

The Design and Its Role in the Enrichment of the Aesthetic Ad Craft Values of a Metal Craft

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Abstract

Design is one of the most important characteristics of any artwork, where artists can attempt and employ various design approaches. Thus, design is indeed a crucial component in educational processes. Given that art education fields are diverse, mentor is required to establish a sound guidance and close interaction with students, particularly in metal works. It has become essential for a mentor to provide students with opportunities to get to know the diverse craft systems and their practical bases and to develop innovative solutions and new craft forms. This can be accomplished by giving them professional assignments that require deep and independent thinking with constructive criticism and a follow - up meeting to make sure that the students will benefit from these assignments. For example in metal works, research and teaching experience has revealed that for a piece of metal craft work to be fully completed, the student had to continually practice on this piece and iteratively improve it (in terms of design and technicality) in order to come up with the best outcome and craft solutions that can make the piece meet the required standard.

Keywords

Artwork - Crucial Component- Innovative Solutions

Introduction

Problem

This paper addresses the following question:

To what extent can the crafting and aesthetics values of a metal work be executed via designing of a wire crafting?

Objectives

The goal of this paper is:

Development and enrichment the crafting and aesthetics values to the students by the use of wire crafting design.

Hypothesis

The main hypothesis examined in this paper is that:

It is possible to develop and enrich the crafting and aesthetic values of a metal work executed via a wire crafting design.

Significance

The research conducted in this paper highlights the design's role in the development and enrichment of the crafting and aesthetic values to the year 4 students who study wire crafting design.

Limitations

1. The study is applicable to the basic structural systems of design in forming metal work.
2. The research is conducted only on a particular samples of students; Year 4 students of the Faculty of Art Education, Helwan University, Egypt.

3. The application of the research is restricted to the use of metal wires of isolated copper with multi-colors-diameters.
4. The application is restricted to hand crafting of metal wires, which includes boredom, twining, intertwining, weaving, etc.

Research methodology

In order to achieve the research objectives outlined above, the author's research is primarily built on experimental methodology, which is described as follows:

1. Research Approach I: It includes the concept of design, and its bases and role in the educational process, as well as the concept of experimentation and its directions and association with the design process, and
2. Research Approach II: It includes the stages the student undertakes prior to, during and after setting the right design, as well as the author's role with the student in the design process, which includes:
 - a. Prior to setting the design: Recognizing the various design approaches and the basic structural systems of design,
 - b. During the design: Presenting experimental practices of the design form and the technical implementation that the author undertakes on a sample from the Year 4 students.
 - c. After setting the design: Implementing the designs, developed by the students participated in the research, of some metal crafts executed by metal wires with multi-colors-diameters.

Role of the mentor includes guiding the students and assessing the metal crafts formed by them.

Results and discussion

After the students have completed the plastic forms, they set the metal craft designs in various visions using the metal wires. The mentor then assessed and compared these designs, and recommended some improvements, which have been undertaken by the students so that the final designs can meet the required standard.

Conclusions

1. The results of the technical and artistic experimentations have shown that the students were able to identify the limitations of a design and its execution.
2. Design extermination makes it possible for the students to think broadly in forming the plastic forms without being restricted to a particular design that usually does not get altered during the execution stage.

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