

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلو

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





MONA MAGHRABY



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكترونى والميكروفيلم

جامعة عين شمس التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

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MONA MAGHRABY





INFLUENCE OF POST-RENAISSANCE IDEOLOGY ON EGYPTIAN POST-TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE

A CASE STUDY OF CAIRENE ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS

By

Omar SeifAllah Mohamed Samy AbolNaga

A Thesis Submitted to the
Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University
in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE
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Under the Supervision of

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Title of Thesis:

Influence of Post-Renaissance Ideology on Egyptian Post-Traditional Architecture: A Case Study of Cairene Islamic Religious Buildings

Key Words:

Post-Traditional; Post-Renaissance; Traditionalism; Egyptian Mosque Architecture; Symbolic Architecture

Summary:

Within the quest for understanding how Egypt's contemporary scene has drastically changed from the traditional one, the researcher studies the influence of Western post-Renaissance ideologies on the formation of a distorted architectural world view that created a void in architectural thought. This void creates a discourse that is full of direct borrowing and mimicking of other architectural styles. Through tackling various research objectives, the researcher attempts to prove the thesis hypothesis through illustrating a comparative analysis of case studies related to religious buildings built in different critical timings.

Disclaimer

I hereby declare that this thesis is my own original work and that no part of it has been submitted for a degree qualification at any other university or institute.

I further declare that I have appropriately acknowledged all sources used and have cited them in the references section.

Name: Omar SeifAllah Mohamed Samy AbolNaga	Date://2020
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Dedication

I would like to dedicate this thesis to my mother, Olfat, who alone defied unbearable difficulties, challenged the unchallengeable and gave all possible support to her two sons. To my brother, Mohamed, who has always believed in me. To my father, who inspired me to become an architect. To Dr Aly Gabr, who has been to me my professor, advisor, friend, and father. Lastly but not least, to God the Almighty, whom through which all of this was made possible.

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Interest in the traditional approach of Islamic architecture began during my undergraduate course work at Cairo University. Discussions raised by Dr Aly Gabr on the different world views and interpretations of modern versus traditional man peaked my interest. Shortly after my graduation and during my graduate course studies, I was introduced to works of Seyyed Hossein Nasr, Titus Burckhardt, Henry Corbin, Martin Lings, and other spiritualists that opened my eyes to a further dimension regarding traditional arts in general. With thoughtful discussions with Dr Aly Gabr and with extensive readings in traditional and post-traditional theories, I began implementing my readings on today's architectural scene. Controversies regarding contemporary Egyptian discourse of architecture strongly influenced my research. Today, three years after my graduation, I realise that this thesis is only a debut to what will be a lifetime's work, from academic research to architectural practice.

Throughout the course of my undergraduate and post-graduate studies, I have been supported, guided and advised by Dr Aly Gabr. Without his insightful and resourceful guidance and mentoring, this work would not have been made possible. I would like to thank him for the books he provided me with throughout this research. I wish to use this opportunity to extend my sincere regards and appreciation to him. I would also like to thank my friends and colleagues who, over the past seven years, have given me advice and assistance: in particular Ibrahim M. El-Hadidi, Rana Adel Zein and Fady Sherif Abdelaziz. I am also deeply indebted to my mentors in the Department of Architecture at Cairo University. I would like to thank the American University in Cairo for opening to me the doors of its prosperous library, in which most of the work of this research was carried out.

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