

APPLIED ARTS AND DESIGN FROM
AN ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE
PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE

Mandana Barkeshli

Research Management Centre
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Applied Arts and Design from an Islamic Perspective: Past, Present, Future

Mandana Barkeshli



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ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------|---|
| ANSI | American National Standards Institute |
| JKMM | Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat Malaysia (Department of Social Welfare) |
| JPOKU | Jabatan Pembangunan Orang Kurang Upaya |
| KPWKM | Kementerian Wanita, Keluarga dan Masyarakat (Ministry of Woman, Family and Community Development) |
| MCB | Muslim Council of Britain |

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Article Four

Arabesque Design in the Elemental Wood Carvings of the Traditional Houses of Terengganu and Kelantan

Zumahiran Kamarudin

Introduction

The fabrication of traditional Malay wood carvings as an architectural embellishment was not merely confined to palaces or mosques. Many old timber houses in Kelantan and Terengganu, two states in the Northeast of Peninsular Malaysia, contain carved panels formed in various arabesque designs using different carving techniques. Wood carving is generally formed by perforations of different depths of incision by applying a cut-out technique with various design motifs onto a thick plank (Norhaiza, 2005). In general, wood carvings are prevalent on external and internal walls of Malay traditional houses and are fitted as ventilation panels above doors and windows, door leaves, railings, fascia boards and gable-end boards (Abdul Halim, 1987; Ismail 2002; Mohamad Tajuddin et al., 2005). The carving has distinctive physical and visual attributes with respect to its placement on the interior and exterior facades of houses. It