

Research on the Needlework of Sarbisheh city (Mokhtaran, Chenesht and Dehshib villages)

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Abstract

Traditional art is a manifestation of the beauties emanating from the tastes, beliefs and beliefs of different peoples of the region, and a solid evidence of their attention to the world of millennia around them. The art of needlework is also one of these. In the meantime, the people of Sarbishah have combined their love and patience, their imaginative and visionary designs in the art of needlework, to decorate their home, an art that has long been embraced by women artists in the region. And has unique motifs that are visually and visually consistent. The purpose of this study was to identify, analyze and evaluate the needlework motifs of Sarbisheh city screens. The statistical population of the study is in the area of three villages of Mokhtaran, Chanest and Dahshib which have more motifs than other villages. The method of this research is descriptive-analytical and the method of collecting field and library information. The objectives of the research are: To study and introduce the motifs of the screens of Sarbisheh city, to classify the diversity of the motifs of the screens-views and to compare the motifs and the influences of the culture and customs of the region on these screens. Examination of these cases revealed that the motifs of the screens in the three villages studied were classified into four groups (plant, animal, birds, and poems). These roles are intertwined with the beliefs and cultures of the people of this region, and their understanding of them illuminates a large part of the rich narratives of the region's visual culture.

Key words: Needlework, Motifs, Sarbisheh

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