

Creating Interior Design and Furnishing for Housing using the Decorations of the Saudi Asiri Heritage

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Abstract

The research aims to achieve three basic entrances, namely the entrance to innovate interior design and furnishing for a dwelling and the entrance to furnish this dwelling in a harmonious aesthetic style and the entrance is interested in using the decorations of the Saudi Asiri heritage developed by linking them to make contemporary designs to employ them in modern home furnishing. Interior design and furnishing of the Asiri dwelling And identify the materials used in the Asiri decoration and clarify how to link them. The research has provided the background of the research and determine its problem, its goal and the assumptions that the goal achieves, then indicated the importance of the research and its limits, and one of the most important results that we reached. The multiple Asiri inscriptions of the Saudi heritage have a major role in achieving a new new vision , and employing them in new plastic formulations that combine simplicity and modernity, whether in terms of prepared design or performance methods, and then used in interior design and furnishing of the modern dwelling, as the research is based on the experimental descriptive approach.

Keywords: Innovation - interior design - housing furnishing - decorations - Asiri Saudi heritage.

1. Introduction

The art of beautifying and furnishing the dwelling and processing the functional interior spaces is one of the most important foundations of the interior design of the dwelling, in order to perform human activities easily and easily and the furnishing and design of the dwelling may vary from one city to another and from one country to another due to the different cultures in it. Due to the expansion of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in its area and the diversity of geographical areas in it, it has increased with the diversity of its cultural, civilizational, social and urban heritage, so it is divided into several Each of these regions has its own heritage according to the different geographical region of coastal, desert, mountainous and agricultural. The Asir region, which is

located in the far southwest of Saudi Arabia, has been distinguished by its art and Asiri inscriptions that appeared on the walls of houses and on pieces of furniture, ornaments and other materials that were used in the past, as this inscription combines its symbolic and abstract techniques in many of its vocabulary. Abdel Azim) and from this rich environment, it was necessary for the artists of this region to be influenced by this beautiful art and try to bring it out to the world loaded with the heritage methods of Asiri art, and add their various styles to it to obtain works of art that have an aesthetic function that achieves the goals of the environment and heritage.

Background to the problem:

The Saudi Asiri heritage is one of the oldest heritage dating back to about 150 years ago, and this art was born from the folds of the legends of the astonishment of the symbol and the innocence of paint and in the features of decorations that do not resemble other arts. This may have been for religious reasons, while the description of nature could only be symbolized.

Search problem:

From the above, the research problem is summarized as follows:

- How can the decorations of the Asiri heritage be used to create interior design and furnishing the dwelling?
- How to connect the modern interior design of the dwelling with the ancient Asiri decorations?

Research Objectives:

- Identify the role played by differences in customs and traditions from one society to another, and the extent to which they affect the shape, style and nature of interior design in homes.
- Identify the Asiri folklore and its symbolic and aesthetic features through interior decoration.
- Disclosure of techniques and means of Asiri folklore.
- Explaining how to benefit from the symbolic and abstract values of Asiri art in creating interior design and furnishing the dwelling.

Research hypotheses:

- Due to the flexibility and diversity of Asir art motifs, they correspond to the construction of their design with different functions in various fields.
- Asir heritage motifs add a modern heritage character to the dwelling's interior design and decoration.

Research Limitations:

- The research is limited to the motifs of the Asiri heritage.

- The research presents modern proposals for the art of decoration and interior design of the dwelling.
- The research provides implemented applications for furnishings, curtains, sofas, lampshades and others in the decoration and furnishing of the dwelling.

Importance of Research:

- Enriching the Saudi library in particular and the Arab library in general with analytical research studies of the Asiri heritage in interior design.
- Trying to move away from traditional designs for home interior decoration and open a new field of diversity in decorative designs that carry an authentic heritage character.

2. Research Methodology:

First: Theoretical Framework:

- Clarification of the meaning of art and Asiri engraving, its connotations and the most important characteristics associated with modern art.
- A study of the types of colors of Asiri art and a course in furnishing the modern dwelling.
- An analytical study of the furnishing of the dwelling in Asir in the past.
- A study of the most famous works of artists in the Asiri engraving with attention to the ways to create an interior design to furnish the dwelling using the elements of Saudi Asiri art, while being careful with not imitating.
- A study of interior design techniques and furnishing of the Asiri dwelling with clarification of the materials used and the methods used in furnishing the Asiri dwelling.

Interior:

Interior design has several definitions, including:

- It is the preparation of the place to perform functions with minimal effort, and this includes floors, walls, ceilings and equipment, as defined as (the art of treating the space or space and all its dimensions in a way that exploits all design elements in an aesthetic manner that helps to work inside the building).
- It is planning and innovation based on certain architectural data and bringing this planning into existence and then implementing it in all places and spaces, whatever the purposes of their use and character using different materials and appropriate colors at the appropriate cost.
- It is to address the development of appropriate solutions to the specific difficulties in the field of movement in the space and the ease of use of the furniture and equipment it contains, and to make this space comfortable, calm and distinctive with all the conditions and aesthetic standards and methods of pleasure and joy.

For a successful interior design, certain concepts must be employed that bring the parts of the room together to create pleasant relationships between the various objects in the room and to create a tidy and visually satisfying space.

These concepts are:

- Unity.
- Scale and proportionality.
- Homeostasis.
- Harmony and frequency.
- Activity center (focus).
- Shape and lines.
- Texture and pattern.
- Color.

Note that the description of these basics is not specific laws but guidelines for helping to develop self-design.

Furnishing the dwelling in Asir in the past :

The internal zoning of the house was as follows:

The rooms are distributed in each floor of shortened housing very similar to the housing of the current large cities with their housing units with frequent floors, and all the divisions currently known within the old building patterns were met because society was not divided into men and women, there was no men's council, no women's council, no men's entrance, no women's entrance, because social life was balanced, women do not need men and talking to women or participating in work was not a defect and does not contradict the teachings of Islam in the eyes of society, but rather The partnership of life was beautiful and unnerable. Thus, the distribution of the building from the inside was often as follows:

Attribute:

It is the entrance to the house, a corridor for all those in the building, an entrance to the dwelling, a place for the mill, a water container such as the mud and the jar, which is the place of the stone mill, and many of the house's tools, and the place where the family sits and food.

Attic:

It is a bedroom, sitting and guest room, and women take care of their furniture, decorate them with local inscriptions and choose luxurious furniture. A washbasin (toilet) was attached to the attic and the system of bedrooms juxtaposing to toilets hundreds of years ago seemed remarkable in that village community As in Figure 1



Figure (1)

Council:

It is the guest house and reception place and receives the care it receives, but the attic is mostly square while the majlis is rectangular.

Cleaved:

It is a small side or single room belonging to the head of the house or erected for a purpose similar to a work place isolated from the house.

Quartet:

It is an opening in the wall is a small abbreviated room used as a warehouse with the following amputation and may be abbreviated part of the wall of the room as a large internal cabinet they call with the same name quadrilateral and may be two floors in which things are kept.

Newly furnished dwelling:

The modern style is consistent with this era and the nature of the modern architectural composition, which we find present and strongly in the various vocabulary of furniture and collectibles that support the details of this style of décor, and it has formed a new breakthrough in the world of modern furnishing, embodied in transparent, charming, soft and exciting features and dimensions, around this style, whose presence in the spaces of the house has become an important and basic requirement.

He found the modern style of furniture in harmony with the modern architectural composition, which was designed with a modern and elegant look with the spirit of visual and psychological pleasure resulting from this art based on sophisticated and simple taste and far from ornate and unconventional surfaces, where modern furniture was built from lighter materials and brighter in their colors, as they add an atmosphere of sophistication and softness in their details, this art suffered great difficulties until it was recently able to prove its presence in front of classical art.

From here, interior designers found themselves in front of another issue other than the aesthetic lines that must be enjoyed by pieces of furniture in this style, but each piece of furniture must be characterized by a functional role in addition to its appearance, due to the requirements of the

modern era, as everything must be receptive to daily practice, this era provided the engineer with many facilities and a wide and very diverse range of equipment and equipment, and allowed him to express modern technical concepts completely freely through the use of All the possibilities of the available materials and materials, such as the use of plastic in the manufacture of tables, which facilitates the process of cleaning them, as well as the entry of glass into the aspects of this contemporary art, and in the design of some lighting details in wonderful geometric art forms that simulate this art, and we also find the entry of some types of metals, such as chrome and aluminum, which have become used as legs for some pieces of furniture such as sofas and tables.

As for the details of the modern style, the furniture has been liberated from all flashiness and excess costs, it aims at comfort in terms of use and the purity of the geometric line through its right angles, and geometric shapes have a strong presence in them, and the spaces are flat and wide and their lines are irregular and clear, such as spherical shapes, cylindrical oval and conical shapes, that is, the modern style, which is moderate and simple all simple and very clear, and we also find a balance in the dimensions of these pieces of modern style in terms of length, width and height, they are subject to study Very precise, straight lines usually alternate with curved lines either within a single frame of furniture or within a decorative work specialized in an entire room.

Folk Art:

It is an individual improvised production that is approved, preserved, preserved and passed down through generations, until it becomes a cultural part of the collective mind, and even preserves as a biological heritage of cultural origin, and folk art varies from one civilization to another.

There are many images of folk art between audible and visual, and it appears clearly in the songs and Hadhda and the mother's babbling for her infant, and the tales of grandparents for grandchildren, and the legends of nations, and wedding songs, and includes singing and religious chanting, and songs of sports and military training enthusiasm, epics and stories, and all that is heard from heritage singing, not claimed by an author or composer, cheers everyone's ear, and moves feelings audible, including what acknowledges the eye visible from the popular architectural heritage, and popular costume. (Asma Abdullah).

Asiri Art:

It means everything that is from the Asir region and bears the characteristics of the natural and social environment of Asir, this art that simulates abstract art with its various components and creative elements.

Characteristics of the decorations of the Asiri heritage:

The art of Al-Qat Al-Asiri is a stand-alone art that has characteristics like other arts, including:

Conclusion:

Its thickness is between 43 cm and its coop is always from below, and it is often topped by buildings and combs, and it is decorated with triangular corners in the design, and it needs a long space for artistic innovation in the middle of the design in a circular or square shape.

The conclusion is a designation of square shapes as if it were derived from its seal, which is called a Qur'an in some places, and the closing squares are engraved with different shapes and connotations dominated by Al-Ariash, Al-Harib and Al-Balsana, which are lozenges surrounded or mediated by dots, which are not without inscription, and horizontal lines (triangles and fifths), which are three lines or five parallel, their colors are different topped by the inscription and may be satisfied with them in some designs and replaced by certain forms sometimes semicolon. As in Figure (2).



Figure (2)

Petra:

The second characteristic of Asiri art, which is a collector of all types of engraving and the artist specializes in it very carefully, and shows the artist's ingenuity in the freedom to create artistic vocabulary in Petra.

Instantaneous:

It is an inscription along the design and its thickness is much less than the conclusion.

Age Shredder:

It is parallel and convergent vertical lines that represent a base from which the artist's imagination proceeds to the conclusion or concubine, but these types can be combined in one design, and it is important to remember the repetition of what is similar or close to this pattern in the carving of home furniture.

The meanings and connotations of the decorations of the Asiri heritage:

The inscriptions of the motifs of the Asiri cat have meanings and connotations, including:

Builders (Girls):

An artistic character symbolizing the female often comes above the cat, and it was symbolized artistically by what looks like a tree based on a triangular base and you see it horizontally and its head to the top as if it also symbolizes the monolithic mountains and differs in colors, perhaps depending on the multiplicity of channels of fertility life in women, life, beauty, water flow, goodness, rain and torrents.

Ariash:

They come in the form of plants among builders, perhaps reflecting the relationship between the female and the plant as constituents of fertility. As in Figure 3.

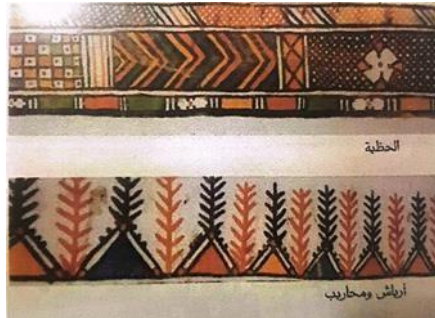


Figure (3)

Niches:

A symbol of the mihrab and this is a door in the representation of the religious aspect and its presence within the interests of discussions, but these niches came in a form similar to the cascade of sea waves. sleeve in Figure (3).

Parking:

They are large adjacent triangular shapes that vary in shape and may contain different shapes of engraving designs. As in Figure (4).



Figure (4)

Balsana:

It comes in the instantaneous as well as the conclusion and has what they call (dots), which are certain molds in shape that are coherent with the supply of the instantaneous with the different shapes it contains, and the balsam may draw small circles and semicolons as well.

Combs:

They are parallel lines up or down at the end of the momentary, like the teeth of the metatarsal.

Freshening:

At the end of the builders, the vertex of the triangle ends with three points resembling the taste of an atom.

Skinner and me:

It is the shape of the niches parallel but often comes in a right direction.

Trigonometry and Pentagonal:

They are three parallel lines that come at the bottom of the inscription as its prefix, and may come alone.

Cessation:

They are parallel lines of different colors.

Network:

They are rhombuses or overlapping geometric squares that take a uniform color and rarely have multiple colors in them, and creativity can be done in conclusion where there is innovation and indication of artistic taste and renewal.

Interior design techniques and furnishing of the Asiri dwelling:

Asir is considered one of the areas rich in the presence of vegetation, which in turn created wood, plants, and animals (cattle of all kinds, sheep, cows and camels) in addition to the presence of stones and as a result there were many crafts and industries due to the availability of rich raw materials in the region.

In the city of Abha, skilled workers were concerned with preparing what farmers need from tools such as wood and iron plows, axe, tools for drawing water from wells, buckets, etc., as for household tools such as furniture, cooking supplies and household utensils, doors and windows are made of local wood and painted with tar that is distilled from trees in the forests, while the contents of the house of furniture and others are prepared locally, there are quilts and bedspreads woven from animal wool and made in different colors, and there are also quilts and sleeping mattresses that are made of skins. The people are in the form of suitable and beautiful covers, also they were prepared by the Qattanun, where they stuffed them with cotton and then covered with cloth so that they became in the form of blankets, while cooking tools are pots, saucers, cobs, iron and copper buckets, bread ovens (tandoor), love mill (mill) and other tools of different use, shape and size, and all the basic materials of these tools were pottery, wood, stone, iron, copper, as well as leather.

Materials used in Asiri decoration:

Raw materials used in wood industries:

These industries emerged as a result of the availability of dense forests and various trees, which in turn provided wood, so the carpentry industry appeared and workers excelled in the work of agricultural tools, tillage tools and household tools that were also used in the manufacture of doors and windows, and the work of crowns that help to carry ceilings and lengthen the area of rooms. As in Figure (5)

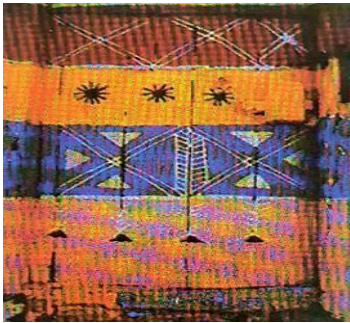


Figure (5)

Raw materials used in handicrafts and pottery:

The land of this region enjoys the availability of pottery in most of its sides, which helped the Asiri man to make what he needs from water containers (jars) and some cooking utensils, and storage for foodstuffs, as well as used in the manufacture of incense burners, which are decorated with types of geometric drawings and colors, as in the Asiri house from the inside. As in Figure (6, 7).



Figure (6)



Figure (7)

Ores used in steel industries:

Iron was found in abundance in the Asir region, and this is what helped mostly to use the craft of blacksmithing in the manufacture of weapons, the manufacture of pieces necessary for doors, windows and agricultural tools, the manufacture of some household utensils and the manufacture of daggers (Janabiya), which is the most characteristic of the region in the clothing of men and the-Con is mostly one of the main things, as in Figure (8).



Shape T sign (8)

Raw materials used in leather industries:

Due to the presence of many animals in abundance, the craft of tanning and leather industry has emerged from animals, and the region is characterized by various fine leather industries, as in Figure (9).



Figure (9)

Industries used in wicker industries:

This industry depends on the fronds of palm trees and dom, and is used in the manufacture of some household appliances, food containers, floor mats, cereal tools, ropes and bedspreads, with the accompanying aesthetic care and coloring of this industry, as in Figure (10).



Figure (10)

The most famous artists in the Asiri engraving.

Artist Juhaha bint Bardeed:

It is said that the art of Juhaha bint Bardid does not reach anyone's accuracy and type, as her engraving is distinctive and has a special character and high taste, and they described her last days in engraving that the trembling of her right hand makes her hold her with her left hand until she proves her trembling and can make the lines of her engraving straight. As in Figure (11).



Figure (11)

The artist Amna bint Mohammed bin in Hadi.

Fatima bint Mohammed Al-Zahr (vase).

She lived with her father Muhammad ibn al-Zahr after he divorced her mother Safia from the Makassed clan, and did not marry Fatima, and the narrowness of the hand had an impact on her personal life, as she is closer to introverted and specific in her social behavior and lived for nearly 100 years and she is content with regard to her work in art as a profession, and organized in her life, and her engraving was accurate and distinguished and predominantly orange. Below are photos of some of her work. As in Figure (1312).



Figure (11)



Figure (12)

Artist Fatima bint Ali Abu Qahas:

She is a current pioneer in the art of the Asiri cat and is believed to be between 85 and 90 years old, born in the village of (Rijal Al-Ma'a) and is still in good health and the last thing she accomplished was the renewal of the inscription of the house of her eldest son and has engraved the houses of all her sons.



Figure (13)

She has practiced art since her childhood, considering that she took it from her mother, Amna bint Muhammad bin Ibn Hadi, and at a time when she adopted local materials, she contributed to her ability to renew in taking a good artistic place among the engraving experts in the village, and she lives her time in mental focus and great interest in everything around her, and even if we cannot know whether the artwork expresses itself, it is noticeable that her psychological state is reflected in the degree of her employment. For color strength. As in Figure (13) and Figure (14).

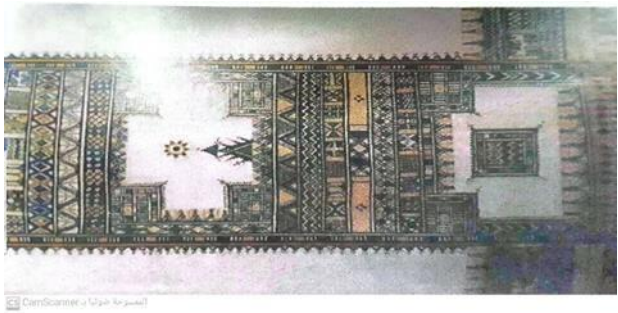


Figure (14)

Artist Sharifa bint Mohammed bin Mahdi:

She is interested in engraving paintings on wood planks, and her influence is noted by Fatima Abu Qahas. As in Figure (15).



Parchment (15)

Artist Jazi bint Ahmed:

Her interests are focused on ancient art, but she has found a binary division of the closing engraving and she is a self-made creative artist who has been working on this art for a long time. sleeve in figure (16).



Figure (16)

Fawzia Mohammed Barziq:

She is interested in traditional art, and is one of the influencers of Fatima Abu Qahas.

Artist Zahra bint Faye Yaqoub:

She has a special interest in engraving pottery in various forms, and some of her works are as follows in figure (17).



Figure (17)

Artist Fatima Mohammed Al-Ehdali:

The granddaughter of Fatima Abu Qahas, influenced by her, grew up watching her grandmother's creativity, and living on her artistic sense, but practical life took her away from this art despite her creativity in it, and some of her works include the following: As in Figure (18).



Figure (18)

Colors of the heritage of Asiri art:(Muhammad Al-Rusais)

The ancient Asiri art heritage relied on the manufacture of colors and the materials of color compositions are: as in Figure (19).



Figure (19)

Black Color:

It is a mixture of stove charcoal to which black gum is added.

Red color:

Hassan, bitter, fried rice and carefully powdered, and the role of rice here is to reduce the sharpness of the color of Hassan and increase its quantity.

Blue and green:

White talh and blue or green arsenic, and his mother, Fatima Abu Qahas, says that the Blue Nile was taken from the addition of the Nile (Shuit), then green powder.

White color:

It is predominant, and they call it a squatter and it is extracted from the mountains to crush and then soaked in water for a long time to turn into a sticky substance and become shiny when mixed with glue.

Brown:

It is prepared from the onion peel, where it is placed in hot water, so the color of the water becomes brown, and the smell of onions is diluted by crushing basil leaves and adding them to it. They used goat hairs that resembled a current paintbrush and whose thickness varied depending on the thickness of the lines or the area to be colored.

Second: Practical Framework:

After studying the theoretical framework, the research shows how to benefit from the applied possibilities of the multiple plastic arts of the Saudi Asiri heritage appear in the symbolic abstract values of the direct drawing style as well as in the geometric abstract values of the method of vaccination and sewing, which are evident in the decorative units and the foundations of their designs and methods of repetition. This research aims to achieve a new vision and new formulations derived from the decorations of the Asiri heritage to furnish the dwelling:

□ Taking some Asiri elements that are characterized by the symbolic aspect of geometric abstraction and formulating designs in a new way.

- Recommend using one decorative template in some designs in different repetitions or combining two or more templates from other designs.
- Using some Asiri heritage techniques and benefiting from them to furnish the Asiri dwelling.
- Drawing attention to the use of symbolic, abstract and geometric Asiri motifs in various functions of furnishing the dwelling such as (curtains, lampshades, tables, sofas).

Abstraction controls:

Experimentation controls are based on the following:

- 1) Materials (a combination of popular fabric and modern fabric).
- 2) Basic technique: sewing.
- 3) Added techniques: drawing, grafting, cutting and gluing.
- 4) Experimentation axes:

A - Experimentation with a template of Asiri cloth to achieve symbolic values as well as abstract values in new designs

B - Experimentation by sewing and direct drawing to achieve expressive engineering experimental values.

Practical Analysis:

- **First work:**



Al-Qaayed:

- Materials: heritage fabric, modern fabric, colors.
- Techniques: cutting and sewing, drawing and coloring.

□ Analysis: It is clear in this artwork that some geometric abstract symbols use triangles and horizontal lines and lengthwise derived from the decorations of the Asiri heritage in an expressive symbolic form (red, yellow, green, orange, blue).

Second action:



Shutters:

- Materials: Heritage Fabric
- Technics: cutting and grafting
- Analysis: In this work, it is clear that some geometric abstract symbols with longitudinal lines derived from the decorations of the Asiri heritage are used symbolically in an expressive color (red, green).

Third artwork:



Canopy

- Materials: Modern fabric, heritage fabric.

- Technics: Cutting and sewing
- Analysis: In this work, it is clear that some geometric abstract symbols with horizontal lines derived from the Asiri heritage are used symbolically in an expressive form in (red).

Fourth work:



Floor seating (armrests, floor table)

Cushions:

- Materials: Heritage fabric.
- Techniques: cutting and sewing.
- Analysis: In this work, it is clear that some geometric abstract symbols with horizontal and longitudinal lines and triangles derived from the Asiri heritage are used symbolically in an expressive form in (red).

Floor Table:

- Materials: Heritage fabric, modern fabric.
- Techniques: cutting, sewing and inlay.
- Analysis: It is clear in this work that some geometric abstract symbols with horizontal and longitudinal lines and triangles derived from the Asiri heritage are used symbolically in an expressive form in (red), which is a mixture between modern and ancient cloth.

3. Related studies:

First study

The aesthetics of Asiri folk art and its role in revitalizing tourism through plastic painting.

Prepared by: Asmaa Abdullah Thaqfan

The research talked about clarifying the importance and role of Asiri folk art and the effectiveness of innovative plastic paintings that dealt with its topics in activating the tourism movement and attracting the attention of tourists to the Asir region and developing media events for activating and renewing tourism fields in Asir.

Second study:

Book (Men) Memory of an Arab Village.

Prepared by: Ali Ibrahim Maghawri:

The book talks about the Rijal al-Ma'a area and its relationship to Asir and Asiri art, and talks about artists and their works in Rijal al-Ma'.

Third study:

Creating interior design and furnishing for a dwelling using the Islamic Mafrouka.

Prepared by: Alia bint Ali Mohammed Abbas Mukhtar.

This research deals with the creation of internal design and furnishing for a dwelling using the Islamic mafrouka that contributes to the creation of designs for a dwelling and furnishing it in the style of the Bauhaus school.

4. Results:

- The study proved that the multiple Asiri inscriptions of Saudi art have a major role in achieving a new vision in interior design and modern home furnishing.
- Asiri symbols and decorations play an educational and educational role, as they work to convey cultural and social values in a symbolic and easy way, as they serve as means of communication between members of society, and these inscriptions also express the norms, values, traditions and patterns prevailing in society.
- The Saudi artist derives his symbols from several things, including the environment surrounding the artist, whether it is a natural or artificial environment.

5. Recommendations:

Research is recommended:

- Conducting more experiments and solutions on the plastic values of Asiri art and formulating designs in an innovative way for the art of interior design and furnishing the dwelling.
- Benefiting from Asiri art techniques in enriching the field of interior design and home furnishing.

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