SUMMARY

This research broaches the subject of “The Belonging of Khedevi Ismail in the Light of Qasr Aabdeen Museums Groups - Artistic and Touristic Study”, that have not been highlighted by the researchers through detailed descriptive and analytic studies. This thesis is composed of six chapters, in addition to the introduction and the preface. The introduction is to highlight the importance of the research, the research selection, the research objective, the research methodology, the previous studies, and the research difficulties. Then the preface comes where is to highlight the inertest of the rulers of Mohammed Ali’s family in arts during their reign.

The first chapter shows the history of Khedive Ismail (1863 – 1879 A.D. /1279 – 12⁵⁶ A.H.), and his reforms in all fields. Khedive Ismail built several palaces still remaining till now, in addition to his masterpieces. The second chapter deals with the descriptive study of the properties of the research. The third chapter deals with the analytic study of the masterpieces which includes the vegetal motifs, geometric motifs, inscription motifs, animal figures, birds designs, legendary figures, and human figures. The fourth chapter is to highlight the raw materials, manufacturing techniques and decoration of metal works. The fifth chapter shows the different artistic influences on the properties which include the Sassanian influences, Turkish influences, and European influences. The sixth chapter is to highlight promotion of Abdeen Palace museums through definition of the museum, history of museums, importance of museums, methods of museum display and lighting, security and protection of museums, converting Abdeen Palace to a collection of museums, and promotion and marketing Abdeen Palace museums.

Then conclusion comes in the end of the thesis which includes the most important results that have been reached, and so recommendations of the study. Finally, a list of major sources, Arabic and foreign references, articles and periodicals which the researcher depended on them in preparing this research, then a list of plates and figures arranged according to its presentation in the body, and then a catalogue of plates and figures.