



Introducing a Contemporary Art (The Asiri Art Engraving and Japanese Writing)

Ragini B*

Department of Painting and Arts, Osmania University, Hyderabad, India

*Corresponding Author's E-mail: ragini.b@gmail.com

EDITORIAL

Each region within the world has its own arts which distinguish it from other civilizations, due to variety of various factors, including historical, geographical, environmental and cultural factors, of these factors contributed to the formation of the arts of each region and distinguished it from others.

The most important objectives of the study: Finding innovative ways of technical dialogue among peoples, the mixing of diverse civilizations as a sort of acceptance of the opposite and technical coexistence without fading and fusion, emphasis on the social and cultural role of art, reviving the Saudi heritage during a contemporary way to enhance the Saudi identity, emphasize the role of art in peoples' intellectual convergence and therefore the sense of human unity. A practical experience has been applied combining the (Saudi heritage: the Asiri art engraving the Japanese writing), the study sample consisted of (17) female students from the Department of Painting and arts. The results of the study were as follows: - 90% of the Arbitrators committee - the no. of 20 arbitrators within the field of arts - agree that contemporary art combining civilizations (Saudi heritage and Japanese writing) might be introduced.

The civilization is a phenomenon that is unique to man, he is the sole creature who advances and works to enhance his own conditions, because of the generosity of God by reason of his ability to think, to store information, to connect and benefit from it. The civilization is the fruit of any effort made by man to enhance the conditions of his life on the face of the world, materially or morally, as the moral improvement is based on material improvement because the ultimate goal of improvement is the sense of human safety and certainty and sufficient and therefore the people to understand, cooperate and love (Mannes, 1990).

Historians and anthropologists define civilization as a social system that brings out the cultural production of man as it consists of a group of elements of natural and economic

resources, political and social systems, sciences and arts that are generated by life under those elements. Some may go on to regard civilization because the dominant pattern of life in society, it includes traditions, customs, religion, values, and the accompanying and clothing, additionally to the ability of man to beat natural factors.

The scholars were divided into two parts within the definition of the meaning of civilization. the primary group defined civilization as a group of intellectual manifestations prevailing during a society, the second group defined the civilization as all that the society reached in science, arts and construction, which is the material production of the nation and thus civilization is closer to modernization. It appears that both definitions were limited to at least one side while ignoring the opposite. When analyzing the primary group, we discover that it's excluded from the concept of civilization, because it relates to the industries, mathematics, arts and applied sciences, i.e., civilization means culture, it's confined to the intellectual side.

However, the second's group opinion is closer to health, because it cannot bring down the connection between the intellectual and material aspects of a nation, since the physical appearance is the results of mental thinking. Each region of the world has its own arts, which distinguish it from other civilizations, due to variety of various factors, including historical, geographical, environmental and cultural factors, of these factors contributed to the formation of the arts of each area and its distinction from others.

As a result of the development in the world,, it's become easier to move around and obtain lot of various information about each area and civilization, where the world became more kind of a small village, it contributed to the means of modern technology to transfer the arts of peoples among the countries of the world not only the arts but the integration of the world and therefore the exchange of some customs food , cultural and social skills, and many of the characteristics that were exclusive to some peoples only.