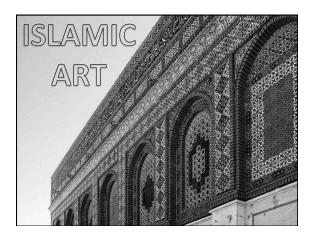




#### STANDARD & OBJECTIVES

I can visually analyze and Islamic art and architecture.

7.10 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources to examine the art and architecture, including the Taj Mahal during the Mughal period.



### ISLAMIC ART FOCUS

- Mosque
  - Main building for worship
  - Mosque directs attention to Mecca (through a MIHRAB (a niche)
- Major monuments/art
  - The result of rulers and the social elite (patrons)
- Textiles, metalwork, ceramics, and other objects were produced for the art market

## LESSON VOCAB

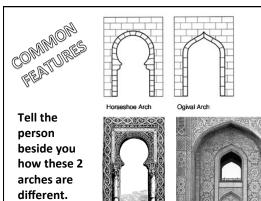
- <u>Arabesque</u>: a flowing, intricate, and symmetrical pattern deriving from floral motifs
- · Calligraphy: decorative or beautiful handwriting
- Kufic: a highly ornamental Islamic script
- Mecca-The birthplace of Muhammad and the city all Muslims turn to in prayer
- Minaret: a tall, slender column used to call people to prayer
- Mosque: a Muslim house of worship
- Qiblah: the direction toward Mecca which Muslims face in prayer

# CALLIGRAPHY

- Most prized art form
- Appears in most artwork (based on Arabic script, varies in form based on time and place)
- Highest form of art because it was used to transmit the texts revealed from God to Muhammad
- Even royalty did calligraphy sometimes which raised the art form to new heights
- Apprenticeships taught young calligraphers how to write, make ink, sit while writing (good posture!), etc.



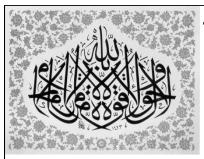
Islamic
Calligraphy
with
Arabesque
Designs





Tessellations – The repetition of geometric designs that demonstrates the Islamic belief that there is unity in multiplicity

- All of these designs were achieved with only a straightedge and a compass.
- Islamic mathematicians were thinkers of the highest order
- Geometric elements reinforce their idea that the universe is based on logic and clear design.

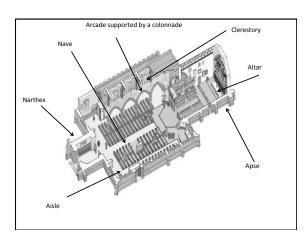


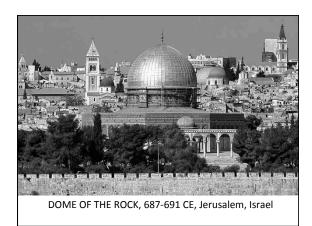
 Calligraphy comes in a number of scripts, including KUFIC

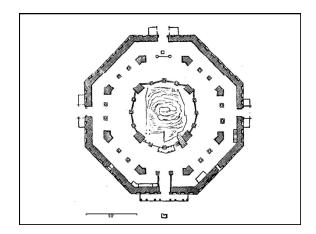
- Arabic alphabet has 28 letters from 17 different shapes written from right to left
- Arabic numerals are written from left to right, however
- KUFIC is used for official texts traditional for the Koran

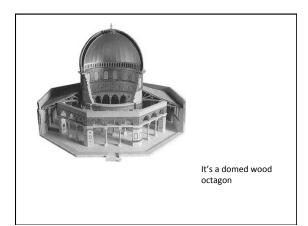
#### Islamic Architecture

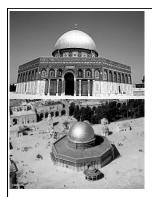
- Built to accommodate as many worshippers as possible in prostrate position: Communal Prayer
- No elaborate ritual with a center of visual attention (like an altar)
- Emphasizes horizontality as opposed to verticality (Christian Churches).
- Roofed part held up by a combination of arches/ columns called a HYPOSTYLE hall.
- Worshipers face Mecca. Wall opposite entrance faces Mecca (quibla).
- QUIBLA (the direction toward Mecca)usually marked by a niche (often domed) called a MIHRAB











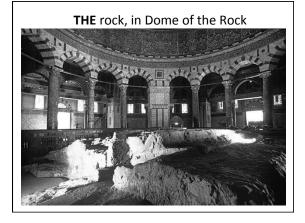
Dome of the Rock, Jerusalem

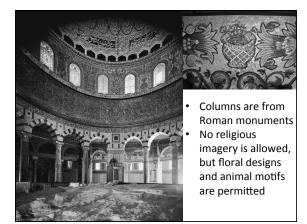
•Built on the reputed site of the Temple of Solomon •Sacred rock where Adam was buried, Abraham nearly sacrificed Isaac, Muhammad ascended to heaven, and Temple of Jerusalem was located. •This rock/place is significant for Jews, Christians, and Muslims. •One of the most important sites of pilgrimage for Muslims worldwide

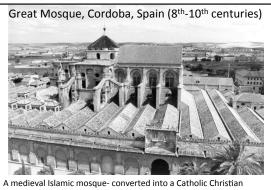




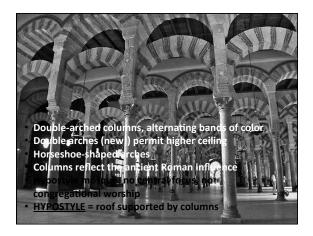
- 1,280 square meters of elaborate mosaics cover walls that enshrine the mystical rock under the dome
- Intricate patterns and geometric shapes of mosaics replace figurative art (against Muslim belief to represent Allah in any figurative form)



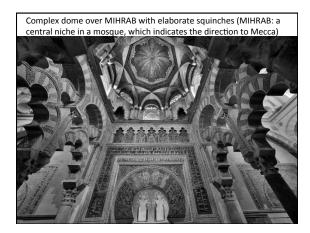


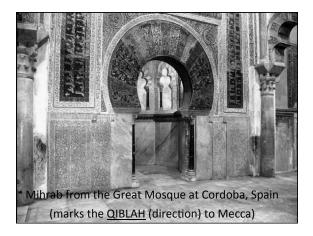


A medieval Islamic mosque- converted into a Catholic Christian cathedral--- Spanish Muslims have lobbied to Catholic Church to allow them to pray in the cathedral....but keep getting rejected  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$ 



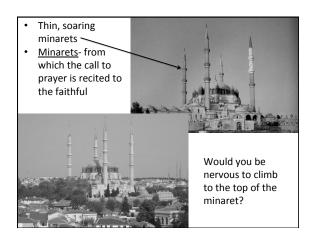








Sinan, Mosque of Selim II, 1568-1575 (16<sup>th</sup> century) Edirne, Turkey





- Have a base
- Have an internal staircase
- Have a gallery (at top) from which MUEZZINS call people to prayer
- Gallery is often covered by canopies to protect the muezzins from the weather



ISLAMIC



The Night Journey of **Muhammad on His** Steed, Buraq; leaf from a copy of the Bustan of Sacdi, dated 1514. From Bukhara, Uzbekistan. In The Metropolitan Museum of Art.



#### The Caliph Harun Al-Rashid Visits the **Turkish Bath**

By: Kamal al-Din Bihzad

Ink and pigments on paper, 1494

- Asymmetrical composition depends on balanced placement of colors and architectural ornaments within each section
- Caliph = community
- leader Groomed by barber, attendants bring water for his bath



#### The Portrait of Khusrau **Shown to Shirin**

1494

Ink, pigments, and gold on paper

- From an illustrated copy of the Khamsa
   Romantic scene in a landscape setting
   Princess Shirin sees a portrait of Khusrau and falls in love with him (aww)
   Various points of view at once (typical) –frontal and from above simultaneously
   Doll-like figures stand out (brilliant colors)

FINAL ASSESSMENT	
Make a drawing of an Islamic mosque. The mosque must include	
a dome, an arch, and a minaret.	
Using your fanciest hand writing, title the drawing "mosque". This	
will represent calligraphy. Go!	