

'Islamic art never ceases to amaze'



BY ASMAA' AL-HARBI / UNIVERSITY OF SHARJAH

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Of the 1.3 billion people around the world who practice Islam, the role of writing in history and oral culture during the recently held Sixth Biennial Islamic Art Worldwide Symposium at Sharjah University, UAE, was framed by quoting "the interests that lie like arteries with us."

Father, who is the Head Curator of Islamic Art, Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC, spoke on the building behind Islam's building between the 11th and 16th centuries. He argued that "writing is the lifeblood of the book from early and 10th-century Iran. Manuscripts have created numerous understandings of a range of cultures in Islamic art, and this also includes understanding its 17th-century Persian painting."

"What it does for many of us," he added, "is that we have played a critical role in adding kinds of meaning to a given text." He said: "In the context of the book, when you look at the manuscript, it can tell you what was written, what was done, and why things look the way they do. It's about reading multiple, reading signs and symbols. In many ways, looking at paintings is no different; it really helps you insight into different aspects just

particularly because it's narrative or historical manuscripts are a collage, then applying certain elements of the text."

"The relationship of word and image, however, did not stop there. Some of the earliest and most important illustrations are associated with astronomical figures, human personages, and religious iconographies that reflect the images and, by extension, the written code, with additional significance," he concluded.

Community might spreads

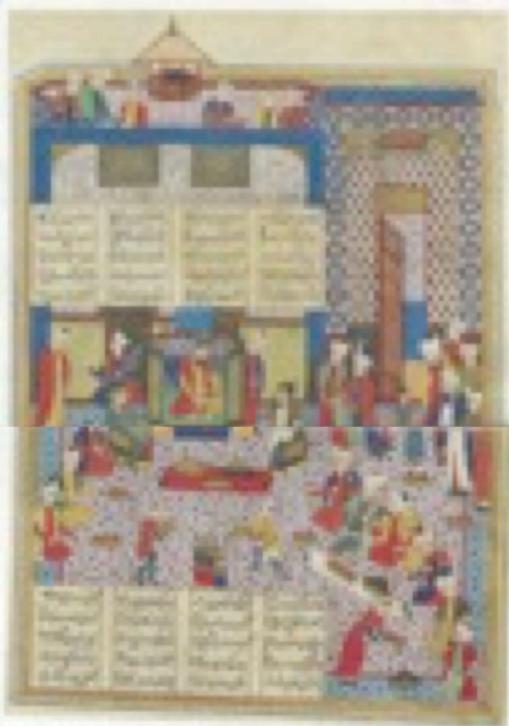
far beyond what provides you with the surroundings.

In today's age, where everything involves our gadgets, especially for the youth, have today over the simple importance of viewing art by the community and galleries, what can the future bring to engage these teens?

I am currently struggling to find ways to get the younger generation interested. We have an audience as such, but how can we let them realize and feel the satisfaction, not of the name sake, we know that there are other things that need to be considered, and that you need to share them and talk about your surroundings carefully. In a way, looking at art is a very technical that process. Especially for the younger generation, it's something that needs to be learned. Since I've got more passion interested in sharing ideas, challenging at exploring, I would tell them everything.

How is viewing art still important for us as an experience, when nearly everything can be accessed via mobile devices?

There's nothing like looking at the real thing, but the way you look at it is always photographs or digital representations of say, a carpet or a manuscript, but the feeling of



An illustration reproduced from a manuscript of Firdausi's Shahnameh, known as the most outstanding Persian Poetry, Second Millennium, Century.

actually holding it can be very different. What is interesting is that as the progress in the digital world has made a lot of art accessible, which is wonderful. In turn, what we have learnt is that people now want even more to come and see the real thing, for instance, replace the visual experience of viewing the actual work of art. We all think that the digital accessibility would replace viewing and seeing the real object - but that has not been the case.

Seeing the Shahnameh with such a prestigious institution, here does not allow just "What could happen?" which was kind of a motto of art?

Personally, I have this wonderful passion of discovering something new and different. It sort of gives me that "aha!" moment. If everyone tries to tap into that something else about it, while there is also the satisfaction of seeing something beautiful and inspiring, it is of course, there's no traditional response to what's before me. Professionally, I take an approach to introduce myself to others to enhance their experience that I have.