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Enriching the Artistic Work by Benefiting from It the Tactile and Plastic Effects of the Butterfly

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Abstract

Artworks, like other arts, are a faithful translation of the artist's feelings, ideas, culture, beliefs, and the material and moral circumstances surrounding him. Artworks in the twentieth century, as one of the most important areas of plastic art, witnessed several changes, which led to the development of its concept, as new plastic formulations emerged, as a result of scientific and technological development. With the tremendous industrial progress that occurred in the twentieth century, various experiments of the modern artist appeared with new materials and techniques, through which he created various aesthetic values, and the use of materials in new methods has become possible, using plastic materials with various textures, and these materials are like threads, Cloth, wire, beads, in addition to his use of metal foil, which led to various expressive connotations. The industrial and technological development that occurred contributed to the creation of many materials that the modern artist exploited in formulating his works with techniques and textures that suggest a great expressive aspect, which formed new plastic concepts that led to transcending Limits of conventional thinking. From the above, the research problem can be summarized in the following question: How can a work of art be enriched by employing the plastic abilities of the butterfly to achieve tangible effects?

key words: artistic work – textural- the butterfly

Introduction

There are many different and diverse approaches to implementing the butterfly due to its colors and shapes, and using techniques of artistic works, which, like other arts, are a true translation of the artist's feelings, ideas, culture, beliefs, and the material and moral circumstances that surround him. Artistic works in the twentieth century, as one of the most important areas of plastic art, witnessed several changes, which led to To the development of its concept, as new plastic formulations emerged, and as a result of the scientific and technological development and the tremendous industrial progress that occurred in the twentieth century, the various experiments of the modern artist appeared with new materials and techniques, through which he created various aesthetic values, and the use of materials in new methods has become available. With a variety of textures and materials such as thread, natural leather, and wire Manufacture, in addition to his use of metal foil, which led to different expressive connotations.

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The industrial and technological development that occurred contributed to the creation of many materials that the modern artist exploited in formulating his works with techniques and textures that suggest a great expressive aspect, which created new plastic concepts that led to exceeding the limits of traditional thinking. From the above, the research problem can be summarized in the following question:

How can a work of art be enriched by employing the plastic abilities of the butterfly to achieve tangible effects?

Art education is concerned with developing the skills of its students through its various branches and exploiting the materials of the surrounding environment, whether natural or industrial, in practical applications. It seeks “education that is provided to individuals in order to teach, encourage, and grow the knowledge, skill, and values necessary to live in society” (Hassan Shehata, (B, T): Curriculum Design and the Values of Progress in the Arab World, Egyptian Lebanese House, Cairo, p. 267.)

The Works subject contributes Art plays a major role in identifying the environmental materials around us, discovering their properties and ways to deal with them, and helps “develop awareness and conscious understanding of the things we see and touch, as perception is the means that makes the world in which we live tangible” (Lotfy Muhammad Zaki, (B, T): The Contemporary Concept of Art Education, Dar Al-Maaref, Cairo, p. 1)

The artist begins to express himself by experimenting with materials and highlighting their different plastic and textural capabilities, which in turn are formulated in styles that express the textures and color rhythms of those materials. The artist uses it to produce artwork in an innovative way that expresses the artist’s connection to an element, such as the butterfly, and produces works of art with various possibilities, because researchers deal with the material by knowing its properties and how to deal with it, through the cognitive aspect, which is the search for materials and materials through which it is possible to formulate He worked in a new style, “discovering new techniques and functions of matter. “In fact, works of art are considered a fundamental activity, so it can be said that they are more so than any language” (Second Mary Robertson, 1998: Works of Art and Contemporary Culture, translated by Muhammad Khalaf, General Book Authority, Cairo, p. 9.)

Look at the tangible aspect of the shape and material to express the expressive connotations of one element represented in the form of the butterfly, so that the artistic work revolves around the various tactile rhythms resulting from the contact and formation of the material and the color rhythms and material used, which emphasize its expressive connotations through the butterfly element, and the value of the artwork. It results from the addition of its three elements: material, form, and expression.

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Research Problem

This study is based on taking advantage of the different tactile and sensory capabilities of the butterfly in producing a work of art, through tactile multiplicity, which in turn can change the

shape of the element used and highlight the aesthetic values of the butterfly. The research problem can be summarized in the following question:

How can an artistic work be enriched by adapting the plastic capabilities of the butterfly to achieve tactile effects?

Force the Search

-The artistic work can be enriched by adapting the plastic capabilities of the butterfly to achieve tactile effects.

Research Importance

-Taking advantage of the plastic capabilities of the butterfly to achieve tactile effects and enrich the artistic work.

-Producing an artistic work based on compositional relationships within the butterfly.

Research Objective

-The possibility of benefiting from the plastic capabilities of the butterfly to achieve tactile effects and enrich the artistic work.

It is possible to benefit from shaping with the butterfly element and its various textures - and experimenting with materials in terms of expression and giving the work of art multiple aesthetic values and with different plastic solutions.

Research methodology: It follows the experimental and descriptive method

Search Limits

1 -The research is limited to producing an artistic work based on compositional relationships within (the butterfly).

2-The cloth material, as well as the fiber material and beads, and the works were executed using the technique of knitting, cutting, printing and embroidery

Research tools: using scissors, glue, knitting, and embroidery

Raw materials used in artistic crafts (fabric, colored foam, copper wire, copper and aluminum foil, fiber, beads, wool and cotton threads.

Theoretical Framework

Texture

Texture is an expression that indicates the surface characteristics of materials, which is their outer covering, which is linked to the sense of touch and sight as well, as we can perceive it visually at first glance, and then it is verified by touch. It is diverse, including rough, smooth, and polished, and is closely linked to the parameters of each material..., and the texture can be controlled to become a vital shaping part of the composition, and various textured surface values can be obtained by using various tools and machines in the material to give the surfaces of the composition a rough or smooth, polished texture.”(Ihab Bismarck Al-Saifi, *The Aesthetic and Structural Foundations of Design*, Al-Katib Al-Masry, Cairo, pp. 139,140.) Texture, in turn, highlights various effects on the surface of the artifacts, which gives richness to plastic values. “Surface texture is those patterns

taken by surface appearances that can be felt by touch or seen by sight, but what concerns us to a greater extent in this regard are those textures in that they are a visual effect, a product of "For the interaction between light and surface qualities in terms of smoothness, texture, and degrees of heaviness. The intensity of the lights reflected from the surfaces of materials and the quality of their reflection reflect the sensory qualities of the material". (Ihab Bismarck Al. previous reference, p. 145) Texture is not limited only to the actual texture of the material, but the effect of light suggests various textures, which are called "optical textures." This means the optical properties that surfaces acquire as a result of the arrangement of points, small circles, lines, relationships...etc., adjacent, overlapping, intersecting, or overlapping in order to lead to the organization of those. Form elements in different quantities and with different densities change the optical properties of the surface from one state to another

Color is one of the forms of light energy, and the reality of our seeing the colors of things is nothing but light reflections from the surfaces of various materials, varying in amplitude and length of the waves, and are received by devices adapted to receive light in the human eye, and interact with them to perceive color. Thus, color perception is the result of the interaction between three aspects: How light works, how reflective matter works, how the visual system works" (Ihab Bismarck Al-Saifi -, previous reference, ipid. P145) The butterfly is characterized by its many colors and shapes, which give it multiple color rhythms that contribute to the formation of the work of art and highlighting its beauty by shaping it with the available and used materials.

Practical framework: The butterfly element contains a variety of textures and colors. Researchers have used a variety of materials to highlight the details of the butterfly according to their vision, to express the effects of the various colors and shapes of butterflies. From this intellectual standpoint, the research has found that the butterfly element has different and varied formative and tactile values, so we find that butterflies have various formative possibilities. It helps researchers see, shape, and explain different movements. Researchers also tried to express the butterfly's plastic and tactile capabilities and the diversity of its colors. Researchers also tried to emphasize that by repeating the word butterfly - with the same vision and plastic treatment.

It is possible to change the plastic and tactile content of the artwork, which enriches the plastic and tactile visions and increases the aesthetic values. The works themselves have no value except by the tangible feelings and values they carry resulting from color and material. The research here turns to exaggeration, shaping, edges, additions, and embroidery in shapes. As plastic treatments that emphasize tangible dimensions, as well as the effect of the material and the way it is handled, the butterfly is distinguished by its harmonious and exquisite appearance that combines elegance and strength. The butterfly is considered a major plastic element in artistic work.

Practical Experience



Artwork Number (1):

Materials used: blue jeans fabric - cotton thread - fiber - blue beads - impurity chips

Techniques used: addition - knitting - cutting.

Description of the work: The sensory properties of beads were employed in terms of shaping the surface of the butterfly with beads. The butterfly figure was formed using the knitting technique and was stuffed with fiber and copper foil was placed so that we could move the butterfly so that it would appear in an aesthetic way that mimics the butterfly

Aesthetic analysis: The tactile rhythm of the work is achieved through the use of beads

-Achieve harmony between colors, using shades of blue for fabric and stone materials.



Artwork No. (2)

Materials used: blue jeans - cotton thread - fiber - blue beads - impurity chips - pigment colors

Techniques used: addition - knitting - cutting - printing.

Description of the work: The butterfly was formed with silk fabric and fiber was used to show the effect of texture on the surface of the mattress to show the variety of levels of the surface of the butterfly. It was decorated with white beads on the edges of the butterfly to give tactile effects

Aesthetic analysis: The tactile rhythm was achieved by using beads and cloth materials, and the butterfly's surface levels were affected by creating a prominent level and a recessed level.



Artwork No. (3)

Materials used: blue jeans fabric - cotton thread - fiber - blue beads - impurity chips

Techniques used: addition - knitting - cutting.

Description of the work: I made the butterfly by shaping its surface and stuffing it with fiber to embody its shape. I used the weaving technique on the surface of the butterfly to highlight parts and parts that are recessed, and I placed beads on the edges of the butterfly as if they were blue dots.

Aesthetic analysis :Textural diversity was achieved, as he used materials with a soft texture and others with a rough texture.



Artwork No.(4)

Materials used: blue jeans fabric - cotton thread - fiber - blue beads - impurity chips

Techniques used: addition - knitting - cutting.

Description of the work: Black fabric was used in this work, and the butterfly was embodied with fiber and decorated by adding white beads to the surface of the butterfly using the addition technique. Sewing was used over the surface of the butterfly to give tactile effects.

Aesthetic Analysis

-Tactile rhythm is achieved by using beads of various sizes.



Artwork No. (5)

Materials used: blue jeans fabric - cotton thread - fiber - blue beads - impurity chips

Techniques used: addition - knitting - cutting.

Description of the work: In this butterfly, the knitting technique was used to embody the shape of the butterfly. Wing levels were made with foil to move the wing, and the right wing was

decorated with beads. Wings were made by filling them with fiber to stand out, and the middle of the butterfly's body was stuffed with fiber and black cloth, and the rest of the butterfly's body was in cashmere.

Aesthetic Analysis

-Compatibility is achieved through the formal appearance of the workpiece

-Textural diversity is achieved through the use of materials with a variety of textures



Artwork No. (6):

Materials used: blue jeans fabric - cotton thread - fiber - blue beads - impurity chips

Techniques used: addition - knitting - cutting

Description of the work: The butterfly structure was made with fabric with light and dark effects to give a feeling of a tactile effect to mimic the body of the butterfly, and golden-colored beads were added to some parts of the butterfly.

Aesthetic analysis: - The tactile rhythm is achieved through the diversity of the central appearance of the fabric used to form the butterfly.



Artwork No(7)

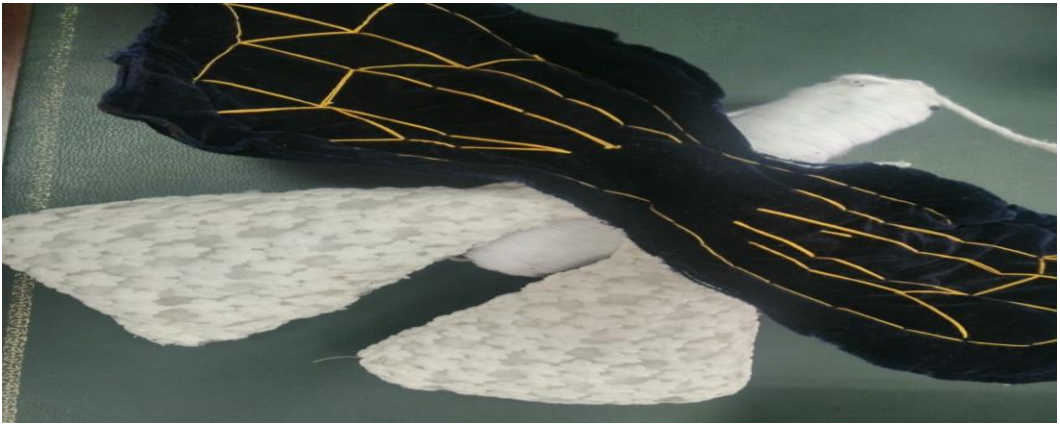
Materials used: artificial leather - cotton thread - fiber - impurity chips

Techniques used: addition - knitting - cutting - embroidery.

Description of the work: It is a butterfly formed with white leather, and some parts of the butterfly were embroidered with seed stitches to give various textures on the surface of the leather in the form of blue seeds on the surface of the butterfly.

Aesthetic Analysis

The tactile rhythm is achieved by arranging the seed stitches on the surface of the skin next to each other



Artwork No (8)

Materials used: blue jeans - cotton thread - fiber - impurity chips

Techniques used: addition - knitting - cutting - embroidery.

Description of the work: It is a butterfly in black and white fabric. The body of the butterfly was embroidered with simple saddle stitches with golden thread. The butterfly was stuffed with fiber and white embroidered fabric was used in transparent white

Aesthetic analysis - the tactile rhythm is achieved through the variety of textures of the fabric used.

-Color repetition is achieved by repeating some techniques and colors within the work.



Artwork No (9)

Materials used: blue jeans fabric - cotton thread - blue-white beads - impurity chips.

Techniques used: adding - pasting - cutting.

Description of the handicraft: It is a butterfly made of fabric decorated with some white beads. I relied on chips to form the shape of the butterfly, using one color of the fabric and the pattern is in the same colors as the fabric, gold on gold.

Aesthetic Analysis

-Tactile rhythm is achieved by using a single material within the work.

Experiment Result

- 1- Producing artistic artifacts through the texture effects of the butterfly element
- 2- The plastic capabilities of the cloth material achieved the expressive aspect intended for it.
- 3- The works were executed using various techniques and methods that helped produce the work with a new artistic vision and expression.
- 4- Employing various techniques for raw materials helped develop innovative thought and employing these techniques to suit the expressive aspect.
- 5- Enriching the artistic work by adapting the plastic capabilities of the butterfly to achieve painful effects

Research Recommendations

- It is recommended to search for materials that have an expressive aspect and enrich artistic works with them.
- Researchers recommend the need to increase studies that help enrich the tactile rhythms in the artistic work
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- the butterfly is abird that contain multiple tactile effects that help in producing works with plastic rhythms.

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