The simple origin of the mosque is the prophet Muhammad's mosque in Medina, which was built from mud-bricks walls and palm-tree trunks and leaves for roofing, and Iberian peninsula, Greece, Sicily, Cyprus, and Malta.

"Mosque" in Arabic is Masjid, which means "place of prostration." Worshipers of Allah practice five daily prayers, which involve remembering Allah, and are unified in architectural and artistic style. Mosques became centers for community gatherings, political meetings, discussions of faith, providing for the poor. Muslim worshipers pray towards the Ka'bah in Mecca, which is always on the inside of the "Qiblah" wall. Most of these Mosques has been destroyed or altered to Churches or other functions.

The evolution of the mosque's tectonic and structural features where is a niche called the "Mehraab", To the right of the mihrab is the "Menbar", a raised structure similar to a pulpit from where the Friday sermon is given. A neighborhood mosque that does not hold Friday services is called "Mosallah". They also functioned as "Madrasah" for Quranic classes. Representing the collective heritage of the Islamic faith: The Omayyad Mosque in Damascus, Syria. The Generalife's Gardens, Alhambra.

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ISLAM is one of the world's largest religions, it is a strictly Monotheistic religion. Though it does not permit picturing images of living creatures displayed, it allows all other art forms. Muslim artists and architects have developed many forms and patterns derived from geometry and the plant's world. One of the most used forms is the octagon. It represents the eight directions of the wind, and the eight known planets at that time. I have chosen a deformed octagon to outline my design, it integrates the functions and layouts of the traditional mosque in the context of the Swedish climate and urban patterns.