



### Lesson plan structure

Name of the lesson: **Ebru arts - marbling**

<b>Prerequisites</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- ebru pan,</li><li>- brush,</li><li>- coloured paint,</li><li>- paper blackboard</li><li>- kitre water ((Taragakant, E413-Latin Languages)</li></ul>
<b>Aims</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Defining the Art of Ebru,</li><li>- To be able to practice the Art of Ebru</li></ul>
<b>Students' age</b>	14 - 17
<b>Steps</b>	20 min - beginning and lecture 5 min - demonstration 15 min - application explanation 40 min - application
<b>Time</b>	80 minutes

## Workshop –Ebru arts

### 0-20 Beginning

What is the art of marbling written on the board? Students are asked to speak about it.



### What is Ebru Art?

Ebru art is a very colourful and precious art that has become a visual feast. Marbling, which is an art of ornamentation made by colouring works on water, is not practiced much today. While the courses and trainings of this art, which is widely used in Turkish traditions, were intense, now it is limited. The art of marbling, practiced in the Ottoman period, is an important line of business. It has benefited many people. With its spread from the eastern lands to Europe, marbling was given the name Turkish paper in Europe. It is an ornamental art made as a result of transferring the patterns created with specially prepared paints onto the water that has been thickened by tragacanthin. While visually pleasing colours and patterns are created, very valuable decoration items are created for homes. Among the



most important elements in the art of marbling; room temperature, the quality of the paints and brushes used.

### **Information about the History of Ebru Art is given**

It is not known exactly in which country this art originated. In addition, it is thought that it was made for decoration purposes in eastern countries. In various Iranian sources, it is stated that it occurred on the territory of India. According to other sources, it is stated that it emerged in the city of Bukhara in Turkestan and was recognized in the Ottoman Empire through Iran. In the West, names such as Turkish paper and marble paper are used for marbling.

It is assumed that the roots of the art of marbling go back to the 9th and 10th centuries. However, when you think about it, it can be understood that art developed with the discovery of paper. Since the art, which was called ebri when it reached Iran through the Silk Road in the early 16th century, in Turkestan lands, contains shapes similar to cloud clusters, this Persian word, which means cloud, has the feature of being named correctly.

European travellers also brought the art of marbling to their countries. It was first seen in Germany and then spread to France and Italy. The art, which reached America and England in time, was shaped within the framework of the artistic understanding of each country. The first documented example of marbling belongs to the 16th century.

The oldest Turkish work written on the art of marbling is Tertib-i Risale-i Ebri, which is known to have been written after 1615. Ebru works, which are known today, appeared for the first time in Central Asia and Ottoman lands. It was one of the important business lines of the time in the Ottoman period.

### **5 min – Demonstration**

(video: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6jzeEE\\_Fogo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6jzeEE_Fogo) (short)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3x36f713jZA> (long – 20 minutes)

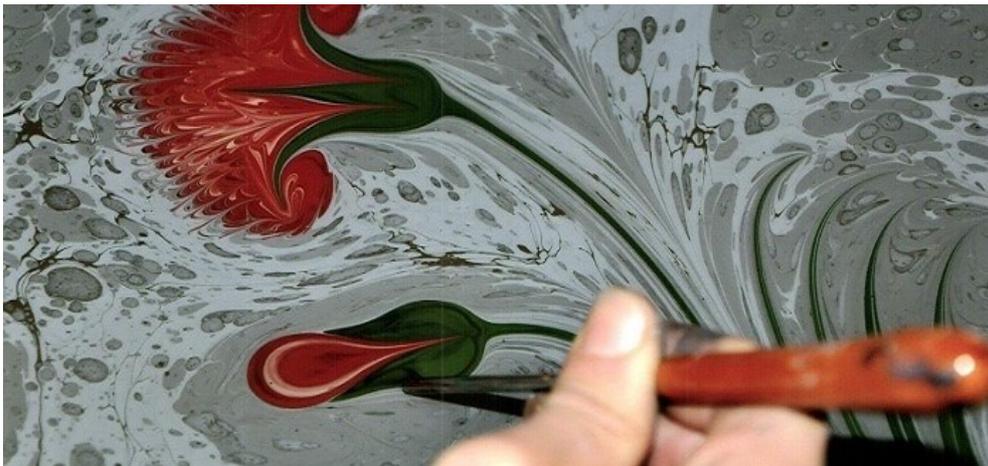




### 15 min - application explanation “How is Ebru Art Made”?

In the first process, the inside of the vessel is filled with water and it tries to reach the appropriate consistency. The ideal is to pour 2 litres of water into the pan. Then the prepared colours are opened and made ready.

After preparing the necessary materials, the previously prepared water is poured into the pan. Which colours are desired to be used are dripped into the water with the help of a brush. Your colours in each brush drop will create a different shape in the water. Finally, the paper is covered on the pan and left to dry by being pulled in one go.



### 40 min Application

All groups practice with the marbling boat they will prepare.

Question:

What is the history of marbling art?

What should be done today so that this art does not disappear?

Group discussion is provided