THE EFFECT OF IRANIAN-ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE IN THE ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE TAJ MAHAL, INDIA

[1]MOHAMMAD AKVAN, [2]MAHMOOD SEYYED, [3]MAHJID GOLMOHAMMADI

[1]PhD Philosophy, Associate Professor, Department of Philosophy, Central Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran
[2]PhD History, Assistant Professor, Department of History, Central Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran
[3]M.A student in History, Central Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran
Email: M_akvan2007@yahoo.com, mahmood.seyyed@yahoo.com

Abstract: Islamic architecture such as trees rooted in the Arabian Peninsula and foliage in neighboring countries such as Iran, and prosperity in the subcontinent of India and the Far East can be seen.Study the effects Islamic Iranian architecture and the results of the growth and maturity of the Indian subcontinent feedback can be used in the architecture.
Due to the arrival of Muslims in the valley of the Indus, except for the ruins of a small mosque in the eighth century, another effect of this era is not here But in the twelfth century AD, Muslims by creating valuable works were restarted**.**
After different periods and in the era known as the Mongols (Mughals of India) architecture subcontinent with significant influence of Iranian art flourished remarkably achieved.
The Taj Mahal is one of the world-renowned works of art of Islamic architecture with strong hands and architects, some of which Iranian Muslim they're built in this period.

Keywords: Architecture, Style, Iran, Islam, India, The Taj Mahal.