

The Effects of 16th and 17th Century Miniature Art Over The Ceramic Art And Its Interpretations

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Ottoman administration is Divan-ı Humayun which consists of padişah, vezir-i azam and şeyhülislam. Its way of administration depends on religious norms. Military organization is responsible only before the padişah. The hegemony over other states which locates in the east and the west is depends on mainly its political power and success on the wars.

The church architecture of the west mainly consist of painting , sculpture and other arts , while the architecture of the mosque consist of traditional arts such as wooden , mine, glass, carpet .There is a lot qualified artists which is grown in Ottoman arts. Architects like Sinan, Nigari , Matrakçı and levni, are only some examples of these artist.

Miniatures transfers the event and knowledge narrated in the text of the work to the language of painting. The term of miniature using in the west fort he small paintings , however in the east it is fitted to the paintings .There are huge paintings in Europe which fits this term.

Today , departing from the Works of contempromy miniature artists and in the lights of the tecnics of ceramic art , it have been understood that there is the possibility of synthesizing two different branch of art and making new interpratations. Therefore it shows that the art of miniature can be interpreted by the help of an other branch of art.

Key words: Ottoman State, Miniature, architecture, Ceramic, tile