

Summary

The study consisted of six chapters, as follows:

Chapter one depicts the research' layout and methodology as well as a background on contemporary times openness and rapid exchange of information among the various cultures, and how modern sculpture has coped with latest development and beauty value that lured Muslim artists to express self-values, with insufficient understanding of the sculpture values. At this point it was imperative to the artists' folklore in order to draw ideas from the artist's environment utilizing the Islamic abstraction art hence to extract beauty values that to be applied for utilitarian artworks such as the garden or public parks' seats. The importance of the research focused on rooting fine arts thus making use of modern schools with an aim to create self-identity for the artist and to combine such with beneficial values based on two principal hypothesis. The plants elements in Islamic ornamentation is to be considered in order to implement modern sculpture designs that can be applied for utilitarian artworks.

Chapter two illustrates related studies to the research hence are divided into: Studies related to abstraction for plant elements in Islamic arts and such studies are consisting of four the important of which is "Samra excavations" that analyzed and described plant ornamentations for Samra's three styles that tracks the development of plants element and the beginning of Arabesques ornamentation. The second study titled "the alteration aspects In the Islamic arts and the extent of its benefit in contemporary sculpture" as such tackled the Islamic sculpture abstraction on the Western and Arab arts. Secondly, studies related to abstraction sculpture one of which subjected for beauty values in modern sculpture and the abstraction sculpture in detail and its techniques with an analysis of the most important artist in such field

Chapter three reflects the impact of Islam on Arabs as to the plant abstraction elements as such religion introduced them to the creator (GOD) and the reason behind their existence on earth planet. Furthermore, Islam have established codes that are important in life and encouraged them to think, deliberate and excel in work hence such led them to adopt creativity where the pre-era was empty spiritual aspects. However, such creativity evolves spiritual aspects and this is clear in artworks implemented thus known Arabesque which reflects the ruling cliques and their area of rule and this is reflected clearly in Syria and Iraq during the Amawi's and Abbasis as well as in Egypt during the era of the Fatimies and Mamlukies.

Chapter four presents the abstraction sculpture hence such chapter is divided into three main themes: The first part illustrates the concept of morphological sculpture and techniques, and molding in the current study. Also contain sculpture trends especially methods of sculpting composition and casting. the second part include abstraction trends in modern sculpture and the beginnings of abstraction especially to these nations who have metaphysic fears. The reasons and factors which led to appearance of abstraction in modern art. It explains and analyses the abstraction trends that benefits the study such as the organic abstraction, engineering abstraction in both constructive and Bauhaus. Especially the combination of the beauty and function values and

applying them in abstract sculpture. The last part contain abstraction in modern Arabian sculpture and reviewing the consolidating experiences and attempts of Arabian artists.

Chapter five the theoretical results from previous two chapters was applied in the personal experience of the study according to an experimental methodology which contained the following four phases. Initially, conducting tests on polyester material to chose the fillers and pigments best suited to achieve sculpture's aesthetic and artistic values. Then, draw primary sketches and small clay models. Finally, test the theoretical and practical results to confirm the authenticity of imposition and solving the research problem.

Chapter six illustrates the results and recommendations that are recommended by the study. The conclusion is reached through testing hypothesis taking into account the limitations and methodology of the study. One of the most important result is that the social need subjected the abstraction of plants elements for the value of beauty hence in return for utilitarian purpose. Moreover, the changes that have been occurred either in the Islamic or modern arts were as a result of studying nature and development. It is recommended as well that testing and trouble-shooting should be adopted in order to reach pure art omitting the theme and rather adopt absoluteness. In brief, it is highly recommended that we study the cultural folklore in order to create self-beauty values and learn more about the other arts in order to enrich techniques and creativity.

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