سیویلیکا - ناشر تخصصی مقالات کنفرانس ها و ژورنال ها گواهی ثبت مقاله در سیویلیکا CIVILICA.com



عنوان مقاله:

Architectural Stylistics of Isfahan Imam Mosque as an Islamic Architectural Masterpiece

محل انتشار:

نهمین کنفرانس بین المللی اقتصاد و مدیریت (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 22

نویسندگان: Zahra Mardani - *Corresponding author Parand Branch, Islamic Azad University, Parand, Iran*

Keyvan LoLoie - Mahallat Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mahallat, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

From long time ago, human felt this gap and deficiency within itself and his truth-seeking behavior in terms of praying and worship culture has been raised in the past. Among the various buildings in order to build peace and security, he attempted to make a building for worship and praying. With this approach, the mosque is where the earthy body of mankind linked to the core reality. In the first encounter, mosque is the place for prostration and the center of worship and obedience and since the advent of Islam's has been most important center of social and corporate events. Even so important that having Jameh Mosque represented a source of differentiation, urbanization and urban community compared to other communities. A place not only to pray, but also to inform from the Muslim affairs, news and current events, read the sermon and government decrees, litigation and security, governmental proceedings and so on. Mosques are often separate and sometimes combined with other functions such as school and market. Mosque is an architectural space in the urban architecture collection which its relation to city is like the relation of human to society. With the advent of Safavid government, the importance of the mosque is far more added. This time, mosque represents the aspirations of the Shiite as well as its identifier agent. Thus, mosques are built in large numbers in the city of Isfahan or are renovated in the place of old mosques. Imam Mosque follows Iranian traditional plan that includes a central courtyard surrounded by arcades, with Iwan in the middle of each four sides and domed nave on the other side of Iwan. However, the plan deserves attention for several reasons. Side Iwans reach to the dome of the homes. Besides the domed nave are rectangular halls which are winter nave and are covered with eight domes. These halls are ended in rectangular courtyard surrounding by arcades that in the name of school were used. From the entrance and Ivan of nave, twin minarets can be seen in the sky. The feature of overall plan is extra attention to make symmetry

کلمات کلیدی:

Iran-Islamic architecture- Mosque-Imam Mosque in Isfahan

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/599655

