Historical study on the Communicative Function of Art in Religious Places during the Qajar Era

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Artworks of religious buildings have their structural, artistic and historical functions as well as their communicative function. Extension of messages, diversity of audiences and multiplicity of arts in religious buildings, have increased the importance of this function. Historical analysis of the communicational function of art applied in religious buildings help us to find a way to benefit from the communicative ability of art to enhance the development of culture in current society beside gaining a better understanding of the past. The aim of this paper is to study during the typology and hazards of the communicative function of art in religious buildings of Tehran at Qajar Era with a historical approach based on arts such as Architecture, Calligraphy, Ta’ziyeh khani and Shabih khani. Tehran during Qajar Era saw the emergence of intellectual and religious ideas as well as social and political tensions. This survey could help us to understand the pathology and the necessity of communicational function of art in religious places.

Keywords: Art, Communications, Religious Places, Mosque, Architecture, Calligraphy, Qajarid.

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