

THE HISTORY OF ARABIC WRITING: THE ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF CALLIGRAPHY

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The purpose of this article is to analyze the specifics of Arabic writing that belongs to the Semitic group of alphabetic writing, discusses the origin and development of calligraphy.

The emergence of Arabic writing dates from the first century of the Hijrah - VII century. By this time the Arabic alphabet is almost formed.

In general, because of the limited information to date precisely the emergence of the alphabet is difficult, but the body of evidence still points to the pre-Islamic period of its origin.

Arabic calligraphy - an area of decorative fine arts, which incorporates elements of the pre-Islamic heritage. Characteristic calligraphy artistic language allows to refer to the field of Muslim calligraphy ornament.

You can talk about the two functions of calligraphy - art and decorative and religious-mystical. Arabic calligraphy is called "Hutt" or "hutut."

Originally Arabic calligraphy originated on the basis of the copy of the Qur'an, which is considered a creation of God, so the written word itself has received a sacred meaning.

In the early period of Islam was known two main types of Arabic script: monumental and italic.

Monumental relies on the use of straight lines, it majestically, while italic used in everyday vernacular records, becoming the basis for handwriting "nash".

In Arabic writing decided to allocate six basic calligraphy: "kufi", "Soulz" and "naskh", "talik" ("Persian"), "Divan" and "Rick".

In contrast to European literature, Arabic texts are written from right to left. The basis of the calligraphic inscriptions constitute strict geometric principles and precise proportions, depends on the clarity of labels and beauty line.

The basis for drawing up the rules of proportion is the size of the letter "alif", the first letter of the Arabic alphabet, which is a straight vertical line.

The unit of measurement in Arabic calligraphy is considered the point, the main work item master.

In point calligraphy has a square shape, and size of the square depends on the angle of inclination of the pen tip and the degree of pressure of the master.

Calligraphic pen, called Tomar, consists of 24 hairs ass. It is important, as the pen tip is cut off; it depends on the preferences of the master, national traditions and the type of applied text.

Thus it is seen that the value of writing inherent in the very religion - Islam.