Enriching dining room spreads with design sand techniques inspired by Damietta folk arts

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Abstract:
Folk arts represent the heritage that is transmitted with humans from one environment to another and from one community to another and is passed down from generation to generation over time. Therefore, folk arts are related to the life of man in the society in which he lives because it is the civilized expression of society, and the most important aspect of cultural production. The Egyptian popularis is an urgent necessity, especially in light of our presence in the heart of an ancient heritage that pulsates with everything great as the greatness of history. Therefore, this research seeks to try to benefit from two rich sources of our ancient Egyptian heritage, the first of which is Oya art, which is considered one of the traditional handicrafts that almost disappeared due to the small number of workers and the aging of them, despite that this art is characterized by simplicity, innateness and dependence on its surrounding environment preserving this popular heritage and reformulating it, to keep pace with contemporary reality, is the best way to confirm our identity. The second of them is the art of embroidery with canvas, which represents one of the ancient fine arts of history, which is characterized by ease of learning, implementation and beauty in form and production, and the problem of this research is the attempt to revive these Egyptian traditional arts and preserve them from extinction, And try to benefit from them in creating a group of contemporary decorative designs to enrich the dining room furniture, and implementing these designs with innovative technical formulations that are compatible with the aesthetic and functional purpose of the dining room furniture, are distinguished by originality and contemporary and have great aesthetic value and low economic value, in addition to trying to benefit from them in offering a model for small projects for young people. The research followed the descriptive and analytical approach as a research method through the inventory and grouping of the distinctive decorative units of Oya art that Damietta women are famous for implementing, as well as the distinctive decorative units for the clothes of the Bedouins residing in Damietta governorate executed with canvas stitching, in addition to the experimental method of creating a set of decorative designs that combines the art of oya and the art of canvas, and its implementation on the dining room furnishings (dining tablecloth). It was possible to benefit from the merging of oya art and canvas art in preparing a group of (15) designs bearing the popular Egyptian character, and implementing (5) designs, including various forms of dining linen.

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