



Mural Painting Techniques and Their Use in the Implementation of Murals

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Abstract:

The study aimed to benefit from the various implementations used in mural painting throughout the different eras, with the use of popular decorative units to reach the original and distinctive character of modern murals bearing the characteristics of the Saudi environment, as well as the study of modern technology in the field of mural painting and its impact on the aesthetic, expressive and creative aspects. The analytical descriptive collection and display of information related to the subject of the research, where the mural works of artists from different Arab and foreign countries, executed in various environments and places in the world, were selected based on the diversity of the materials and techniques used in their implementation. The study concluded: The possibility of benefiting from the Saudi folklore and employing its elements rich in artistic values in modern design formulations that are suitable for wall painting works characterized by originality and contemporary. And taking advantage of the old traditional techniques and materials for mural painting, as a basis for modernizing new mural treatments. Also, natural and artificial lighting have an important and influential role in highlighting the mural artwork, which confirms the aesthetic values of the mural works, day or night. The study also recommended the importance of conducting applied studies dealing with wall photography techniques from other angles, such as ceramic sculpture and stereoscopic metals. And the establishment of qualitative art exhibitions in the field of wall painting, which contributes to spreading the technical culture (mosaic), and works to employ it in architecture from the inside, and on the wall surfaces from the outside.

Keywords: Mural photography, mural art, decorative units.

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Introduction:

The emergence of mural painting took many steps until it reached the art of mural painting that we know today, so mural painting was one of the most important means by which man was able to express his conscience and what is going on around him in his environment in which he lives and is affected by it, so man resorted to painting and engraving on the walls to highlight his artistic abilities to express the feelings and feelings inside him, and so the emergence of this art since

primitive times became a woman who reflects the events and pains of peoples, so mural photography occupied the position The main of art history in human life, and his role remained a pioneer among the rest of the plastic arts.

Thus, the researcher believes that the mural remained and still to this day performs its aesthetic and cultural role among peoples, so it began to add new and diverse innovations in the methods and tools used in it, which increased the richness of artistic expression in it, so the art of mural painting became one of the manifestations of ancient and modern artistic creativity, which undoubtedly deserves reflection and study, and therefore the opportunity must be provided for the return and development of this beautiful and important art, due to the important role it plays in society through interaction with the masses and their direct contact with it, Thus showing the great diversity of thought and performance.

Despite the development of executive techniques used in mural painting, this art has been throughout the ages borrowing its artistic designs from the folklore of the societies in which it is criticized, it is an image of the folklore of the human societies in which it was found, and given that the Saudi folklore is full of artistic folk elements rich in aesthetic values, which gave it its own distinctive artistic feature, and based on the researcher's desire to pay attention to the Saudi folklore rich in aesthetic values and preserve it, which requires The field to inspire its vocabulary and elements and emphasize its identity The researcher saw that this is the field of her study and carrying out a plastic experiment to implement mural photography works derived from decorative units of Saudi folklore in different regions of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which can be used to obtain multiple design solutions and formulate them with a distinctive aesthetic plastic vision for the implementation of murals derived from Saudi folklore units, benefiting the researcher in the method of implementing these murals from the various ancient and modern wall photography techniques, which It results in murals characterized by the complete harmony and interdependence between the old and the modern with a novel of a new gift.

Importance of Research:

The importance of research lies in the following:

1. Emphasizing the importance of the mural in linking tradition and modernity by taking advantage of the Saudi folklore in contemporary mural works.
2. The importance of promoting the art of mural painting as an essential element in modern architecture.
3. Emphasizing the objectives of art education that support innovation and creativity by opening channels for experimentation with materials and the use of modern technologies in artistic work.
4. Strengthening the link between art and science through the study of modern materials and techniques and employing them in artistic work.

Research Objectives:

1. Taking advantage of the various executive techniques used in mural photography through different eras, with the use of popular decorative units to reach the original and distinctive character of new murals bearing the characteristics of the Saudi environment.
2. Study of modern technology in the field of mural painting, and its impact on the aesthetic, expressive and creative aspects.

Search problem:

Due to the importance of the murals in terms of the huge diversity in the technical methods used in their implementation, which still directly affect the general character and aesthetic value of the contemporary artwork, and as large works that carry within them various techniques, so they are elements that invite us to the need to pay attention to them in their research and study, which will be an important source to benefit from their techniques used in them because of the diversity of thought and performance, so the research problem can be limited to the need to highlight this aspect. Previous studies in this field were limited to the theoretical aspect in terms of description and analysis of mural works in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and did not sufficiently address the applied aspect in terms of benefiting from the various techniques of mural painting in the implementation of murals. Due to the characteristic elements of the Saudi heritage, especially the popular heritage decorative units, which, despite their extreme simplicity, are considered an aesthetic element of the work included in it, due to the artistic value they represent. And a high aesthetic, which invites us to preserve it by taking advantage of it and formulating it with a distinctive aesthetic plastic vision in the implementation of contemporary murals derived from it, and this is what the researcher aspires to achieve.

Research questions and hypotheses:

From identifying the problem, the following questions arise for us:

1. Is it possible to employ the Saudi folk decorative units in the mural to activate the plastic and aesthetic value and give it a distinctive character?
2. Does modern technology in the field of mural photography affect the aesthetic, expressive and creative aspects?

Research hypotheses:

1. Awareness of the technical and operational methods of mural painting and the use of Saudi folklore units may enrich the field of mural art.
2. There is an impact of modern technology in the field of mural painting in the aesthetic, expressive and creative aspects

Previous studies

In a study (Makkas, 2023), the palm occupies a special and distinctive place for humans, as this tree was appreciated and paid attention in ancient times, and glorified in all monotheistic religions, as it was a witness to ancient civilizations, such as the Mesopotamian and Egyptian civilizations, and its use extended until the early Islamic times such as the Umayyads and the Abbasids, but in the Middle Ages in the Islamic Maghreb, the architect abandoned this decoration, to return again in the Ottoman decorations, and the Algerian architect used it to decorate the walls of Ahmed Bey's Palace in Constantine, and the study showed skill The Algerian architect in the implementation of palm trees on the murals of the palace.

A study (Mubarak, et al., 2022) indicated that there are many variables in contemporary art as a result of many factors, which is the change in the aesthetic standards inherited in plastic art, as the artist seeks to create works of art that suit aesthetic standards by controlling the relationships between the elements of the work, however, beauty is not the artist's only goal in his creative process, as he may produce a work of art away from the recognized aesthetic standards to achieve his idea, the basis of which may be liberation and deviate from these standards. The artist always tries to renew and experiment through the materials available to him and the synthesis between the materials to produce a work that expresses new values, formations and trends, through which

the artist can get treatments that liberate the artist from his old ideas and enjoy plastic freedom and various plastic formulations where the surface treatment freely as a result of the multiple scientific and intellectual development and its impact on plastic art made the artist enjoy greater freedom in dealing with raw materials and following artistic methods that suit his intellectual and artistic tendencies, all with a tendency Experimental based on the synthesis between different materials with a contemporary vision to search for new plastic dimensions through ceramic treatments, contemporary mosaics and mosaics, and despite that, dealing with artworks was not limited to traditional materials and techniques only, but the artist has added to his works a lot of modern techniques and treatments by relying on cultural horizons and intellectual aspects, the artist has dealt with ceramic materials and his attempts to integrate them.

As a study (Ibrahim, 2021) showed that the Badia exhibition for the researcher is a plastic treatment of a group of architectural, plant and animal elements that he dealt with in a group of works with various techniques Employment according to the texture and material used to express the characteristics of each of them, the technical treatment relied on the pre-formation of a floor of porcelain in black according to the design lines and elements, which the researcher derived from the Badia environment, in a group of works the forms of animals that coexist in the vicinity of this place were addressed in a manner A shorthand that highlights the most important expressions by focusing on the details of the head and body of each, as the architectural units of the Badia were expressed in some other works, while the botanical elements and nature surrounding the Badia range were included in the remaining part of the works. The researcher in the group of executed works formed for the exhibition employed the technique of coloring in ceramic colors with high color thicknesses, and then exposed to burning more than once to reach the desired texture and sense of formation, as well as the researcher merged with the areas formed of ceramic colors stained glass technology that was melted on the black ceramic floor pre-prepared for all the art pieces formed for the work, and colored mosaic was employed to link the different parts of the work and to gain it a renewed plastic sense highlighting the linking areas and emphasizing The black calligraphy played a prominent role in the overall work to give the forms technical confirmation.

In a study (Ali, Mona 2019), she referred to the role of technology in the production of mural painting and the development of its concept for the viewer, by achieving the aesthetic and functional vision of it, through the study some types of these techniques that are organically related to architecture Mural photography includes a huge amount of techniques and methods, and the researcher presented through five techniques, namely (Al-Tamira Al-Farsik, acrylic, mosaic, and glass art, which takes an architectural character).

The study (**Mohamed, Sahar Shams El-Din 2017**) also dealt with the art of mural painting in Pharaonic Egypt and its impact on the design of contemporary glass art murals), Faculty of Arts, Helwan University. Man began to learn to draw thousands of years ago, before he knew how to read and write on the walls of caves, and on the slopes of the surrounding mountains and remained through the ages to be a witness to his development through the era of the pharaohs The golden age of the art of "mural" painting, where Egypt has a rich history of heritage And the ancient arts and civilization that are unparalleled anywhere else on earth in general and the art of mural painting in particular, then the Greek and Roman era, and then this interest in the art of mural painting extended until the Islamic times, which were interested in decorating dwellings with wall paintings. Al-Ataa continued to decorate with mural works by many contemporary

plastic artists who recorded their impressions, ideas and aspirations, and all the aspects of traditional architecture that combine construction and aesthetic employment.

A study (Abdullah, 2021) showed that mural painting has gained great importance as a type of artistic expression, as it is a record that monitors the development of human aspects. At the present time, it is no longer just a record of civilizations and an embodiment of the features of its cultural identity, but has become a key player in the development and revival of visual culture, and the correction of concepts of vision. Mural artworks contribute in particular to the development of the innate sense of the individual, and to elevate his aesthetic taste by realizing it. And enjoy it as it deepens the cultural awareness of the community. The inclusion of excellency and ideological ideas in the mural works is one or more symbols with different meanings or ideas.

In a study (Juma, et al., 2020), she pointed out that these distinctive designs that dive into the depths of Arab and Islamic history in particular are paintings gifted by orientalist artists to the world, which included between their lines the natures of human beings, their movements, gestures, dress, and even the light that reflects the burning of the sun, the heat and the wildness of darkness, as if they were spoken to narrate the lives of our ancestors from the intensity of their mastery, as they are of high quality, they have a long past and carried with them many questions about who are the owners of this artistic creativity, and this prompted me to go on a journey To get to know the drawings of these orientalist artists, which inspired me to implement a group of mural paintings with the eye of the artist and the wall photographer, the designs were inspired by these paintings, but they have a different style in terms of plastic construction that suits the technique in which these paintings are savior.

Joe Kharsha's study, Aideh (2009), indicated that early Islamic art included many examples of uniquely human, animal, plant and geometric murals found in ancient palaces, and in general in early times, despite the Islamic religion's attitude towards paintings. **A study (Al-Tai, 201) examined:** The current research on the aesthetic features of form in ancient Egyptian murals in an attempt to find out the importance of form in murals, which is concerned with building a mental idea that interprets the structure behind the superficial visual manifestations of the Lebanese wall text.

Study (Saleh Badawi, 2019)

The research dealt with some contemporary plastic experiments in Syria, which adopted technical patterns and various material inputs that fall within the framework of the concept of mural painting, and is a remarkable shift in the horizon of modern mural photography in Syria, for several professional and technical gives, the most prominent of which is summarized in the introduction of new and new technological alternatives that have not ever been used in the Syrian mural photography laboratory, as well as that the methods of their achievement were formed by pictorial and expressive performance; In new technologies, such as photography on modern plastics, which include very hard wall specifications, such as imaging technology,

Study (Dalia Ahmed, 2018)

And mural painting is a state of creativity that transports you as a viewer to the artist's own world, so you live inside it, so easily you are dominated by the creative artist's thought, when you enter a hall with murals or even an exhibition hall, then you know that you are in front of real talent and distinct thought and deep culture and the study proved that the novice student in the study of art has different possibilities that distinguish each one from the other, The most important and common of these privileges, the ability to summarize and also the audacity to color.

Research Methodology

The research relied on the use of: **Descriptive and analytical approach**: to collect and present information related to the subject of research and related to the theoretical aspect, in order to identify the history of mural painting and its stages of development from the Stone Age to the modern era, then to identify the techniques and materials that are used in the implementation of mural painting, and then identify the most important factors affecting the formation of the implementation of the mural, and the general bodies of the mural, as well as the foundations of organizing the elements of the mural artwork. Selected models of the works of Mural photography by international and Arab artists that was implemented in different environments and countries, and with a variety of technical methods, through which the different methods of wall treatments are identified, and the aesthetic values resulting from the diversity of materials and techniques used in them and the tactile effects resulting from this diversity are identified, while identifying the impact of the conditions and factors surrounding the mural work, which contributes to developing a vision for the researcher related to the plastic experience in research.

Applied side of the research:

These murals were selected by artists from different Arab and foreign countries and executed in various places in the world, and these works were also selected based on the diversity of materials and techniques used in their implementation.

The works are analyzed by clarifying the methods of wall treatment and the executive technique used in the work, clarifying the materials used and synthesizing between them, while analyzing the aesthetic values resulting from the diversity of materials, different tactile effects, levels of prominence and recesses, multiple color coatings, and the impact of different environmental conditions and factors surrounding the mural work.

1. Artist Frank Matranga :

The source (<http://www.lamurals.org/MuralistPages/MatrangaF.html>) indicates that the American artist Frank Matranga was born and raised in the city of Alhambra in America and studied at the State University of California and then the University of Los Angeles, and then worked as pottery where he carried out many mural works and distinctive ceramics at the University of Southern California, and in 1963 he set up wonderful ceramic mural works in Redondo Beach In Los Angeles, the researcher reviews some of the artist's murals, two of which are analyzed.



Mural (1) by Frank Matranga (First Western Pest Co). Frank Matranga) Los Angeles



Mural (2) by Frank Matranga, entrance to the Central Library in Los Angeles

Mural Analysis (1):

This mural is an outdoor closed-form mural by the artist on Redondo Beach on the wall of the Los Angeles Library.

Technology and materials used:

In this work, the artist put his distinctive artistic fingerprints with mosaic technology with ceramic material, where the work was implemented with ceramic tiles that were burned and painted with colors, and we note that they are of different dimensions and irregular, so you see each tile different in dimensions, space and prominence from the other, then he installed the tiles on the surface of the wall according to the design, which gave a rhythm through the irregular repetition of the tiles, he is here treated the surface with different levels and protrusions and colors that appear to us as sand colors indicating the colors of the beach, Especially that natural brick color that he distributed over the surface of the floor, giving the work the power to emphasize and appear.

Inspiration:

The artist dealt with a set of symbolic connotations to serve the theme of how he relied on abstraction to fill that wall space with elements that seem to be creeping living beings and launched in a wide field, moving and swaying in a way that makes us feel movement and continuity as if it were launched on the beach that surrounds the work, and you also notice the artist's influence on the period in which he served in the army, where he used the army's compatible colors, represented in brown in its degrees, yellowish brown, olive green and black, using the line in a fluid, dynamic and moving way as an element Essential in highlighting these elements on the mural.

Ambient environmental conditions:

We note that the artist executed the work in a way that makes it suitable for the environmental factors that surround it as an external wall work executed on the seashore, which is often directly exposed to many weather factors, so we see that he used materials that do not interact with the sea atmosphere and are not affected by time factors, where ceramics is characterized by its ability to withstand weather factors of moisture and rain ... and others due to its ability to coexist and survive in that climate while achieving the functional purpose and aesthetic value of the work.

Aesthetic value:

The aesthetic value in the work is evident through the artist's handling of ceramics, emphasizing through this material the different tactile effects that appear through the relief, the multiplicity of prominent and sunken levels, and through his employment of color as a distinctive texture for the elements, with the effect of natural lighting on it in the day and the artificial lighting reflected on the work at night. The method of implementation and the material used here achieved the work a high aesthetic value in the work, which is also represented in balance, all coordinated in an integrated unit.

She brought us this integrated work.



Mural (3) by Frank Matranga on the wall of the Los Angeles Library

Mural Analysis (2):

This work is also a closed rectangular mural by American artist Frank Matranga on Redondo Beach on the wall of The Bagelry in Los Angeles.

Technology and materials used:

The artist saved the work using mosaic using ceramic tiles that were burned and painted in colors, which are of different sizes and sizes, and treated their surfaces with prominent and sunken colors and levels, which gave clear and distinctive touches in the work, especially those that appear at the top on the mountains, which gave real suggestions of the texture of the rock.

Sources of inspiration:

The artist was inspired by naturalism where he used style. The abstract with which the artist spoke in his work about a journey between the undulating plains and valleys, among the scattered trees and fruits and on the top of the mountains covered by the sky and illuminated by the sun's rays.

Ambient environmental conditions:

Also like the previous work, the artist executed the work in a way that makes it suitable for the environmental factors that surround it as a mural work

An outdoor port on the seashore, which is often directly exposed to many weather factors, we see that

Use materials that do not interact with the sea atmosphere and are not affected by the factors of time, as the ceramic is distinguished by its ability to withstand weather factors such as moisture,

rain and others, due to its ability to coexist and survive in that climate while achieving the functional offer and aesthetic value of the work.

Aesthetic value:

In the same style as the artist in the previous work, the aesthetic value of the work is evident through a treatment of ceramics, confirming through

This material is on the different tactile effects that appear through the relief, the multiplicity of prominent and sunken levels, and through its employment of color as a distinctive texture for the elements, where we see the reddish brown (brick) color that almost dominates the background of the work in a picture

Balanced with other colors, we see relationships of cold colors such as blue and green with the white color, which softened many lines and other existing colors, and you also notice its use of the line element in building the relationship between the elements of the work and its appearance in a smooth, swaying and balanced manner that achieved a thumb with the stereoscopic movement of all the elements of the work on the surface (Optical illusion) to deceive the recipient in some spaces so that he feels visual sensations that contribute to creating a high aesthetic value in the work, all of this we see with the multiplication of natural lighting on the work in Day and artificial lighting reflected on work at night achieve clear and distinctive forgotten effects at work.



Mural (4) By Frank Mato It's Frank Matrangola. On the wall of The Bagelry, Los Angeles



Detailed mural work (1) by Simon Rodia Watts' Tower in Los Angeles

2. Artist Simon Rodia:

Simon Rodia was born in 1879, grew up in America, worked in coal mines in Pennsylvania, then worked as a construction contractor, then built the famous Watt Tower, which is one of the American historical places in Los Angeles, and the following is an analysis of this huge mural work.

Analysis of the mural work (1):

Simon Rodia built this monumental building over 33 years consisting of solid steel shapes and sculptures, and the work here is considered a free open evidence where the artist divided the walls into multiple and scattered spaces, each with a different execution style and a different style.

Technology used:

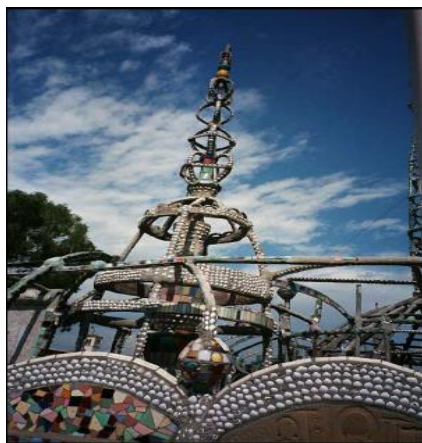
The artist used the mosaic technique in covering the internal and external wall areas of the building, he covered these spaces with irregular mosaic pieces and a variety of porcelain pieces, glass pieces, shells, stones and porcelain pieces, using color paints, so Rodia stacked the pieces in a random irregular manner in the spaces and directly on the wall, and you also notice his use of the method of engraving on the wet mortar on the wall at the bottom of the outer surface as well as in the 20 areas between each space and the other.

Inspiration:

As for the inspiration of the artist subject of the work, it seems that he built this tower for a functional purpose as a building contractor, and then saved the work with solid steel shapes and sculptures and covered its spaces with artistic methods in random aesthetic plastic relationships that covered the spaces of the place.

Ambient environmental conditions:

The artist executed the work in a way that makes it suitable for the environmental factors that surround it as an external mural work implemented in the city center and a direct exhibition of many weather factors, so we see that he used materials that are not affected by the factors of time, such as ceramic pieces, glass pieces, shells and stones, and porcelain pieces, all of which are characterized by their ability to withstand weather factors from moisture. And rain, wind and others, and their ability to coexist and survive over time, and the proof of this is that the artist carried out the work a long time ago and is still the same today as it became today a museum for visitors.



Mural work (1) by Simon Rodia Watts, Los Angeles

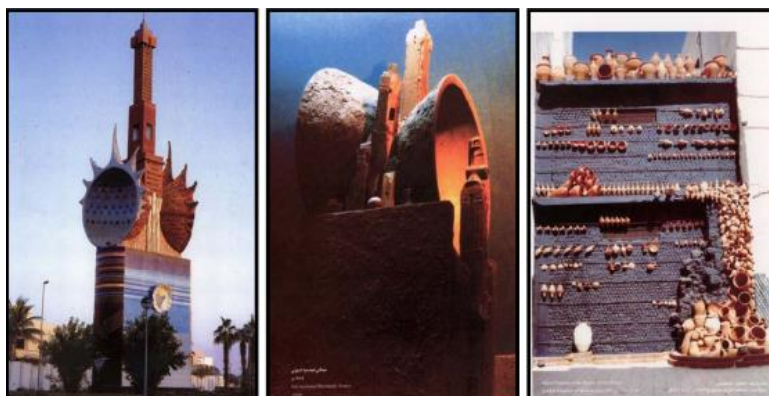
Aesthetic value:

The aesthetic value in the work appears through the artist's treatment of surfaces with different touches through the diversity of materials in terms of their shapes, areas, levels and colors, and what most draws attention in the work is those reciprocal relationships between small mosaic pieces of all kinds and iron steel material, the artist here achieved brilliance between the solid iron and mosaic materials of all kinds, which gave the work a distinctive expressive value, and it seems that this damaged and that high performance technique of the artist is what distinguished the work and gave that value Expressive and aesthetic, which made this huge mural work a museum frequented by visitors until today.



3. Artist Abdel Salam Eid:

The Egyptian artist Abdel Salam Eid, Professor of Painting at the Faculty of Fine Arts, Alexandria University, was born in 1943, and participated over forty years in the Egyptian and international plastic movement, and the source explains the booklet of the National Exhibition of Fine Arts, 2003 AD that he was appointed as head of the Department of Photography since 1999 - 2003 AD, and received many local and international awards and certificates of appreciation, the most important of which is the State Incentive Award in Photography 1961 AD, this and has many distinguished field and mural works in Egypt and abroad and pioneering In the field of photography, sculpture and engraving, he is one of the most famous Arab mural photographers, as he participated with six artists of the world in the creation of murals of the French city of Nantes and is also considered one of those who contributed to beautifying the squares of the city of Jeddah, and below the researcher reviews some of the mural works of the artist, two of which are analyzed.



Mural (1, 2, 3) by the artist Abdul Salam, Eid House of Fine Arts, Jeddah for (special booklet for the artist)

Mural Analysis (1):

This huge mural work is called "Glimpses of the Arts of Alexandria through the Ages", which was saved in three stages in (1999 - 2000 - 2001 AD) and on a horizontal wall area of 1500 m2, it is considered an external mural work implemented on the outer wall of the Armed Forces Hospital in the Sidi Gaber area facing the Alexandria beach, and all the wall spaces have an open body where some elements come out of the specific area of the wall.



Mural (4) by Abdel Salam Oud The outer wall of the Armed Forces Hospital in Alexandria

Materials and technology used:

This work is considered an example of the most wonderful and largest murals implemented by Abdel Salam Eid in Egypt, he used sculptural blocks with cement and reinforced concrete, where he made a concrete wall in front of the original wall and the work was installed on it, and the mural consisted of several levels that emerged from the level of the mural and went out of the level of the height of the wall, using in its implementation his expertise in mixing multiple techniques such as ceramics, engraving, sculpture and mosaic using different materials of ceramics, marble, mosaics, stained glass, stone, granite, metals and paints Chromatography, and ropes, where it is evident his avoidance of synthesis among these materials, especially his prowess in synthesis between mosaics with other materials such as metals , gypsum and holographic ceramics, taking advantage of new values liberated from the traditional concept.

Inspiration:

We see in the work the artist's inspiration from the different stages of the history of Alexandria, where the artist was able to find a strong relationship in linking the symbols and vocabulary of this mural work in a dynamic and sequential manner in which the stages of the history of Alexandria are evident, which is the ancient Egyptian civilization that appears through the pyramid, and the Roman civilization, which is evident through the statue of Alexander the Great, the columns and the Islamic era, which crossed with floral and geometric decorative solutions, which he employed in a distinctive taqlia style that shows us the extent to which the artist was able to address Ceramics, mosaic pieces, and stained glass at different levels and in wonderful decorative forms, and in the middle of the mural we see the beginning of contemporary and development through the globe and modern and contemporary variables such as satellite, signals, frequencies, science and computer boats, trying to get the viewer out to the world of technological influences, space, industry and science and in different rhythms through diversity in elements and materials, all in an integrated unit achieved through elements, shapes, style, idea, and diversity in the vocabulary of work.

Ambient environmental conditions:

Due to the artist's experience, we see that he equipped the wall well to withstand in the long term all the weather factors surrounding the external wall work, which is often directly exposed to

these factors, using materials that do not interact with the atmosphere of the sea and are not affected by the factors of time, considering that the material of marble, porcelain, gypsum and cement are all characterized by their ability to withstand weather factors such as moisture , wind and rain due to their ability to coexist and survive in that climate and to achieve the functional purpose and aesthetic value. To work.



Detailed mural (4) by Abdel Salam Eid, the outer wall of the Armed Forces Hospital, Alexandria

Aesthetic value:

Finally, the aesthetic value of the work is evident through that diversity among the materials, as a result of that diversity, we see those diverse tactile effects resulting from the effect of touching the rough and soft materials and the overlap of their light and dark colors, in addition to the multiplicity of prominent and sunken levels, and the effect of natural lighting on them, achieving the pinnacle of artistic dazzling and aesthetic value in the mural work, represented in balance, unity, rhythm and fluidity in the elements of the work, which combined with each other and then sent in the soul wonderful aesthetic sensations that say that This work is one of the most eloquent and wonderful contemporary mural images, in which the evolution and change from the previous laws of the mural are evident.

Mural (4) by Abdel Salam Eid, Exterior Wall of the Armed Forces Hospital, Alexandria





Detailed mural (4) by Abdel Salam Eid The outer wall of the Armed Forces Hospital, Alexandria

Mural Analysis (2):

The artist Abdel Salam Eid saved this mural in the wall of the façade of the San Giovanni Hotel on the beach of Alexandria, and it is considered an external mural with a closed rectangular shape with an area of 100 m², and it was executed in 1992.

Materials and technology used:

In the implementation of this mural work, the artist used the mosaic technique with a variety of materials of ceramic and marble mosaics, so we see in his mural that contemporary and unconventional synthesis between the materials and observe how he treated the wall with prominent and sunken levels, and with these cement sculptures treated with lines and directions that move smoothly and flexibly on the wall, unleashing his expertise in engraving and sculpture.



Mural by Abdel Salam Eid, façade of San Giovanni Hotel, Alexandria

Inspiration:

The artist was inspired by his subject from his city of Alexandria, including natural elements such as the cement mesh, which appears as an ornament covering the chest of the mermaid with pearls scattered on it and sea snails, also to note the insertion of openings and windows that are distributed on the surface within the composition of the flee in a coherent plot, as well as we find the entry of decorations at the bottom of the mural give some chants that affect the background of the mural to highlight the different plastic and technical performances used by the artist on the wall, used in each This is simplified and limited colors such as black, red and orange with natural colors such as white gypsum and gray cement with some shading values that appear in its use of white color shaded by light blue tones on the cement grille.

Ambient environmental conditions:

We note that the artist executed the work in a way that makes it suitable for the environmental factors that surround him as an external mural work, which is often directly exposed to those factors, so we see that he used materials that do not interact with the atmosphere of the sea and are not affected by the factors of time, as marble and ceramic mosaics, and cement sculptures are all characterized by their ability to withstand weather factors such as moisture and rain... and others, due to their ability to coexist and survive in that climate and to achieve the functional purpose and aesthetic value of the work.

Aesthetic value:

The aesthetic value of the work is evident through the diversity of materials, so we see the various tactile effects resulting from the diversity and overlap of colors, in addition to the multiplicity of prominent and sunken levels and stereoscopic sculptures, and the impact of natural lighting on them. The diversity of wall treatments through the methods of implementation and the many materials used achieved high aesthetic values in the work, which are also represented in balance and unity and in those contrasts between black on the background and white and red on the stereoscopic sculptures, all coordinated in an integrated unit. Thus it brought us this integrated work.

4. Artist Hussein Juma:

Hussein Gomaa is an Egyptian artist who executed a huge mural work on the Corniche of Alexandria, and the following is the analysis of this mural work by the artist:

Mural Analysis (1):

This mural was executed in 2002 by the Egyptian artist Hussein Gomaa, which is an external mural with a rectangular horizontal shape extending on the shore of Alexandria.

Materials and technology used:

In the implementation of the work, the artist followed the technique of glass mosaic mosaics), he used stained glass pieces and stones to highlight the elements and symbols of the work that appear prominent from the level of the wall, where he filled the inner space of the spaces of the elements with small and colored glass mosaic pieces, with small pieces of pebbles and small stones in wonderful color gradations, also using some wall treatments in prominent levels and sunken with cement on the background of the wall, and then used student colors on the background.

Inspiration:

The artist was inspired by his subject from his environment in which he lived, which is the coastal city of Alexandria, where he talked in the work about the history of this city, and he dealt with a set of symbols and elements that symbolize it, where we see some elements such as ancient Egyptian decorative household utensils, and some characters from the Pharaonic era, and you see a decorative star, then we see the mermaid lighting the torch.



Mural (1) by Hussein Gomaa, Alexandria

Ambient environmental conditions:

She notes that the artist executed the work in a way that makes it suitable for the environmental factors that surround him as an external wall work, which is often directly exposed to those factors, so we see that he used stained glass and colored stones, which are materials that do not interact with the atmosphere of the sea and are not affected by the factors of time, as stone and glass mosaics are characterized by their ability to withstand weather factors from moisture And rain.... However, glass material is taken to need constant cleaning from time to time, but this does not prevent it from being classified among the materials that are characterized by their ability to coexist and survive over time and in changing climatic conditions, and to achieve the job offer and aesthetic value of the work.

Aesthetic value:

The presence of colored glass in this work achieves a wonderful aesthetic view in it by shedding artificial lighting on the work, which in turn affects the mural work greatly, the mural artwork is always interacting with the environment, so we see at night the reflections of colored glass, which is characterized by pure homogeneous transparency that passes all light rays and reflects them, and we see in the daytime the transparency of colored glass through the sunlight lying on the pieces of glass, all of which appears with the prominent and sunken levels on The wall in which the artist composed between glass and stones, in addition to the artist's use of colors, which in turn helped to complete the mural work and played the role of linking the elements of the work and the background in a rhythmically and coherent manner, all of which achieved many aesthetic values resulting from the different tactile effects of glass and stones with their different levels and colors and through the lighting reflected on the work.



Detailed mural (1) by Hassan Gomaa, Alexandria

Detailed image (152, (b) Mural (1) Detail
(2)
By the artist Hussein Gomaa of
Alexandria
Photography by the researcher



Detailed image (152, (c) Mural (1) Detailed-(3)
By the artist Hussein Gomaa of
Alexandria
Photography by the researcher

Findings and recommendations

Results:

Through the theoretical study, practical experience and analytical study of mural painting, the researcher reached a set of results, which are as follows:

1. The possibility of benefiting from the Saudi folklore, and employing its elements rich in artistic values in modern design formulations suitable for mural photography works characterized by originality and contemporary.
2. Utilizing the old traditional techniques and materials of mural painting as a basis for updating new wall treatments.
3. Natural and artificial lighting plays an important and influential role in highlighting the mural artwork, which would emphasize the aesthetic values of mural painting, day or night.
4. The art of mural painting was influenced by the doctrines of art schools, in a way that is no less important than any other plastic art influenced by these doctrines, as it was reflected on the subject of plastic treatment in mural painting according to its multiplicity and philosophy.
5. The plastic treatments of the mural surface varied with scientific and technological progress in terms of texture, color, levels, and the marriage between multiple materials.
6. The variety in the formulations of the external form of the contemporary mural increased.
7. It is clear to the researcher through experience that the use of mosaics of different types, sizes, shapes and directions on the wall surface causes surface variables of high aesthetic value.

8. It is clear to the researcher through experience that mosaics of all kinds accept the possibility of combining and combining more than one material that can suit it and make aesthetic variables on the wall surface.
9. Through experience, it becomes clear to the researcher the appropriateness of using the mosaic technique with small mosaic pieces in the implementation of murals derived from the Saudi folklore units, due to the various linear rhythms that these decorative units are characterized by that are easy to implement with small mosaics.

Recommendations:

In light of the findings of the current research, the researcher recommends the following:

1. Conducting applied studies on mural painting techniques from other angles such as ceramic sculpture and stereoscopic metals.
2. Holding quality art exhibitions in the field of mural painting, which contribute to spreading the culture of mosaic technology, and work to employ it in architecture from the inside, and on the wall surfaces from the outside.
3. Providing artistic workshops within the Department of Rich Education for students so that they are prepared and prepared for the application of mural painting.
4. Conducting applied studies with contents derived from the Saudi folklore as a rich source worthy of artistic inspiration and study.

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