

## **SUMMARY OF THE RESEARCH**

### **Contemporary Relief and its Artistic and Technical trends derived from Saudi Islamic Architecture**

Sculpture in the twentieth century witnessed many changes which led to the development of contemporary relief art, as the sculptor started to use abstract forms and expressing contents and concepts away from imitating forms of sensible and perceivable phenomena in nature. Relief art is considered to be one of the most ancient arts man has ever known since his creation up till now within various societies and communities. Relief art was distinguished with its intellectual and philosophical variety that differs according to different civilizations. Islamic architecture with its various aesthetic elements such as minarets, domes, piers, columns and such others; which in turn has effected contemporary relief art. Due to the scientific and technical development as well as the industrial progress, in the twentieth century, the contemporary artists developed various techniques through using new materials and technologies through which he could present various aesthetic values. As he tended to new techniques for forming like combining, assembling and building, as a result of the various intellectual and philosophical inputs and the mutual relation between art and society, the trends of the contemporary relief art were various. In turn, this leads to various forming formulations, individual techniques of sculptors due to the intellectual and forming freedom in dealing with issues and in using materials and techniques. Therefore, the artist employed his experience to

achieve consistency between constructive and expressive dimensions in the contemporary relief works.

Through the development of the artistic conceptions of relief art and the resulted developments and variety for the artistic trends that represent the contemporary relief art, the researcher concludes that it is necessary to shed light on the changes that the contemporary relief art passed through, and how it was affected by the Islamic architecture elements, as well as, relating these trends with an analytical study for relief works.

The thesis is consisted of seven chapters in order to be able present the topic properly.

### **Chapter One:**

It includes the introduction, thesis problem, hypotheses, objectives, significance, limits, its methodology, its terminology.

### **Chapter Two:**

Previous studies, the researcher presented the previous studies revealing the extent of similarity and differences and how to make use of them.

### **Chapter Three:**

The researcher presented the Elements of Architecture and their development throughout the Islamic eras in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through the aesthetics of the architectural elements that took place in the Holy Mosque “Ka’aba” as a model throughout the Islamic eras.

#### **First: Islamic Architecture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:**

- 1- Religious Architecture.
- 2- Mundane Architecture.

## **Second: Types of Islamic Architecture Elements:**

- 1- Basic Elements: a) Minarets b) Domes
- 2- Secondary Elements: a) Columns & Capitals b) Proches  
c) Entrances d) Piers

## **Third: Development of the Holy Mosque “Ka’aba” Architecture throughout Islamic eras in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia:**

- 1) Architecture aesthetics in the Ommiad era.
- 2) Architecture aesthetics in the Abbasid era.
- 3) Architecture aesthetics in the Fatimid era.
- 4) Architecture aesthetics in the Mamluki era.
- 5) Architecture aesthetics in the Othman era.
- 6) The Holy Mosque “Ka’aba” in al Saud era.

## **Chapter Four:**

"Aesthetic conceptions and techniques of contemporary Relief Art and their relation with the Saudi Islamic Architecture" the researcher presented the aesthetic conception of Relief Art, then presenting the factors and trends that affected forming this conception, then relating this with the complementary relationship between contemporary relief art and Islamic architectures as follows:

### **1- Aesthetic conception of Relief art:**

- 1) Aesthetic conception.
- 2) Relief art conception.
- 3) Development of conception technique in Contemporary Relief.

## **2- Factors and Trends that affected forming aesthetic conceptions of contemporary relief:**

- 1) Scientific and technological progress.
- 2) Changing of sculpture art conception.
- 3) Development of raw-materials industry and the tools.
- 4) Intellectual environment after the II world.

## **3- The complementary relationship between modern relief art and the Islamic Architecture:**

### **Chapter Five:**

"Classifying the modern art works that represent trends of contemporary relief" the researcher addressed various examples of relief works that reflect relief trends. The researcher classified these works according to their constructive conception that represent forming values and their expressive conception that represent expressive values which could be divided as follows:

### **First: Constructive Dimensions of Contemporary Relief Works:**

- 1) Repetition phenomena as a constructive system in Islamic Architecture Elements.
- 2) Space Element as a constructive system in Islamic Architecture Elements.
- 3) Overlap Relation as a constructive system in Islamic Architecture Elements.
- 4) Combination Style as a constructive system in Islamic Architecture Elements.

## **Second: Expressive Dimensions of Contemporary Relief**

### **Works:**

- 1) Employing color as an expressive means in relief.
- 2) Employing the element of touch as an expressive means in relief.
- 3) Employing the topic as an expressive means in relief.
- 4) Employing symbol as an expressive means in relief.
- 5) Employing motion as an expressive means in relief.

### **Chapter Six:**

"The Researcher Applications" this chapter includes the practical applications made by the researcher on the light of the results of the theoretical study, which aims to indicate their expressive and forming values through the intellectual framework of the art works. According to this basis, the researcher presented some relief art works through which the different formulations of dealing with relief are made clear as a result of the following study of:

This practical trial is based on three main dimensions

Dimensions of the Practical Trial

The First Dimension: includes the phenomena of repetition, space, overlap and combining between materials as constructive means in the artistic works.

The First Dimension: includes employing color, touch, and motion elements in addition to the importance of the topic through the symbolic trends as expressive means.

The Third Dimension: the technical dimension.

**Chapter Seven:** "Results and Recommendations, the following are the most important results and recommendations:

**First: Results**

- 1- There is a direct benefit of the forming content of some architectural elements in art works related to the practical trail.
- 2- The scientific, technical, and industrial progress provided new technologies which added new aesthetic dimensions for the conception of contemporary relief.
- 3- The contemporary relief art depends on the repetition phenomena as an expressive mean to achieve the artistic value through the content of Islamic Arts.
- 4- The space element played a role as an expressive mean in adding aesthetic dimension between the figure and the ground.
- 5- The overlap relation is a considered to be a constructive mean which has aesthetic vision in adding sensitive and overlap aspects.
- 6- Combining materials leads to achieve the expressive dimension through combining the different Islamic architecture elements.
- 7- Contemporary relief art depended on the color, touch, topic, symbol and motion as means to achieve the expressive conception.

**First: recommendations**

- 1- Continuous shading light on Islamic Arts in research and trails in order to enrich sculpture art in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- 2- Preparing artistic workshops including the available materials in the Saudi environment in order to promote and develop creativity in the field of relief.

- 3- Making use of the different trails and the contemporary studies in the field of relief in order to achieve continuous artistic creativity.
- 4- Paying more attention and shading more light on contemporary relief art in order to enrich sculpture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **Contemporary Relief and its Artistic and Technical Trends derived from Saudi Islamic Architecture**

The study explains aesthetic conceptions of the contemporary relief, in addition to the development and variety of artistic trends that represent contemporary and modern relief. As well as shedding the light on Islamic architecture elements that affected contemporary relief throughout an analytical study for some contemporary relief art works.

**The study is divided into seven chapters as follows:**

#### ***Chapter One:***

Includes; introduction, thesis problem, hypotheses, objectives, significance, limits, its methodology, and its terminology.

#### ***Chapter two:***

Includes the previous studies, the researcher has shown the extent of similarity and differences and the how to make use of them.

#### ***Chapter Three:***

The study explained some Islamic architecture elements and their development throughout time in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through studying development of Islamic architecture elements of the Holy Mosque (Ka'aba) throughout Islamic ears.

#### ***Chapter Four:***

The study addressed the aesthetic conception of Contemporary Relief Art displaying the most important factors and trends that have affected Relief Art as well as clarifying the relationship between forming using Islamic architecture elements and Contemporary Relief Art.

***Chapter Five:***

This study addressed classified and analyzed selected sculpture works that represent trends of Contemporary Relief Art.

***Chapter Six:***

It addressed the practical framework of the research through using some works that represent the trends of the Contemporary Relief Art derived from Islamic architecture elements.

***Chapter Seven:***

Includes; the most important conclusions and recommendations on the light of the theoretical and practical framework of the research.