

EBRU

marmoriranje / marbling

Hikmet Barutcugil

Gostujoča razstava / Guest Exhibition

7. marec - 1. april 2007 / 7 March - 1 April 2007

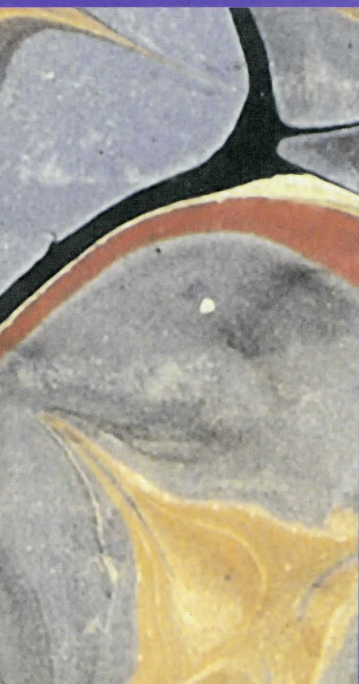


Kaj je ebru?

Ebru ali marmoriranje ali marmorirani papir je umetnost ustvarjanja vzorcev podobnih marmorju in njihov prenos na papir. Ko barva kaplja na vodno površino, se najprej oblikujejo krogi, ki se kmalu razprostrejo in postanejo podobni oblakom na nebu. Tako nastali vzorci se prenesejo na papir ali druge materiale, ki se nato uporabijo za različne namene.

Marmoriranje je tradicionalna turška in islamska umetnost, ki izhaja iz Srednje Azije. Nastala je v 15. stoletju. Na kratko jo lahko opišemo kot slikanje na vodni površini. Turška beseda ebru pomeni oblake in opisuje umetnikov notranji svet. Po svileni cesti je umetnost marmoriranja najprej prišla v Iran, kjer so ji rekli ebri, kar pomeni "oblak" ali "oblačno". Imenovali so jo tudi abru ali »vodna površina«. Pozneje se je umetnost širila po Anatoliji in v turščini je dobila ime ebru. Ob koncu 16. stoletja so trgovci, diplomati in popotniki, ki so prihajali v Turčijo, to umetnost izvozili v Evropo, kjer so jo poznali kot »turški papir«. Nato je marmoriranje prešlo v široko uporabo v Italiji, Nemčiji, Franciji in Angliji. Istočasno so marmorirani papir uporabljali tudi zaokras kaligrafije, bodisi kot ozadje ali kot okrasno polnilo za prazni prostor na štirih vogalih lista. Ta praksa potrjuje, da so Turki marmoriranje imeli predvsem za umetniško delo. Zaradi tega so izdelke ebruja od nekdaj okvirjali in razstavljali kot slikarska dela. Ebru se je uporabljal tudi za okras platnic bogato vezanih knjig.

Umetnost marmoriranja je pozneje zasedla pomembno mesto v islamski umetnosti. Turki so islam prevzeli z veliko vnemo in prizadevali so si izražati lepoto božanskega v vseh vejah umetnosti. Stremeli so k mistični lepoti v arhitekturi, glasbi in uporabnih dekorativnih umetnostih. Iz teh nagibov so nastale umetniške delavnice in usposabljanje študentov za bodoče pomočnike in mojstre v uporabi tehnike marmoriranja.



What is ebru?



Ebru, or marbling, or marbled paper, is the art of creating marble-like patterns by means of transferring the patterns created on the surface of water onto paper. As paint is dripped onto the surface of the water, it initially forms round shapes which soon expand, resembling the clouds in the sky...



Marbling, a traditional Turkish and Islamic art originated in Central Asia and dates back to the 15th century. It can be briefly described as water face painting. The Turkish word ebru, meaning clouds, describes the artist's own inner world. The art first came to Iran via the Silk Road where it was called ebri, meaning “cloud” or “cloudy”. It was also called abru or “water face”. Subsequently, the art moved to Anatolia and was called ebru in the Turkish language. Towards the end of the 16th century, tradesmen, diplomats and travellers coming to Turkey exported the art to Europe, calling it “Turkish paper.” Then, marbling came to be used widely in Italy, Germany, France, and England.



At the same time, marbled paper was used to decorate calligraphy, whether as a background or decorative filler for the blank spaces left in the four corners of a page. This is clear evidence that the Turks considered marbling primarily a work of art. For this reason, ebru has been framed and displayed like oil paintings for centuries. The use of ebru as end paper in fine bookbinding was an additional application of the art. The art of marbling later occupied an important place in Islamic art. The Turks adopted Islam with great fervour, striving to express the beauty of the divine in all artistic disciplines. They searched for mystical beauty in architecture, music, and in applied decorative arts.

Driven by these motives, art workshops spread and students were trained to become apprentices and masters of the method of marbling.



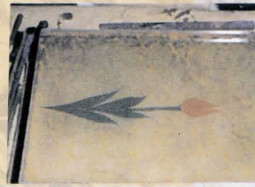
Hikmet Barutcuğil

Rojen 1952 v Malaty v Turčiji je Barutcuğil začel s študijem umetnosti na Državni akademiji za likovno umetnost, kjer je študiral tekstilno oblikovanje na Šoli za uporabne umetnosti. Potem, ko je spoznal profesorja Emina Barina, se je poglobil v tradicionalno kaligrafijo (hat), kar ga je pripeljalo do »odkritja« lepe umetnosti marmoriranja (ebru), ki je kmalu prerasla v njegovo veliko ljubezen. Ob tem, ko se je dolge samotne ure ukvarjal s »tkanjem« barv na vodi, je diplomiral iz tekstilnega oblikovanja in se odločil, da bo marmoriranje temelj njegove umetniške poti. Z raziskovanjem in s preizkusi marmoriranja je nadaljeval tudi v treh letih podiplomskega študija v Angliji (1978-1981). Barutcuğila je vedno vodila misel, da umetnost marmoriranja lahko zaživi samo, če je prisotna v vsakodnevnem življenju ljudi. Zato je z znanstvenim pristopom redefiniral vidike ebruja. Tako mu je uspel prenos postopka marmoriranja na druga področja, od arhitekture do ljudske obrti. S prenosom številnih eksperimentalnih stvaritev na marmorirani papir je ustvaril edinstven stil, ki je postal znan kot »Barut Ebru«. Barutcuğil je sodeloval na stotinah dogodkov in razstav o tradicionalnih umetnostih in vodil tečaje in seminarje v ZDA, Kanadi, Nemčiji, Španiji, Avstriji, Angliji, Egiptu, Tuniziji, Siriji, Jordaniji, Pakistanu, Indiji, Bahrainu, Iranu in na Nizozemskem, Danskem, Švedskem in Japonskem. Vse te aktivnosti so bile namenjene temu, da ebru ponovno oživi v zavesti ljubiteljev umetnosti. Predaval je na Royal College of Art (London), v Internationale Gesellschaft für Musik-Ethnologie und Kunsttherapie Forschung (Dunaj), na Madridski avtonomni univerzi, na Univerzi v Gradcu, v Bazelskem muzeju papirja, na Univerzi Massachusetts (Boston, ZDA), in v muzeju Lok Virsa (Islamabad, Pakistan). Med potovanji po svetu je imel intervjuje za številne časopise in revije, nastopil je v mnogih televizijskih oddajah in prejel vrsto nagrad. Vodil je 46 tečajev in seminarjev doma in 97 v tujini; sodeloval je na 44 domačih in 56 tujih razstavah. Njegova dela so danes razstavljeni v številnih muzejih, med drugim na stalni razstavi Britanskega muzeja. Barutcuğil je objavil šest knjig: »Infinity of Colours«, »Colours Dancing on Water«, »The Dream of Water«, »Black & White Ebru«, »Efsun Çiçeği« in »Ebristanbul«. Barutcuğil predava na Oddelku za tradicionalne turške umetnosti univerze Mimar Sinan Sanat (Istanbul) in na Fakulteti za likovno umetnost Marmarske univerze (Istanbul). Od 1996 živi v lastnem umetniškem središču Ebristanu, kjer vodi delavnice o marmoriranju in drugih tradicionalnih obrteh – o kaligrafiji, zlatenju (iluminaciji), miniaturnem slikanju in knjigoveštvu.



Hikmet Barutcugil

Born in Malatya, Turkey, in 1952, Barutcugil started his education in the arts at the School of Applied Industrial Arts, State Academy of Fine Arts, where he studied textile design. After meeting professor Emin Barin, he dedicated himself to traditional calligraphy (hat), which led him to “discover” the fine art of marbling (ebru); marbling soon became his life-long passion. While spending many lonely hours weaving colours on water, he graduated with a major in textile design, and decided to build his career on marbling. His research on and experiments with marbling continued during his three years of postgraduate studies (1978-1981) in England. Barutcugil's leading idea was that for the art to live it should be present in people's daily lives, and this made him redefine the aspects of Ebru through a scientific approach. He thus managed to introduce marbling to other disciplines, from architecture to folk crafts. He transferred a multitude of extraordinary experiments onto marbled paper, establishing a unique style, known as “Barut Ebru”. Barutcugil has participated in hundreds of events and exhibitions on traditional arts, held short-term courses and seminars in the USA, Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark, Spain, Austria, England, Egypt, Tunisia, Sweden, Syria, Jordan, Pakistan, India, Bahrain, Japan and Iran, all in order to revive Ebru in the art lovers' mind. He has lectured at the Royal College of Art (London), Internationale Gesellschaft für Musik-Ethnologie und Kunsttherapie Forschung (Vienna), Madrid Autonomous University, University of Graz (Austria), Basel Paper Museum, University of Massachusetts (Boston, USA), Lok Virsa Museum (Islamabad, Pakistan). During his journeys, he gave interviews to a wide range of newspapers and magazines, featured in many TV programmes, and received numerous awards. He has led 46 courses and seminars in Turkey and 97 abroad, and participated in 44 domestic and 56 foreign exhibitions. Today, his work is exhibited in many museums, including the permanent exhibition of the British Museum. Barutcugil has published six books to date: Infinity of Colours, Colours Dancing on Water, The Dream of Water, Black & White Ebru, Efsun Çiçek, and “Ebristanbul”. Barutcugil teaches at the Department of Traditional Turkish Arts, Mimar Sinan Sanat University (Istanbul) and the Faculty of Fine Arts, Marmara University (Istanbul). He has been living at his own art centre Ebristan since 1996, conducting workshops on marbling and other traditional crafts like calligraphy, gilding (illumination), miniature painting, and bookbinding.



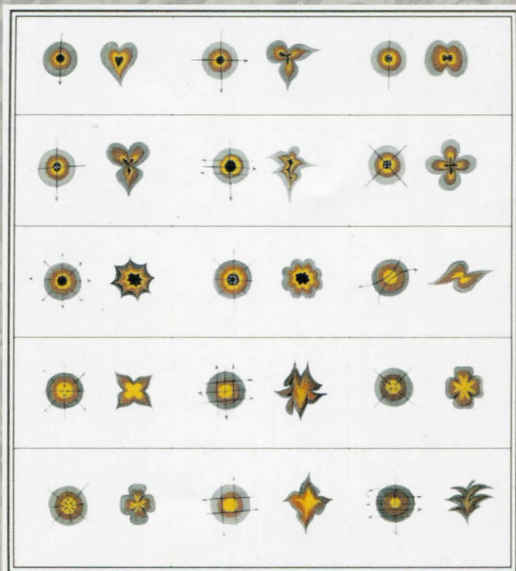
Delavnice EBRU / Workshops EBRU

Črtek, 8. marec 2007, ob 17.00

Petek, 9. marec 2007, ob 10.00

Demonstracije marmoriranja.

Delavnice bo vodil avtor razstave,
umetnik Hikmet Barutcugil.



Thursday, 8 March 2007, at 17. hrs

Friday, 9 March 2007, at 10. hrs

Demonstrations of marbling.

Workshops will be led by the artist and
author of the exhibition Hikmet Barutcugil.

Slovenski etnografski muzej
v sodelovanju s turškim veleposlaništvom

Vas vljudno vabi na odprtje gostujoče razstave
umetnika marmoriranja Hikmeta Barutcuğila
iz Turčije

EBRU

Sanje o vodi

v sredo, 7. marca 2007, ob 18.00 uri
v Slovenski etnografski muzej
na Metelkovo 2, v Ljubljani.

Razstavo bo odprla
Nje. eksc. gospa Melek Sina Baydur,
veleposlanica Republike Turčije v Sloveniji.

Razstava bo na ogled do 1. aprila 2007.



The Slovene Ethnographic Museum
in cooperation with the Turkish Embassy

cordially invites you to the opening ceremony of the exhibition
by the artist of marbeling Hikmet Barutcuğil
from Turkey

EBRU

The Dream of Water

on Wednesday, 7 March 2007 at 18. hrs
at the Slovene Ethnographic Museum
Metelkova 2, Ljubljana.

The exhibition will be opened by
H.E. Mrs. Melek Sina Baydur,
Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey to Slovenia.

The exhibition will be on view until 1 April 2007.

Slovenski etnografski muzej
Slovene Ethnographic Museum

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Odperto / Open

torek - nedelja /
Tuesday - Sunday
10.00 - 18.00

Zahvaljujemo se / Acknowledgement:

Turški ambasadi / Turkish Embassy