

Introduction of Arasteh, Mallakin

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Academic Education:

1. MSc in Historic preservation, Islamic Azad University, Tehran Central Branch 2009-2011.
2. BA in English Translation, Islamic Azad University, North Tehran Branch 2003-2007.

Work Experience:

1. Name of Institute: World Heritage registry
Field of Cooperation: Gathering and compilation of world registration dossier on Shahr-eSukhych (Burnt city) and Susa 2012.
2. Name of Institute: Islamic Azad University, Pardis Branch since 2013.
Field of Cooperation: University lecturer, Department of Architecture

Academic Publications:

1. Translation of "Conservation Guidelines and polices" 2013
2. Translation of "Conservation of Mostar Old Town, Aga Khan Award for Architecture" 2013
3. Acceptance the article "Rural tourism, promotion of sustainable development" in the first international conference of tourism heritage: Potentials and challenges, Egypt 2013.
4. Acceptance the article "Registration of Cultural-Historical axis of Broujerd" in 9th international conference of ICOMOS, Latvia 2014
5. Acceptance the article "Qanat Iranian traditional knowledge, a way to reach sustainable development in desert cities" 18th ICOMOS General Assembly, Florence 2014.

Lecture: The Art of Iranian Calligraphy in Monuments of Central Asia

The art of calligraphy illustrates human imaginations in writing letters and words. Iran is known as the main derivation of calligraphy in Islamic era since we witness the greatest extent of alteration and evolution of the remarked art during the first millennium AH across the domain of Iranian civilization. The evolution and completeness of Iranian calligraphy by creation of some ten types of lines and concluding them during thirteen centuries and on the other hand its effect on cultural realm of Iran from central Asia to Indian subcontinent, Afghanistan, Pakistan and surrounding countries demonstrates significant place of Iranian art of calligraphy.

The present article deals with the impact of Iranian calligraphy on inscriptions of Islamic era. Silk Road is geographical domain of the research whereas due to its great extent some examples of inscriptions in Bukhara, Central Asia are mentioned. Appearance and evolution of calligraphy, the introduction of various lines and the influence of calligraphy on inscriptions, and qualitative and conceptual evolution of inscriptions are considered in the present article.

Key Words: Inscription, Calligraphy, Bukhara, Islamic era, Iran