

Manifestation of Shiite Attitudes in the Architecture and Decorations of the Porticoes of the Razavi Shrine During the Safavid Era (Based on Hatam Khani's Portico)

Amir Akbari ¹ Mahboobeh Zamani ² Navid Reza Esmaili ³

Received: April 03 , 2022

Accepted: June 30 , 2022

Abstract

The formalization of Shia religion in Iran during the Safavid era had a great impact on various aspects of life, especially culture and consequently, art and architecture. The Safavid rule spread the Shiite religion beyond the borders of Iran and had a great impact on the culture and architecture of other countries. The Safavid period is considered the most valuable architectural period of the Islamic era, and due to the beliefs of the Safavid era kings in the Shiite religion, they caused the expansion of religious buildings even outside the borders of this country, such as Najaf and Karbala. Also, the actions of the Safavid kings in the shrine of Imam Riḍā (as) include gilding of the dome, expansion of the *'atīq* (ancient) courtyard, construction of the Allahverdi Khan portico, Hatam Khani portico, Tawheedkhane portico and the porch on the west side of *Dār al-Ḍiyāfah*, which were influenced by Shiite religious attitudes and Muslim beliefs in the construction of all these buildings. Based on Hatam Khani portico as one of the magnificent buildings of the Safavid era, this research has tried to clarify the influence of Shiite attitudes in architecture and decorations. Therefore, by using the descriptive method, historical analysis is sought to answer the questions, how Shiite attitudes are manifested in the architecture and decorations of Hatam Khani portico and what are their concepts and themes. The results of the research indicate that the Shiite attitudes were influential in the formation of architecture and decorations and each of them was an expression of the ruling beliefs of the society in the Safavid era.

Keywords: Shiite Attitudes, Architecture, Decorations, Safavid Era, Hatam Khani Portico.

1. Assistant Professor, Department of History, Bojnourd Branch, Islamic Azad University, Bojnourd, Iran (corresponding author): Amirakbari84@yahoo.com

2. PhD student in Architecture, Mashhad branch, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad, Iran: M_Zamani@mshdiau.ac.ir

3. PhD student in Architecture, Mashhad Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mashhad, Iran: navidrezaesmaeili@mshdiau.ac.ir