

The Dome In Islamic Architecture And The Contemporary Orientations To The Design Of Mosques' Domes

Mohannad Tarrad , Mohammad Matrouk

Abstract The dome is considered as one of the most important architectural elements in the architecture of mosques in particular, and Islamic architecture in general where the use of domes in Islamic architecture started from the Umayyad period in Jerusalem in 691 AD. It is known that the dome was influenced by Byzantine architecture at its inception (1). The continued use of domes in Islamic architecture, in its various forms, led to the development of domes' concept among Muslim architects to become one of the most important architectural elements in the Islamic Architecture because of its transcendental symbolism. Since the ancient times, the architect was able to link architecture to his beliefs, and applied that to serve his intellectual trends by developing the design concept for himself, most notably, the shifts and changes that have occurred in the forms of the domes since the dome is characterized by its deep memory as it clearly documents the symbolism in Islamic architecture over time, and the Muslim architect considers it as an important historical record, but it needs to be studied and analyzed to keep up with the current architecture and its developments. The research aims at analyzing the most important modern domes used in the mosques in Jordan for local architects, because of domes importance not only in terms of the architectural form, but also at the functional and environmental level. Further, to highlight the construction technology and modern materials used in the implementation of such domes.

Keywords Transcendental symbolism, intellectual trends, spatial memory, Local architects