

# **The mosque and school of Sultan Hassan in Cairo in the light of the paintings of some orientalist painters in the 13th century AH / 19th century AD (a comparative analytical study).**

## **Abstract:**

The works of orientalist photographers are considered pictorial documents, and they are of great importance in documenting the state of the artifact with the paintings during the period in which the photographers carried out their work, especially those who painted in a style of extreme realism, so it was possible to rely on such paintings to know the state of the artifact, and to indicate whether there were elements present at the time of execution. The orientalists for their paintings, and they have now disappeared, so the orientalists' pictures in this case are considered photographic documents.

I have dedicated this research to apply to the model of the mosque and school of Sultan Hassan in Cairo, because of this effect of great importance in the hearts of all its visitors, and it was the destination of most of the orientalists who came to Egypt, and there is no evidence for that from the keenness of the orientalist David Roberts to enter and paint it, so he was dressed in the Arab dress and jubba. And the caftan, and he was girt with a broad middle belt, and he wore a turban made of a cap and a shawl that wrapped around it several times, and former US President Obama was keen to visit the mosque during his visit to Egypt in 2009 AD.

In my study, I will rely, God willing, on the paintings of the Sultan Hassan Mosque and School in Cairo by two Orientalist photographers, Pascal Coste and David Roberts, because of their great importance in taking into account realism and drawing the smallest details. I will also rely on the comparison between their works and the works of some Other orientalists, and recent photos of the school to make the comparison clear.