

A Brief Analysis of Byzantine Civilization and Islamic Civilization in Western Medieval Art

Xing Li

Sichuan international studies university, Sichuan, China

Abstract: In the end of the 17th century, a German historian, Christopher, kay column, he had written in his "history of the whole" (also known as the "general history"), for the first time all the history of human beings are divided into: ancient, medieval and modern three periods. The concept of "middle ages", since the 18th century was long used by western academia.

Keywords: Western medieval art, Byzantine Civilization, Islamic Civilization

1. INTRODUCTION

In the middle ages s for sure. Some put in the second half of the 5th century the western Roman empire as the beginning of the end of the history of ancient and medieval history. And the outbreak of the 17th century British bourgeois revolution is regarded as the end of the middle ages. (also have thought since 476, when the western Roman empire to the Renaissance in the 15th century; also have considered that began in 313 promulgated the "ordered" Christianity by the Roman empire became legal religion; also have considered began in Rome in 395 divided into the Roman empire.

2. THE BYZANTINE CIVILIZATION

In the middle ages three successor of Roman civilization.

	Byzantine civilization	The islamic civilization	Early Christian civilization
Time	(610) 330-330	The 7th century	The 1st century AD
Geographical distribution	The old territory of the Roman empire and the Mediterranean Sea	The Arabian peninsula	In the eastern Mediterranean coast
Language	Speak Greek	Arabic	Latin
Religious beliefs	Christianity	Islam	Christianity

2.1 The origin of the worship of Byzantine civilization

The name "Byzantine" originally refers to the ancient city is located in the bosphorus Byzantine. The city was built in the ancient Greek commercial colonial era, the 4th century when Constantine (reigned 324-337) in the ancient city site east extension of the Roman empire, to revive the empire. Since then, the rapid development of Byzantine city, becoming the first metropolis for the Mediterranean, and the name of Byzantine spread throughout the world.

In 330 AD, emperor Constantine moved the new Rome - Constantinople, began the history of the eastern Roman empire period. So, the eastern Roman empire is also called "Byzantine empire". Although the history of the Byzantine began in the reign of Constantine, but we put the throne in 610 proclaimed himself as Mr Chirac slightly I Byzantine historical beginning, it ended in 1453.

2.2 Worship of Byzantine Empire

The Byzantine empire has been in a state of constant change. Basic with the original worship of Byzantine empire in the early Roman empire, the territory to the Christian emperor died (337), including its territory south of the Danube river in the Balkans, the black sea and its coastal region, the Euphrates river to the west of Asia minor, Syria, Palestine, and the second waterfall north of Egypt, the Nile in north Africa maghreb, Spain, Gaul and Italy.

Emperor Justinian I inherit power, the former western Roman empire territory by Germanic almost all the small kingdom occupied, the territory of the Byzantine empire includes only the Balkans, the black sea south, Asia minor, Syria, Palestine and Egypt. Justinian I committed to restore the Roman empire past glory, many times to the western Mediterranean world expedition, withdrew empire in the west part of the territory, to regain control of Italy, north Africa, the maghreb along the Mediterranean area, southern Spain, and the strait of Gibraltar. Died to Justinian I (565), in addition to the northern Gaul and Spain, the Byzantine empire basic to occupy the old territory of the Roman empire, the Mediterranean has once again become the empire in the inland sea.

2.3 The characteristics of the worship of Byzantine civilization

Byzantine Greek as the main language, Christianity. Byzantine people continue the tradition of the ancient greeks attach importance to education, also inherited the tradition of the ancient greeks love philosophy research, value and philosophy creative activities. A peak period of the development of Byzantine civilization is the Russian letter by orthodox Christianity in education reform.

Bring about religious form before mid 8th century Roman papal state, basic common development between east and west church Christianity. Christianity in 1054 formally split between east and west church, the Roman Catholic and eastern orthodox Byzantine empire on

the different development road. And determine the Christian Byzantine empire for the church of England, inherits the classical Greek philosophy, and the mystery of the Jewish religious thought.

Bring the Byzantine art including Mosaic, metal processing, murals, weaving art, architecture, music and dance and so on several major branches.

Build a Byzantine church building is ancient in Brazil, formed on the basis of development. Its characteristics reflected in the design of the layout and the use of building materials, and the structure of the internal and external decoration. Because the taboo of idol worship, the church no decorated only a handful of stigma decorative bas-relief carvings, and adopting the Mosaic decoration. St. Sophia church, built in the 6th century) is a masterpiece of Byzantine architecture. St. Sophia church structure is very simple, shows the spirit of Christianity focuses on internal construction seldom consider its appearance and the internal is Mosaic decorated gorgeously.

Mosaic is the most characteristic Byzantine art form, this kind of painting, using natural color stone or stained glass pieced together constitute a design and character, the colorful color can remain permanently.

Mainly murals and manuscripts illustrations, the subject painting painting mainly icon painting. Byzantine manuscript illustrations first appeared in the 6th century.

3. THE ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION

3.1 The rise of Islamic civilization

Islamic civilization was born in the Arabian peninsula, the original form with a strong spirit of the desert and nomads.

Arab conquest of northwestern India, Persia, two river basin, Syria and Egypt, etc, are the pioneers of the world civilization. Islamic civilization is produced on the basis of these civilizations. (generally speaking, the influence of the Indus civilization in literature, philosophy, mathematics and astronomy, the influence of the Persian civilization mainly in literature and art, while the influence of Greek civilization lay particular stress on natural science and philosophy) Islamic civilization as the core, in the spirit of Islamic always weighs the perceptual rational, attach importance to harmony, attaches great importance to the real material desire of satisfy, its unique way of thinking and value orientation, constitutes the philosophy of it. As a result, Islamic civilization is undoubtedly a religious civilization. The man himself is the 7th century when Mohammed silan the beginning of civilization.

3.2 To Islam

(1) the generation of Islam Islam is born from the nomadic tribes of the original religion, the source of Sumerian to the prophet "deeply religious" (prayer) as the characteristics of religion.

Is Mohammed in the 7th century the first half of the session in the Arabian peninsula and the monotheism. And Judaism, Christianity, belong to the first big river system of religion, it includes religious beliefs, classic, religious ceremony, religious obligation, benevolence and religious cult of religious organization, religious buildings, etc. It is in its specific historical conditions and preach religion. With Buddhism, Christianity and called the world's three major religions.

Islam is the islamic civilization in the nucleus. , Islam is a belief system, public principles, moral law, is a kind of life style, cultural phenomenon. Islam is the foundation of the values of Muslim culture. Islam and other religions, are trying to conquer nature, society and human itself and make an effort, is the result of human thinking movement. Islam, the pursuit of two the happiness the so-called "two the auspicious".

Islam with a special focus on social reality, connection and communication between people. So the emphasis on cultivation of people's moral thought. Mr Two teaches that kindness is a human natural obligation, the good idea of Islam is become an organic whole repeatedly with the moral practice of Islam. Islamic ethics, pay attention to in the real society between people should follow the code of conduct.

(2) the basis of the theory of islamic political Islam has always been a clerical political system. So it's political theory basis from the Koran, it closely related to religion. This political theory has the following five basic principles: first, obey Allah and the messenger, obey and serve the people. Second, advocate democratic consultation, against dictatorship. Second, advocates the equality and freedom, against the oppression exploitation. Fourth, to safeguard the unity of the faith, against division. Fifth, maintenance and strict to jihad against aggression.

3.3 The characteristics of Islamic civilization

The vitality of islamic civilization from sarazen empire of prosperous economy and foreign army victory. It is military expansion and the needs of the external exchanges, promotes the study of geography, to the prosperity of agriculture and the prosperity of the sea will promote the development of astronomy, astronomy, geography research, irrigation and water conservancy establishment and the planning of the national finance and economy, accelerate the development of mathematical study; The establishment of political system and the system of laws, contributed to the category of history research, in-depth; Various ideological challenge between east and west, leading to the islamic learning theoretical, systematic, and the formation of islamic philosophy. Islamic philosophy focus on research, especially of the early Greek Aristotle and new pull parker school of thought. Ambiguity with national islamic civilization. Islamic civilization is dynamic and developing, it is an open system.

Bring about Muslim achievements in medicine, derive the hellenistic era in various medical person contains the knowledge, avicenna medical books - "medical classics" in the seventeenth century ago - straight by europeans as a classic. In the hospital, control treatment, all the other ethnic groups is far better than the middle ages.

Bring in optics, chemistry and mathematics, pioneered the practice of gold technique, the Greek geometry optics, together with the Numbers in India.

Bring about islamic art including building (mosque, speak up, such as religious buildings, is the representative of islamic architecture art, there are palaces, schools, libraries, palace of wisdom, and the bathroom, grave curtilage, such as public buildings, also has a fortress, walls and other military architecture); Decorative arts (mainly geometric decoration, decorative plants and Arab calligraphy Arab grain of grain); Ceramics, glass crafts, wood, iron, textiles, garments and carpet, etc.; With Arabic calligraphy, painting and sculpture, etc.

Arts, art emphasizes pure intuitive design, quite apart from the religious factors, they are very abstract and not realistic. Because of this, the islamic art usually looks more worldly and more "modern", they are inclusive. Its main ideas, from the Byzantine and Persian art.

Islamic architecture is under the influence of Byzantine architecture, especially in the dome, profile column and the structure of the arch, etc. The influence of the persians, mainly displays in the tedious and the design aspects of naturalism. These characteristics in all kinds of art. Got fully reflect. Whereas the pursuit of colorful, gorgeous fashion, both from Persia, also from the Byzantine. Characters of sculpture and painting then be banned, and construction is the main part of the art, is characterized by the pursuit of secular, seldom focused on the adornment of the appearance.

3.4 The early Christian civilization

	Origin	Believe in god	Classic and religious ideas	Component and its characteristics
Early Christianity (originally a heretical sects of Judaism)	Originated in the 1st century Palestine	Jesus	Classic to the bible, including the old testament and the new testament "believe" trinity "of god, believe in the Lord Jesus Christ as the son	Rational, beliefs, customs, and etiquette are sacraments, baptism, confirmation, confession and communion, etc
Islam	Mohammed in the 7th century the first half of the session in the Arabian peninsula and spread	Allah	Main content of the Koran: Allah alone, obedient, patience, benevolence, charity, and destiny basic tenet is: believe in Allah, his angels, classic letter, his messengers, the later letter. The core of the faith that "everything the Lord, but	Patriarchal belief, classic, religious ceremony, religious obligation, religious benevolence, religious organizations, religious

			the god"; Emphasize moral ideological cultivation	architecture
Eastern orthodox church	In 1054	Jesus	To the "old testament" and "new testament" and "holy" as the basis of faith, that god created and dominate the world, believe in Jesus Christ as the teaching; Greek culture tradition, heavier etiquette	Pray in addition to the Greek language, has permission to use local national language; Baptism, submerged; Style mostly Byzantine church or Slavic
Catholic church (Catholic church)	In 1054	Jesus	In the old testament and the new testament as the basis of faith, that god created and dominate the world, believe in Jesus Christ as the main, Latin culture, pay attention to ethics, moral, and realistic problems, pay more attention to the law, the method of the Gospel of Christ as a new law	Pray only use Latin; Baptism, water injection type; Architecture is more Roman and gothic
Protestant (more orthodox, Luo Zong resistance)	By Catholic out (1517)	Jesus	For the supremacy of the faith, the bible against the Catholic church, complicated system of teaching order, advocate the church system diversification, simplify the religious rituals and sacraments, not worship the mother and the saints, angels, ICONS, holy etiquette, etc	Worship is the main protestant etiquette. It includes the prayer, reading, singing, preaching, etc
Judaism	The end of the 6th century BC	Jesus	The old testament bible "to a" god "savior" the concept of faith "prophet" and the idea of "enlightenment", emphasize "circumcision" religious rituals	Pray, sing, reading, says liturgy

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