

## **Scientific miracles of the Holy Quran inspired to enhance aesthetics of women clothing**

**Dr. Nashwa Abdel Raouf Tawfik**

Assistant Professor of Clothing and Textile - Faculty of Home Economics, Menoufia University

**Dr. Asmahan Ismail Al-Najjar**

Assistant Professor of Clothing and Textile - Faculty of Home Economics, Menoufia University

**Amal Mohamed Abdel Qader al-Feki**

Faculty of Home Economics - Menoufia University

### **Abstract:**

Throughout the ages, the verses of the Qur'an have been an inspiring element in many designs and creative works of art. Examples are numerous, particularly in architecture, decoration and calligraphy. Among the verses of the Holy Book are texts relating to clothing and textiles. In modern times, these verses are found to contain a number of scientific miracles. Can such scientific miracles inspire? Can they motivate us to create clothes and accessories with innovative designs? To answer these questions, the researcher conducted this study with the aim of creating innovative designs of clothing and accessories that satisfy the consumer satisfaction, which is inspired by the scientific miracles of the Holy Quran and from the verses of this immortal book of proven scientific and astronomical facts. In an attempt to combine methods of inspiration, motivation, or thinking of methods that can actually be used in the field of designing women's clothing and accessories based on images of the scientific miracle of the Koran, the researcher created a set of innovative designs and employ those designs derived from the known miracles of the Koran. The researcher hypothesized that the designs inspired by the scientific miracle of the Holy Quran attract the attention of ordinary consumers. It also assumed the existence of statistically significant differences between designs made of different materials depending on the level of benefit from the texts of the Koran, in addition to the existence of statistically significant differences between designs made of different materials depending on the level of creativity used. The study used a descriptive analytical survey method. The raw materials referred to in the Qur'an were used in these designs. A questionnaire was also designed to verify the success of the new designs that have been implemented in attracting the interest of women, and the degree to which these women admire the features inspired by the scientific miracle of the Koran. The questionnaire was judged by 20 faculty members in the faculties of home economics. The results of the evaluation of the questionnaire resulted in verification of the hypotheses of the study. Model designs inspired by the scientific miracle of the Qur'an proved to have attracted the attention of ordinary consumers. A sample of 20 users expressed their admiration for the designs presented to them. They were all fond of expressing the scientific miracles of the Qur'an in such art formations. There were also statistically significant differences between the designs implemented from different materials depending on the level of benefit from the texts of the Koran. The most distinctive designs were hair and gemstones. Also, there were significant differences between the designs implemented from different materials in achieving the innovative aspect. The more frequently used creativity and innovation, the better the appearance of these designs. From the point of view of market requirements, designs in which gemstones were used have the highest grade of appreciation, followed by designs in which hair, feather, fur, and wool are used, respectively. With regard to the success of the designs implemented from different materials in achieving their goal, it was found that there are statistically significant differences between these designs, and designs implemented by the material of feathers ranked first in achieving the goal. Scientific miracles

### **Keywords:**

- *The Holy Quran*
- *Inspiration*
- *Design*
- *Women clothing*
- *Accessories*

<b>Paper received 24<sup>th</sup> of February 2015, Accepted 14<sup>th</sup> of May 2015 Published 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2015</b>
--