



Practical 8

Objective:

To learn various methods of resisting the fabric and its application in textile design.

Methodology and Additional activities apart from the audio visual lecture:

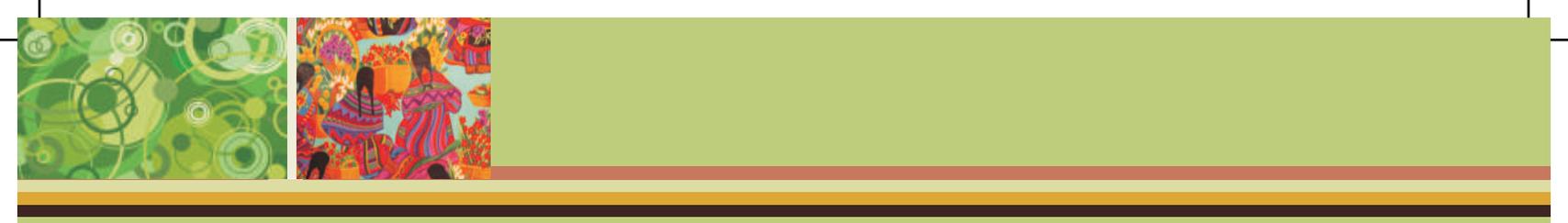
Additional activities apart from the lecture through audio visual references. In order to achieve better understanding a couple of fabric swatches need to be sourced and shown to the students in the class. If it is possible, a visit to a nearby textile resist dyeing unit should be arranged. A couple of techniques of tying fabric using thread should be demonstrated in classroom.

Lab requirement for a batch of 30 students:

A lab would require certain material and equipment in order to conduct the practical successfully. For this chapter, no laboratory practical assignments are required since the practical assignment no 4 can be carried out in class room itself. The study material and teaching methodology needs to be followed as provided in chapters and teachers manual; however some class room equipment could be used to enhance the learning experience for the students.

Classroom Equipment:

1. Projector or KIAN - One
2. White Screen of approximately 6 x 6 feet - One
3. Proper electricity connection.
4. Pen drive of approximately 2GB capacity - One
 - ◇ The cost of the equipment depends on the local or international brands purchased
 - ◇ Please note the pen drive is required to save images, videos or presentations and attached to the KIAN to have a full screen mode audio visual presentation.
 - ◇ The pen drive can be used by teachers to save images and bring to the class for audio visual references.
 - ◇ The answer key is enclosed in the teacher's manual for the written exercises to be conducted in the class room and answer sheets to be checked.



ELEMENTS OF TEXTILE DESIGN

Exercise:

Students should be asked to get the following material from local market

- ◇ Cotton voile fabric - half meters to one meter,
- ◇ 50 to 100 grams direct dye in any dark color (such as blue or red and
- ◇ Polyester thread for tying.
- ◇ Any one basic technique of thread tying should be explained to students in the classroom. Students can tie the fabric in different patterns.
- ◇ Students should be clearly instructed to dye the fabric in presence of some one elderly.
- ◇ Students should be explained the method well and asked to write the instruction on a paper which can be followed at home while doing the exercise.

Materials:

No specific material is required by teacher, however students would require

1. Half meter 'mulmul' or voile fabric
2. 1 bobbin of Polyester thread in white color
3. Pencil
4. Scale
5. One stainless steel container approx. 2 liters capacity - used one
6. Direct dye - 2 table spoon (or more depending on the intensity and depth of color required)

Method:

Step 1: Make the marks for tying the fabric in desired pattern using pencil on voile fabric.

Step 2:

- ◇ Take half meter cotton voile or 'mulmul' and tie design as shown below in the reference image 1.
- ◇ Tie the fabric using polyester thread.
- ◇ Ensure it is tight enough and knots are properly done to secure it.

Step 3: Mix the direct dye powder in water (should be sufficient for the fabric to soak properly) and boil.



ELEMENTS OF TEXTILE DESIGN

Step 4: Put the fabric in water and keep stirring for 5 to 10 minutes.

Step 5: Take out the fabric and wash in running water to remove excess dye/color.

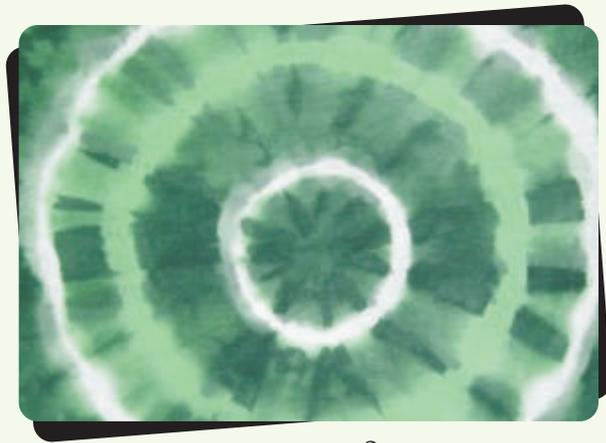
Step 6: Keep it for drying.

Step 7: Once dried completely carefully open the tied area to see the beautiful pattern.

Important note: Ensure to use a stainless steel vessel at your home which is not used for cooking.



1



2

Source: http://diyfashion.about.com/od/diytops/ss/TieDye_3.htm (image 1)

Source: http://www.ehow.com/how_7579356_tie-dye-applying-different-patterns.html (image 2)

**More designs can be tried - for example

- a) Students can use pulses to tie the fabric
- b) Students can use various colors