

Textiles and Design

Section II (continued)

		Marks
Question 12 — Design (10 marks)		
(a)	Distinguish between functional and aesthetic design.	2
	<p>Functional aspects of a design consists of factors that need to be considered for the product, such as: Is it appropriate for the occasion? Sited for the person's age/gender (target market), its practicality? Aesthetic is vastly different as it ^{refers} to decoration techniques of the product: Decorations should enhance the look of the product, not overpower it.</p> <p>Functional: use/practical Aesthetic: Decoration.</p>	
(b)	(i) Identify ONE of the principles used in textile dyeing.	1
	Steaming the fabric after dyeing enhances the colour and locks it into the fabric more.	
	(ii) Describe and evaluate how an experiment you have conducted demonstrated this textile dyeing principle.	3
	<p>A square piece of fabric was submerged into water water containing dye.</p> <p>After a time, fabric was taken out and left to dry.</p> <p>So far, the colour had set in although no the colour wasn't at its fullest.</p> <p>An iron was passed over the fabric - the heat opens up the molecular arrangement and allows better anchorage and access for the dye molecules to penetrate, and so the result was a fabric, which, after steaming/heat, had better washfastness (after some washing experiments) and colourfastness and better colour appearance.</p>	

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Question 12 (continued)

- (c) Identify and describe a process of applying colour to textiles used by a culture of your choice. 4

Culture ..Indonesia.....

Process There are three main traditional methods of printing in

Indonesia. ① Batik - this is the process of Resist-dyeing where a fabric is ~~now~~ alternately covered in wax and dyed to achieve colourful prints and patterns. However, the Islam beliefs in Indonesia prohibits the depiction of birds and flowers, so the people ingeniously display concealed bird wings and parts of flowers on the print:

② Ikat - this is when the threads of a fabric are tied with a binding agent, this achieves colourful patterns:

③ Songket weaving - colourful threads are used in the weft of the fabric, achieving ^{colourful} intricate patterns and designs

④ Sisket weaving - gold or silver metallic thread is used in the fabric, usually as the support thread:

End of Question 12