

TEXTILE DESIGN

CLASS–XII ELECTIVE

TRADITIONAL INDIAN TEXTILE (777)

Preamble

India boasts of a rich textile and craft heritage. These traditions not only give meaning to the existence of India's people, but also provide domestic, social and religious framework. Hence textile crafts serve a dual role as they signify cultural values and at the same time is an important source of livelihoods for economically challenged marginalized sections of the society. Crafts including weaving are the second largest employer after agriculture in India and provide livelihood to over 200 million artisans.

The course on „Traditional Indian Textiles“ will initiate students to the world of textile crafts of India, through an appreciation of its unfolding through the ages in order to make them understand finer nuances of painted, printed & woven traditional textiles crafts.

THEORY + PRACTICAL

Time: 2.5 Hours+2.5 Hours

Theory: 50 Marks + Practical: 50 Marks

Unit–1: Embroidered Textiles

10+10

Objectives of the Unit

- To introduce the technique of embroidery for value-addition.
- To create awareness about the different embroidered textiles of India.
- To initiate identification of regional embroideries developed by various communities.
- To understand the origin of technique and design with reference to colours, motifs, layouts of different embroidered textiles.
- To learn about the evolution of embroidered textiles over a period of time.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the unit, the students shall be able to.

- Appreciate the finer nuances of embroideries.
- Classify the regional embroideries of India.
- Identify a specific embroidery style of India on the basis of colours, motifs and layout.
- Identify the influencing factors for development and evolution of a specific embroidered textile.

Course Content

- Introduction to traditional embroidered textiles from different regions of India.
- Categorization of embroidery styles on the basis of region:
 - (a) North India:
 - (i) Kashida from Kashmir.
 - (ii) Phulkari from Punjab.
 - (iii) ChambaRumal from Himachal Pradesh.
 - (b) Western India:
 - (i) Embroidery from Gujarat.
 - (ii) Parsi embroidery.
 - (c) Central India:

- (i) Chikankari from Uttar Pradesh.
- (ii) Patti kaKaam from Uttar Pradesh.
- (iii) Zardozi from Uttar Pradesh.
- (d) Southern India:
 - (i) Kasuti from Karnataka.
 - (ii) Lambadi embroidery from Andhra Pradesh.
- (e) Eastern India:
 - (i) Kantha from West Bengal.
 - (ii) Sujani from Bihar, Pipli appliqué from Orissa.
- Study of the above mentioned regional embroideries with reference to origin, technique, raw material, colours, motifs and layout.
- Overview of the historic embroidered textiles and the contemporary scenario.

Methodology of Teaching

- Illustrated lectures.
- Visit to local museums/Haats/exhibitions of craft based products.

References

- Traditional Indian Textiles, Students Handbook & Practical Manual, Published by CBSE.

Unit–2: Resist Dyed Textiles

15+15

Objectives of the Unit

- To introduce the technique of resist dyeing for value-addition.
- To create awareness about the different resist dyed textiles of India.
- To initiate differentiation between yarn resist dyed (Ikat) and cloth resist dyed textiles (Bandhej).
- To understand the origin of technique and design with reference to resist dyed textiles.
- To learn about the evolution of resist dyeing over a period of time.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the unit, the students shall be able to.

- Understand the finer nuances of resist dyed textiles.
- Classify the regional tie-dyed textiles of India.
- Identify specific ikat textiles of India on the basis of technique, colours, patterns and layout.
- Identify specific tie-dyed textiles of India on the basis of technique, colours, patterns and layout.
- Identify the influencing factors for development and evolution of a specific resist-dyed textile.

Course Content

- Introduction to traditional resist-dyed textiles from different regions of India.
- Categorisation of ikat styles on the basis of region:
 - (a) Patola from Gujarat.
 - (b) Bandhas from Odisha.
 - (c) Pochampalli & TeliaRumal from Andhra Pradesh.

- Categorisation of tie-dyed textiles on the basis of region:
 - (a) Bandhani from Gujarat.
 - (b) Bandhej & Leheriya from Rajasthan.
- Study of the above mentioned resist-dyed textiles with reference to origin, technique, raw material, colours, patterns and layout.
- Overview of the historic resist-dyed textiles and the contemporary scenario.

Methodology of Teaching

- Illustrated lectures.
- Visit to local museums/haats/exhibitions of craft based products.

References

- Traditional Indian Textiles, Students Handbook & Practical Manual, Published by CBSE.

Unit-3: Printed Textiles

15+15

Objectives of the Unit

- To introduce the technique of hand block printing for value-addition.
- To create awareness about the different printed textiles of India.
- To initiate differentiation between direct and resist style of printing.
- To understand the origin of technique and design with reference to block printed textiles.
- To learn about the evolution of block printing over a period of time.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the unit, the students shall be able to.

- Understand the finer nuances of block printed textiles.
- Classify the regional block printed textiles of India.
- Identify specific block printed textiles of India on the basis of technique, colours, motifs and layout.
- Identify the influencing factors for development and evolution of a specific block printed textile.

Course Content

- Introduction to traditional block printed textiles from different regions of India.
- Categorization of block printing styles on the basis of region:
 - (a) Bagru prints from Rajasthan.
 - (b) Sanganer prints from Rajasthan.
 - (c) Kalamkari from Andhra Pradesh.
- Study of the above mentioned block printed textiles with reference to origin, technique, raw material, colours, motifs and layout.
- Overview of the historic block printed textiles and the contemporary scenario.

Methodology of Teaching

- Illustrated lectures.
- Visit to local museums/haats/exhibitions of craft based products.

References

- Traditional Indian Textiles, Students Handbook & Practical Manual, Published by CBSE.

Unit-4: Hand-Woven Textiles

10+10

Objectives of the Unit

- To introduce the technique of handloom weaving in India.
- To create awareness about the different handlooms used for weaving.
- To initiate identification of regional variations practiced by various weaving communities.
- To understand the origin of technique and design with reference to colours, motifs, layouts of different hand-woven textiles.
- To learn about the evolution of hand-woven textiles over a period of time.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the unit, the students shall be able to.

- Appreciate the finer nuances of handloom weaving.
- Classify the regional weaves of India.
- Identify the different handlooms used in India.
- Identify a specific hand-woven textile of India on the basis of technique, raw material, colours, motifs and layout.
- Identify the influencing factors for development and evolution of a specific hand-woven textile.

Course Content

- Introduction to traditional hand-woven textiles from different regions of India.
- Categorisation of weaving styles on the basis of end product:
 - (a) Saris.
 - (i) Benaras Brocades.
 - (ii) Bauchari, Jamdani.
 - (iii) Paithani.
 - (iv) Kanjeevaram.
 - (v) Chanderi, Maheshwari.
 - (b) Shawls.
 - (i) Kashmir shawl.
 - (ii) Kullu & Kinnaur.
 - (iii) Wraps of North-east.
 - (c) Floor coverings.
 - (i) Carpets.
 - (ii) Durries.
- Study of the above mentioned hand-woven textiles with reference to origin, technique, raw material, colours, patterns, layout and end product.

- Overview of the historic hand-woven textiles and the contemporary scenario.

Methodology of Teaching

- Illustrated lectures.
- Visit to local museums/haats/exhibitions of craft based products.

References

- Traditional Indian Textiles, Students Handbook & Practical Manual, Published by CBSE.

CLASS–XII
PRINTED TEXTILE (778)
(ANYONE FROM PRINTED TEXTILE OR TEXTILE CHEMICAL PROCESSING)

Preamble

Textile printing or printed Textiles is as old as mankind. The earliest examples can be found as early as fifth century. Various records show that printed fabric did exist about 2500 B.C. It is believed that people of China and India were the first to make simple blocks for the printing of cotton cloth, and it is certain that Textile printing was a fairly established Industry in India during the earliest of the Christian era.

Textile prints have played an important role in developing various surfaces. Each region has its own intrinsic style, color and pattern. In India, printed textiles are very popular and are printed in various styles and methods depending on the geographical region.

The prints are now visible in various products like bags and lifestyle accessories.

The purpose of the course “Printed Textiles” is to inform students about the fundamentals of Textile prints. The course will give an overview of History of printed Textiles, Categories of Printed Textiles, Styles and Methods of Printing Textiles and Basic print Design Techniques.

THEORY + PRACTICAL

Time: 2.5 Hours+2.5 Hours

Theory: 50 Marks + Practical: 50 Marks

Unit–1: Introduction to Print Design

Theory: 15

Objectives of the Course

- To introduce and understand Print Design development.
- Relevance of Reference material.
- Understanding Textile Design, repeat and layout.

Learning Outcome

After finishing the unit, the students shall be able to.

- Understand the basic requirement for print Design development.
- List the historical printed textiles.
- Identify the pattern, repeat and layout.
- Identify the influencing factors for design development.

Course Content

- History of printed textiles.
- Understanding the similarity and difference between art and design.
- Various aspects of Textiles Design: Reference material, color, layout and repeats.

Methodology of Teaching

- Illustrated lectures.
- Visit to Museum.

Reference Books

- Printed Textile, Students Handbook & Practical Manual, Published by CBSE.

Unit–2: Categories of Printed Textiles Theory: 15 + Practical: 10 Objectives of the Course

- To develop an understanding for surface design development.
- To sensitize students towards various types of Prints.
- To understand forms, shape and color combinations for various categories.
- To sensitize students towards specific influencing forms, objects and shapes.
- To develop an ability to recognize the design in each type of print.

Learning Outcome

- After completing the unit, the students shall be able to.
- Understand forms and colour combinations.
- Develop an understanding for various categories of prints.
- Identify the types of prints.

Course Content

Introduction to various types of Design and their categories.

- Toile prints.
- Pucci prints.
- Geometric prints.
- Graphic prints.
- Floral prints.
- Conversational prints.
- Liberty prints.
- Country inspired prints.
- Nautical prints.
- Victorian prints.
- Scenic prints.
- Animal prints.
- Ethnic prints.
- Folklore prints.

Methodology of Teaching

- Illustrated lectures.

- Demonstration and Practical Assignments.

Practical Assignments

- Collection of prints as per specified categories and preparation of swatch book.
- Development of one print in each categories 8”x8” block.

Reference Books

- Printed Textile, Students Handbook & Practical Manual, Published by CBSE.
- S. Meller, J. Elfers Thames and Hudson Ltd. Textile designs – 200 years of patterns for Textiles.
- Carol Joyce – Watson- Guptill publication – 1997, the complete Guide to Printed Textile for apparel and Home Furnishing.

Unit–3: Basic Print Design Techniques

Practical: 30

Objectives of the Course

To develop an Interest and confidence for creating Print designs.

- To explore various art media for developing interesting design.
- To develop the ability to choose the most appropriate technique for creating interesting designs.

Learning Outcome

After completing the unit, the students shall be able to.

- Create interesting design by using various art media.
- Appreciate the techniques involved in developing interesting textures.
- Use art media more appropriately and confidently.
- Develop interesting colour combinations and designs.
- Understand the relation between forms and background.

Course Content

Use of following innovative techniques for development of interesting surfaces.

- Etching.
- Stencil.
- Collage.
- Inter-cutting.
- Resist (Bleach/Wax).
- Dry-brush.
- Photocopy.
- Sponge.
- Stamping.

Methodology of Teaching

- Illustrated lectures.
- Demonstration and Practical Assignments.

Practical Assignments

- Preparation of Textile designs using different techniques.

- Development of thirty 8x8 swatches in different techniques and mix media.

Reference Books

- Printed Textile, Students Handbook & Practical Manual, Published by CBSE.

Unit-4: Style & Methods of Printing Textiles Theory: 20 + Practical: 10 Objectives of the Course

- To introduce styles and Methods of Printed Textiles and its effect of design.
- To learn the process involved in Printing Textiles.
- To gain Knowledge of evolution of printing process.
- To understand the origin and history of styles and methods.

Learning Outcome

- After completing the unit, the students shall be able to.
- Understand the different styles and methods involved in printing Textiles.
- Identify the correct method and style for printing Textiles.
- Recognize the difference between different kinds of prints.
- To get an overview of printing methods.

Course Content

Study of Styles and Methods involved in printing Textiles.

- Direct, Resist and Discharge Methods.
- Block Printing Style.
- Screen Printing Style.
- Roller Printing Style.
- Digital Printing Style.
- Transfer Printing.
- Foil Printing.
- Hand Printing.
- Sublimation.

Printing of designs using different methods and styles of printing.

Methodology of Teaching

- Illustrated lectures.
- Demonstration and Practical Assignments.

Practical Assignments

- Printed Textile, Students Handbook and Practical Manual, Published by CBSE.

CLASS–XII
TEXTILE CHEMICAL PROCESSING (779)
(ANYONE FROM PRINTED TEXTILE OR TEXTILE CHEMICAL PROCESSING)

Objectives of the Course

- To gain an overview of processes involved in Dyeing , Printing and Finishing of Textile materials.
- To familiarize students about chemical processing and its role in fabric Manufacturing.
- To introduce preparatory process of major Textile fibers.
- To study dyeing printing and finishing of Natural fibers.

THEORY

Time: 2.5 Hours

Marks: 50

Unit–1: Introduction to Chemical Processing-Pretreatments

15

Course Content

- Textile Chemical processing for fibers.
- Impurities present in the Natural and Synthetics Fibers.
- Elementary knowledge of processing.
- Different processes e.g., singeing, de-sizing, scouring, bleaching & mercerizing.

Learning Outcome

After finishing the course, students will be able to understand.

- Various technical terminology used in the industry.
- Various types of impurities presents in the Substrates.
- The processes involved in removing impurities.

Teaching Methodology

- Illustrated Lectures with Power Point presentation and Slides.

Unit–2: Textile Dyeing

15

Content

- Suitability of Dyes and dyeing methods, important classes of dyes for natural and man-made fibers e.g., direct, acid, basic, vat, azoic, sulfur and disperse dyes.
- Important features of dyes.
- Dyeing machines & special dyeing effects.

Learning Outcome

After finishing the course, students will be able to.

- Dye all kind of Textile Fabrics.
- Select dyes as per the type of fabrics.
- Identify dyeing methods used in the Industry.

Teaching Methodology

- Illustrated Lectures with Power Point presentation and Slides.

Unit–3: Textile Printing

10

Content

- Printing paste ingredients.
- Introduction to various methods of printing , specific features and limitations of various methods, Such as Hand Block Printing, Hand Screen printing, Automatic Flat Bed Screen Printing, Rotary Screen Printing, Heat Transfer Printing.
- Style of Printing (Direct Prints, Discharge Prints, Resist Prints, Pigment Prints, Blotch Prints, Flock Prints, Burnout Prints, Duplex Prints, Engineered Prints, Warp Prints) & their Specific feature for their Identification.

Learning Outcome

After finishing the course, students will be able to understand.

- Various terminology used in textile printing.
- Styles and methods involved in printing.
- Various effects produced by various styles of printing.
- Limitation of the printing methods.

Teaching Methodology

- Illustrated Lectures with Power Point presentation and Slides.

Unit-4: Textile Finishes

10

Content

- Classification of the finishes.
 - (i) According to Designer/Merchandiser /Sales Persons.
 - (ii) According to Textile Chemist.
 - (iii) According to Degree of Performance.
- Objectives of the various finishes.
 - (i) Types of Calendaring and its objective.
 - (ii) Napping.
 - (iii) Emerizing.
 - (iv) Parchmentising.
 - (v) Shape Retention Finishes.
 - (vi) Shrinkage Control Finishes.
 - (vii) Sanforizing.
 - (viii) Decatizing.
 - (ix) Soil Release /Stain Repellent Finish.
 - (x) Water Repellent & Water Proofing.
 - (xi) Anti – Microbial Finish.
 - (xii) Flame Retarding Finish.
 - (xiii) Garment Washing.

Learning Outcome

After finishing the course, students will be able to understand.

- Types of finishes and their performance.

Teaching Methodology

- Illustrated Lectures with Power Point presentation and Slides.

PRACTICAL

Time: 2.5 Hours

M

marks: 50

Experiments :

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Desizing of cotton Fabrics by Acid Desizing method and calculate the weight loss in the Process. | 2 |
| 2. Scouring of cotton by Sodium Hydroxide and measure water permeability of the process. | 2 |
| 3. Bleach the cotton fabric with the bleaching powder or Sodium Hypo chlorite. | 2 |
| 4. Bleach the cotton fabric by hydrogen Peroxide. | 2 |
| 5. Degumming of the Silk. | 2 |
| 6. Bleaching of the silk with the Hydrogen Peroxide. | 2 |
| 7. Dyeing of cotton with Direct Dyes. | 2 |
| 8. Dyeing of cotton with Reactive dyes. | 2 |
| 9. Dyeing of cotton with Vat dyes. | 3 |
| 10. Dyeing of cotton with Sulphur dyes. | 3 |
| 11. Dyeing of cotton with Az dyes. | 2 |
| 12. Dyeing of wool with Acid Dyes. | 2 |
| 13. Dyeing of wool with Reactive Dyes. | 2 |
| 14. Dyeing of Silk with Acid Dyes. | 3 |
| 15. Dyeing of Nylon with Acid Dyes. | 3 |
| 16. Tie and dye of cotton with Direct dyes (Resist Print). | 2 |
| 17. Batik Print on the Cotton Fabrics (Resist Print). | 3 |
| 18. Printing on the polyester fabrics by Pigment colour. | 3 |
| 19. Printing on cotton fabrics by Naphtholcolours. | 3 |
| 20. Printing on cotton fabric with natural colours. | 3 |
| 21. Collect the sample of finished fabrics and describe the type of finishes it may have. | 2 |