Contemporary clothing design inspired by the diversity of abstract art styles

Dr. Radwa Mustafa Mohamed Ragab

Lecturer of Textile and Clothes, Home Economics Dept., Faculty of Specific Education, Dep. Faculty of specific education- Damietta University

Abstract:

The contemporary art world, trends, and schools with their own aesthetic values may be an important source of creativity in the arts, especially in the field of clothing design and fashion, where it is characterized by the diversity of methods of art, and as a result of variety of styles and movements the abstract school has appeared. The current research aims to identify the abstract school (expressive - Geometric) as vocabularies and variety ways of expressing to discover diverse artistic styles in the work of artists of abstract movement, which was characterized by its unique style and new visions, and employ them in fashion design. Spotlight on a new global art movements (abstract school) interested in studying design and fashion creative visions to become a source for arts students by used Descriptive methodology and Experimental methodology to investigated research hypotheses. The study showed that the diverse artistic styles in the abstract movement characterized by the global vocabulary. The abstract movement focused on building design and diversity with very different styles, from artist to another. Diverse artistic styles of the works of the abstract movement characterized by its unique style and new insights helped achieving innovation and globalization in the field of fashion design. There is rarity of research on the abstract movement in field of fashion design

Keywords: *Cellulosic fabrics*

Paper received 9th August 2016, Accepted 13th September 2016, Published 15st of October 2016

1. INTRODUCTION

The contemporary art world, trends, and schools with their own aesthetic values may be an important source of creativity in the arts, especially in the field of clothes design and fashion, where it is characterized by the diversity of methods of art and as a result of variety of styles and movements appeared the abstract school . Research interested in spotlight on the possibility of benefiting of various techniques in the abstract school linking global art movement in the two fields of design and fashion through rewriting and draw, develop integrate and update some works for artists movement such as Wassily Kandinsky and Jackson Pollock and Bet Mondian in innovative designs for contemporary clothes seems of creativity and globalization.

The researcher recommended reconsideration of the scientific content which was taught to student's art in both the design and fashion through themes to help them on innovation, creativity and globalization in art in general and the global art movement design in particular (the abstract movement) with a scientific rarity.

2. RESEARCH PROBLEM

The problem of research can be summarized in the following question:

To what extent we can benefit from diverse artistic styles in the abstract school in design

contemporary clothes?

3. SIGNIFICANCE

The importance of the current search is:

- 1. Study the attributes and characteristics of the abstract school as designing movement, including content of the aesthetic values.
- 2. Study the diverse artistic styles in some works for the abstract movement artists like (Wassily Kandensky- Jackson Blk- Piet Mondrian)
- 3. Rewrite vocabulary which is characterized by the school and some of its artists through drawn and develop integrate and updated in innovative designs for clothes and fashion.
- 4. Rarity of researches and studies on abstract art school in the global movement formative creative design in fashion design and fashion characterized by innovation and globalization.

4. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The current research aims to:

- 1. Identify the abstract school (expressive Geometric) as Vocabularies and variety ways of expressing .
- **2.** Discover diverse artistic styles in the work of artists of abstract movement, which was characterized by its unique style and new visions and employ them in fashion design.
- **3.** Spotlight on a new global art movements (abstract school) interested in studying design and fashion creative visions to become a source



for arts students.

I. HYPOTHESES

The current research is assuming that:

- 1. The research discusses diverse in the abstract movement and the most important artists which can lead to innovative designs to be employed in the fashion techniques.
- 2. It can be reformulated, draw, develop, integrate and update some of the works of the abstract school artists and use their works in innovative designs for clothes and fashion.
- 3. Connect the abstract movement in the contemporary art world in the field of design and fashion to become the source for students new creative visions characterized by innovation, creativity and globalization.

5. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research uses both:

- Descriptive methodology.
- Experimental methodology

6. LIMITATIONS

The research is limited on the following:

- Time limits: The research talk about the abstract school (expressive - Geometric) and the most important features and characteristics of the twentieth century.
- Place limits: The research takes place in both Europe and America to study the various artistic styles in the work of some of the artists of abstract movement (Wassily Kandensky- Jackson Pollock - Piet Mondrian).
- Objective limits: application of various techniques in abstract movement and the most important works by its artists in innovative designs for clothes and fashion.

7. ABSTRACT SCHOOL ABSTRACTIONISM (1910)

Abstract art is divided into two major parts and several branches we can called them the expressive abstract and the geometric abstract. The leader of the first branch is Kandinsky and Jackson Pollock and the leader of the second branch is Piet Mondrian and Malvić.

The word abstraction in contemporary fine art is a Character for the process of extracting the essence of the natural shape and presented in a new form. The changes began since the time of Cezanne, and then complete the experience the cubism that dismantled natural forms to re-formulate in a new geometric method [17].

The geometric abstraction depends on the geometry recorded to vertical and horizontal lines, shapes, rectangular and square and circular shapes which are derived mainly from natural forms which can be deposited to equivalents

geometry [9 in fact every phenomenon in the universe can be revealed geometry base. Everything sets on the ground bears orthogonal property, either along the land we call horizontal and so instead of inspired abstract artists base of nature as Mondrian did in transforming the tree to the rhythms of arc on the stages, he resorted to playing directly in laws exist, vertical and horizontal and what is between them of spaces which have rectangles and squares which coordinated to illustrate a variety of rhythms representing the regular geometry behind all forms.

The abstract expressionism which is called sometimes "no- objective", the artist doesn't begin with the natural asset but with abstract forms, line, area, texture, the consensus of colors, variations, and various forms of automatic emitted in the abstract expression.

The abstract expressionism interested in beauty of musical surfaces of colors, without explanation it without any specific content but depends on the interpretation configured on the artist's intuition which is released by the outside world of music configured in color. [20]

The abstract images are always without familiar topics. Mostly geometric shapes, bright colors and textures. The public was not aware of this type of production at that time, which become now one of the axioms of Fine Arts. The major museums have modern art works contain abstract.

Thus we do not usually find in abstract art in general on a realistic content as borne such acts recognized by the subject but they are merely technical strength products in its power in effect on the viewer, its size and its surface texture. [12] The abstract expressionism movement as a forming art movement said that expressive power of art is not necessarily based on visual evidence but associated with what is happening in the music. kandensky tried expression using color shapes naked he felt that the colors has sounds similar to musical tones and meditator people can see the music by lens color impressions and if it was possible to feel the color, so you can hear his voice because it is linked to all the senses.

8. ABSTRACT SCHOOL CHARACTERISTICS:

- 1. Way from the reality and links profile fashionable with aesthetic thought.
- 2. Find a contemporary aesthetic philosophy linking architecture, sculpture, painting and other arts as poetry and music.
- 3. Interest in addressing the color space as an aesthetic target and sense linked with music color.



4. Freedom in color and font as a means of expression far from the spirit of fact, and linked to the human imagination aesthetically. [19].

The abstract has several branches in the twentieth century and the most important artists were Wassily Kandinsky, Jackson Pollock and Piet Mondrian.

9. W. KANDINSKY (1886 -1944)

Russian artist and leader to abstract expressionist movement in Europe and the fans for experimentation in art, he studied the theories of color in the "Pont Font" School and worked as a professor in the baw House.

Kandinsky began his new experience in the art of photography and link them to music and remained the capital Moscow with its red rays at sunset, and the domes with intense colors still unconscious effective elements in colors, which appeared in his expressions of color which was Non-objective, he also linked between the sound of music, colors and shapes as tones rhythmic parallel.[9]

Kandinsky also stressed on the psychological impact and discussed for a long time the effects created by artistic colors, calling for what looks like a consensus on the proposal: that blue color ia cyan, quiet green lacks the low tone of joy, sadness and emotion, and yellow color provocative tonic and dynamic. [1]

He also said that the abstract colors and shapes can express nature, as express sounds to music, Kandinsky also used the colors of spectrum and dynamics of the brush in his works. [17]

His abstract works passed on several stages it can be divided into three periods: the first during his stay in Germany, characterized by abstract designs for his expressive forms, and the second he pulled away from the previous period expressive stage, his abstract took the engineered and he relied on the arbitrator's determination but he did not depend on the colors. His paintings characterized with geometric designs integrated which prevailed in straight lines and arcs, the third stage was in Paris and characterized by non - objective manner which is characterized by design and plot lines recitative. [17]

Kandinsky name mentioned in the arbitration committees in the famous exhibitions in Paris and elsewhere, may reveal that the subject is often impeded the forming research, in his research for the forming relations that were believed to be parallel with the musical relations as well as the color and luster, nature and how all the colors that he loved in tiny tower above the horse, or at the

entrance, was perceived by him and was reflected in his non – objectives works of art, on the basic that the construction is to build a sense of color, the colors in harmony with each other. [4]

Kandinsky knows that the meaning of the drawing does not necessarily depend on the copied things of nature, but on the image elements of the work: the forms, lines, colors and surfaces it means that he didn't looked at the color and shape and considered insufficient by themselves but on the contrary he considered effective only when express the artists feelings. [6]

Kandinsky said that the art must become devoid of its origin, and associated with a specific well-known words, intended to forms, colors and meanings independent of the original meanings in nature, which is gaining new meaning to formulate the artist to them to lead indication he wants and certain meanings intended to, Kandinsky has make his own colors to take ideas, systems and shapes in his paintings to reflect symbols, despite his rejection of the use of significant colors .[13]

Kandinsky Publish his book on "Spirituality in Art" in 1912, he wanted to looking through the psychological effects of color, and he but a special glossary for him, the White colour is used when some people in mourning, while other peoples using the blue and the green color is the hero in paintings in many landscape painters creators, Kandinsky calls that this colour has an strong impact on the spirit.[18]

The black color as something that had burned down, it also the silence of death, and less color bell and rhythm, so that people take white symbol of joy and purity absolute and mixing black and white the product is gray, is also described as a silent color, red is a narcissistic colour glow in itself and gives a sense of power, activity, determination and victory and not as the blue color lure deep and brown is a color empty of emotion, that those colors represent Parallels of sense and physical expressions of the spirit.[19]

He division colors to warm and cool, bright and dark, and each color shades Four Light. light warm or dark warm, light cold, or dark cold, the intended of divide the colors to cool colors and warm colors, is the default native lure in the recipe physical color, characterized by colors horizontal movement, approaching the warm colors of the scenes, while retreating cold colors, as a reciprocal effect happened between colors. [22]

Kandinsky has a theory developed through it his concept of abstract painting, he felt that the colors noises similar to musical tones, and can meditator to see the music lens impressions of color, and if it was possible to feel the color, so you can hear his voice, because it raises all senses. [12]

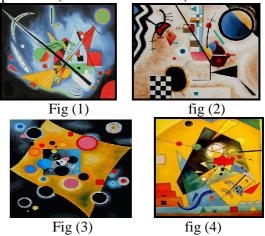
The abstract art for Kandinsky is to try era to reach the depth of the essence in every color of the expression of emotion and from this sense homogeneity in the passion becomes between form and idea Kandinsky analyzes shapes that are moving to the top as a reflection of spirituality, while the shapes that are moving down or to the left illustrates the material, and the heads of acute forms, liked the warm colors . [4], so the round shapes are matched with calm and with the cool white colors it suggests cool light world and blue with Metaphysical and green suggests quietly life, while red is the color of the movement, and yellow is the color of isolation. [11]

Kandinsky reached to the level that he giving colors hormonal musical, as a melodic variations has a weight rhythmic, through tonal and the response of color spaces and he succeeded in the distribution of colors in a way that was forming center in the picture. Kandinsky in this way fled from the decorative sense that perhaps he is fall in [16], and this appear in his portrait (landscapes and houses – Astr ljugiki Museum - Amsterdam 1909). He used the levels of blue colors, yellow and green, and sits in the bottom left corner of the face of the man who wore a red robe, and has a yellow head, and around his head a blue halo you can see the colors take a sense of joyful harmonious in the richness of powers between the dark pea-green, brown, black, white, orange and green in the other side at the same brushwork pulls with color fields, and shows the impact on the color you see the gradient of vellow, green and blue in the fields, also the color red spots. [20]

We can see Kandinsky painted this picture strong with his thick cheerful colors to given shrines tonal musical hesitant in tune influential powers. Figs [1-4]

Kandinsky continued his way to abstraction so he stripped line and shortening it, we notes the colored lines are become more powerful and controlled and he delete many of the details that he felt them un useful in the forming art in the picture, we can see that the color became a background in stretches as a background for this shapes, the dark line is prominent on the surface of the painting, and became a regulatory control of the technical configuration of the spatial structure of the vacuum space, which extends the colors inside it, this show in picture of (Artjal-1910). [15]

All previous methods has led Kandinsky study to an important result is that only the law of the artist must be derived from the internal and vivid, Compatibility chromatography and formal can based on one element that is the internal component of the human spirit [7] the clear features of musical tones colors for Kandinsky in the picture: (authored No. 4-1911).



Figs from [1-4] clarify the diverse artistic styles Movement in abstract artist Wassily Kandinsky **10.** G. POLLOCK (1912 - 1956)

American artist, and prominent photographers who represent abstract expressionism or kinetic imaging, he was the first American photographer has a global impact.

Pollock shown his first works at the New York Hall in "The Art of This Century", and notes in his first works that he influenced by Surrealism school photographers but the fictional and symbolic elements that appear in his works transformed into abstract formations . [17]

Pollock was able to develop his own abstract self distinctive way and he link between the quality of contemporary Western art which he saw and portray Indians Americans and understand what will be the subject of photography and images that espoused are synthesizers fantastic imaging processing free manner and for the case of semiconscious which appear in this forms .[14]

Pollock said ... " I try to gradually pull away from the traditional photographer tools such as carrier, pallet and brushes and I prefer the sticks, oysters, knives and put imaging liquid or paint thick mixed with sand or glass spots in other objects strange additive coating .[9]

Pollock's method was innovative in implementation, and his way of coloring is the pouring colors on canvas is taut placed on a horizontal surface this enabled him to make the distribution of colors on cloth and he began his unique style in the first time in black and white this shows his style which makes hem famous by the late forties in Panel "eyes in the hot 1946".

Jackson Pollock shows the configuration in an overview. In spite of cloth limits that restrict the

starting threaded color patches and for a sense of spectator he sees sustained and extended. This helps the breadth of cloth size that Pollock draws on it which is similar to wall panels easy to carry and this trend impact on the appearance of the modern movement in art in New York which was characterized with big plates imaging sizes and Pollock 's pictures considered without end or beginning.[8]

Pollock completely changed the way of deal from the vacuum with respect to the viewer, and he does not ignore the spatial problems and paintings flat but he creates a vacuum uncertain, we are aware of the painting's surface but we are also aware that the line appears to be hung at a distance behind this surface in a vacuum that has been compressed and take the perspective intentionally.

Then Pollock developed artistic formulas in order to achieve a sense of deep meaning of the picture he achieved amazing results of the direct use of the patches of color sprayed and in this kind of art we can not control the whole work but the pictures product in automatic manner with out direct control on shapes .[13]

Jackson Pollock moved to another stage adopting rhetoric the same method and did not wish to express in his paintings for something object or imagined but he were not appear on the surface of his paintings images but the events thus becoming the painting in the art of Pollock as a theater of movement, acting and Article metaphysical initial same underlying such inside pictures enjoyed sensory card and at the same time the beauty and Sufi strongly effect .[12]

Pollock can provide kinetic art which depends on the reaction of active artist movement while working because the photographer was hurt color or shoot it on the surface of the image which are often large and stretched out on the ground after put the liquid color in a box perforated bottom going through the back and forth in all directions, sometimes artist go quickly to charting out a quick peek strokes .[14]

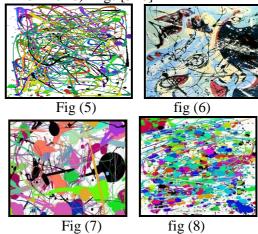
In this way Pollock linking photography with physical laws of motion and as result of tangled lines circular or oval variety density and harmony and perhaps the goal of this method as Pollock said: Is the entry in the painting as the artist's part, which is directed to the visual perception more than imagination and therefore visual space consists here on the basis of visual event resulting from interlocking lines intersecting, overlapping colors and generate surfaces of varying depth .[2] Pollock works took strong shape in the fifties for their configurations of several colors, interspersed

with twisted or intersecting spaces, this appear in his picture (the wolf - Museum of Modern Art New York 1943).[8]

We can see the black lines interlocking on a yellow background and light brown with a white variations with no end overlap, it gives a sense of continuity and center configuration refers to it destined of the top right part of the painting lines trends in the big white spot .[16]

Pollock also interested in drama which comes from contrasting color spaces, and away from the natural signal, and the spatial wrestle and color within the framework of the artwork in the new free vision from the artist's work (summer 9A - LONDON 1048). Fig. 15, 81

LONDON 1948). Figs [5-8]



Figs from [5-8] describes the diverse artistic Styles movement of artist Pollock

11. P.MONDRIAN (1872-1944)

He is a Dutch artist and pioneer abstract movement Geometry, derived a clear way and distinct to him self and in Hague museum there are three famous images of the photographer he did them in 1911 and represents the journey of influential to abstraction: The first is done in the style way such as Van Gogh. The second emphasized the kinks lines and Curvature. The third: ended in brackets multiple directions.

After studying art in Amsterdam he went to Paris and influenced by cubism art that was flourishing in that period, Mondrian began painting abstract paintings derived from nature depends on the vertical and horizontal lines, slanted or curved, opposite to be geometric designs and shows his early style in his picture "Flowering Tree Apple – Hague city Museum -1912 ".[21]

Mondrian took starting point from the cube art to establish a special abstract method and began a new experiment means the new forming art , based on the non-objective geometric art, which is closely related with mathematical concepts and the result of his experiences for these geometric theory are clear in pictures each on of them consisting of squares has different ratios, which

are consisted of black lines [17], this appear in the picture (authorship in red, yellow and blue - 1921).

Mondrian works are composed of configurations from perpendicular of vertical and horizontal lines, and color them with many specified diversity colors. It limited in red, yellow, blue and black. As preliminary colors without addition to white and from the kind of pictures which are a flat section divided into two or three black lines, intended subjecting those fixed elements of form and color within the effect of overall unity of artwork .[12]

His interest in abstract made him develop his style until he reached the vertical and horizontal intersections, in the city of The Hague dome painted in vertical lines and horizontal cross, holding between them rectangles, squares and black lines. Squares and rectangles are blue or red and this shown in his picture (Formation blue, red, yellow - Museum of Modern Art NEW YORK - 1942) [21].

Mondrian remove the picture from the traditional frame and show it on a white wooden base bright, good paint, and above this cross of vertical and horizontal lines, interspersed with rectangles and squares which are used too much he called it "Broadway Boogie" relative to the modern American dance because of the glitter colors image and richness abstract in the picture.

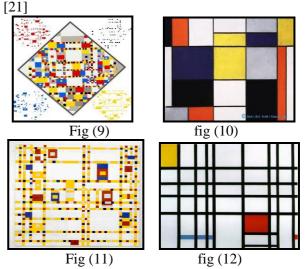
Mondrian used primary colors in some surfaces and used black, gray and white in some other surfaces [5]. The picture to him is an empty surface, fonts, shapes, and colors that are taking place above it is the forming art which is talking to the mind.

Ben Nicholson said in one of his letters ... I've seen on the walls of Mondrian in Paris various paintings composed of squares and rectangles painted with red, blue, yellow, white and gray. It holds something new, I cant understand it in my first visit and in my second visit I felt brightness that radiates from his paintings.[10]

In addition Mondrian always confirm in his work on the importance of color in the work design. Mondrian get rid of color and font from natural appearance and also he invited to the way that we can invent reality sincere formative by shifting colors and natural shapes to a fixed form elements and the primary colors . he was intended to subdue those shapes and colors to the limits of the overall impact of the whole unit. green and brown colors in the nature haven't place in his life or his art. Mondrian like cubicles get free "forming process" of emotions and passions but of bad trend to ensure on the importance of shape to acquire it, and forward it to the distribution Orchestral in

line and color without reference to truth objectivity [1]. Then he returned again to rectangles of pure color had turned all black lines way.

Mondrian most important opinions were ... The formulas found to create relationships, relationships that create forms and relations, creating shapes, everything and each line represents an object and there is no form of an absolutely neutral everything should be relatively.



Figs from [9 - 12] describe the diverse artistic

Styles movement in abstract artist Piet Mondrian As long as the art in the global essence it can not focus on a personal point of view, the search in the art about meaning understood by all the people is considered a liar because the content will always be an individual. In the period of his residence in the United States squares be smaller spaces and increased in number also it was varied colors. Figs [9 - 12]

Mondrian's art effect on commercial art, advertising design, packaging, printing, and even the furniture, windows, storefronts, designs and fabrics and the others in Albao House School .[7]

12. APPLIED EXPERIMENT OF THE RESEARCH

The researcher did the experiment on the fourth year students of Home Economics, Department of the Faculty of Specific Education - Damietta University. There are (8) designs reflect the concept of different search and bases so she used attributes and innovative diverse forming in abstract movement and the most important artists and characterized by its style unique and new visions and world vocabulary which has been reformulated, learned, developed, integrated and updated designs in contemporary fashion characterized by innovation, creativity and globalization.





Fig. 13 (a) Fig. 13 (b)
Fig. (13) innovative Fashion Design by the works of the abstract movement





Fig. 14 (a) Fig. 14 (b)
Fig. (14) innovative Fashion Design by the works of the abstract movement



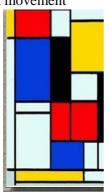


Fig. 15(a) (b) Fig. 15
Fig. (15 a,b) innovative Fashion Design inspired by the works of the abstract movement





Fig. 16 (a) Fig. 16 (b)
Fig. (16) innovative Fashion Design inspired by the works of the abstract movement





Fig. 17 (a) Fig. 17 (b)
Fig. (17 a ,b) innovative Fashion Design inspired by the works of the abstract movement





Fig. 18 (a) Fig. 18 (b)
Fig. (18 a,b) innovative Fashion Design inspired by the works of the abstract movement





Fig. 19 (a) Fig. 19 (b)
Fig. (19) innovative Fashion Design inspired by the works of the abstract movement





Fig. 20(a) Fig. 20 (b)
Fig. (20a,b) innovative Fashion Design inspired by the works of the abstract movement

13. RESULTS

- 1. The study showed that the diverse artistic styles in the abstract movement characterized by the global vocabulary.
- 2. The abstract movement focused on building design and diversity with very different styles, from artist to another.
- 3. Diverse artistic styles of the works of the abstract movement characterized by its unique style and new insights to help innovation and globalization in the field of fashion design.
- 4. Rarity of research on the abstract movement in field of fashion design.

14. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The need to pay attention to the abstract visions of a new movement because of their characteristics attributes and variety artistic methods help to enrich the field of fashion design.
- 2. Research recommend to shed light on the contemporary global art movements and the most important artists' works because of its unique design style and linked to the field of design and fashion to become the source of students of arts and fashion.
- 3.Research recommends reconsideration of the scientific content which is learn to the students who are study art in the field of fashion design and discuss issues in new vision to help innovation and globalization.

15. REFERENCES

- [1] Bowness A.. "European modern art", translation Fakhri Khalil, review Jabra Ibrahim Jabra, the Arab Foundation for publication and distribution, Beirut, 1994, pp.171-185.
- [2] Nasr A.. "Movement in Photography", Arts Magazine, Issue 44, August, National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters, Kuwait, 2004, p. 11.
- [3] Smith E. L.. "Artistic movements since 1945", the translation: Ashraf Afifi companion, providing: Mustafa Alersaz- review Ahmed Fouad Selim, the Supreme Council for Culture, Cairo, 1997, p.44.
- [4] Gambrich E.H.. "The Story Of Art", Phaidon, Oxford,1989, pp.59-66.
- [5] Hassan H. M.. "The doctrines of contemporary art", House of the Arab Thought, Cairo, (D.t), p.166.
- [6] Mueller J. I.. "One Hundred Years of modern painting", translation: Khalil Fakhri Review: Jabra Jabra Khalil, safe house for the

- translation and publication, Baghdad, 1988, pp.140-142.
- [7] Etienne J.. "Design and shape the basic curriculum for Bahaws", translation and provide d. Sabri Mohammed Abdul Jalal Aghanna- review Shawki, the Supreme Council for Culture, Cairo, 1998, pp.13-16.
- [8] Smith L., Edward. "Art Today", Phaidon, Oxford, 1986, pp.63-78.
- [9] Bassiouni M.. "Art in the twentieth century", the family library, General Egyptian Book Organization, Cairo, 2001, pp. 222-248-259.
- [10] Hamza M.. "Stairway to Almjhol- through abstraction", the Egyptian General Book Authority, Cairo, 1997,p.46.
- [11] Attia M.. "critique of the classical arts to the postmodern era", Knowledge facility, Alexandria .2002, pp.122-123-228.
- [12] Attia M.. "Prospects for new art", the world of knowledge, Cairo, 2003, pp.30-32-46-128-83.
- [13] Attia M.. "Trends in Modern Art", Knowledge House, Cairo, 1995, pp.144-147
- [14] Murray. "Linda & Peter Dictionary Of Art & Artists", Penguin Books, London, 1988,pp.82-92.
- [15] Yahya M.. "Drama painting", Knowledge House, Cairo, 1994, p.94.
- [16] Yahya M.. "Fine values before and after the expressive", Knowledge House, Cairo, 1994.pp. 114-22.
- [17] Allam N. I.. "Arts West in modern times", Knowledge House, Cairo, 1983, pp.172-173-174-202-177-176.
- [18] Clare Ph.: Jewelry From Antiquity To The Present, Thames and Hudson, London, 1996, p.116.
- [19] El-Sherbini S.. "Colorimetric techniques for a selection of contemporary art and make use of them in decorative painting design."

 Unpublished PhD thesis. Faculty of Specific Education in Mansoura. Mansoura University, ARE, 2006,pp.137-140-156.
- [20] El-Sherbini S.. "Color in the global art movements", House Nancy for publication and distribution, Damietta, ARE, 2013, pp.78-83-90.
- [21] Deicher S.. "Piet Monderian 1872–1944", Bindikt Taschen, Germany, 1994, pp.13-39-71.
- [22] Kandinsky W.. "Spirituality in art", provide: Mahmoud baksheesh, General Egyptian Book Organization, Cairo, 1994, p.78.