2002 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION Textiles and Design

Section II (continued)

Question 12 — Design (10 marks)

Fu for ole	nguish between functional and aesthetic design. nctional Design is a design choice made functional and useful properties of the overall sign, where as aesthetic design is chosen winly for visual, tactile, top for visual, and chile decorative design features.	2
(b) (i)	Identify ONE of the principles used in textile dyeing. energy in the dye liquor helps to frese the fibre polymer with the dye molecule	1
(ii)	Describe and evaluate how an experiment you have conducted demonstrated this textile dycing principle. As an experiment, 1 altempted to dye calico in cold water and dye. I then altempted to dye calico in heated slightly boiling water and dye. The colour was more tribrid in the one dyed with heated water. I then dyed another piece of calico in heated water, dye and salt, and heated water, dye and salt, found that the calico dyed with modant and heated water prochiced the best results, with the most bright & vivid Question 12 continues on page 8 and the most farmers.	3 Colour,

Question 12 (continued)

Identify and describe a process of applying colour to textiles used by a culture of (c) 4 your choice. Culture Indonesia - Batik Process It is a tradition for the favanese women to sit around a central vat full of wax. They Sit with their tabrics over frames, and dip their cantra, a wooden pencil, into the warc, and then create, and draw designs onto their fabric. The canting, like a quill pen, is continuously dipped into the wat, replenish the wax in the canting, until they have finished their designs over the fabre. Men, Con then dyed the tabrics (as it was a taboo for women to dyc), watching the beautiful patterns on the tabric come alive. The potterns would appear as the war, resists the due, creating a unique and beautiful design Colours such as deep indigo Blue, browns, on white cloths were used End of Question 12 as they were meant to represent the 3 gods of Hindy. Vishna, Shiva, and mithra.

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Marks