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Future prospects in Textile Designing

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Abstract:

The papers fixate on Art is an expression of emotion. It is withal a mirror of regional identification and cultural activities. Through art we express our imagination, intuition and feelings to the audience and spectators.

The aim of an artist is to explicate his experiences in captivating forms, and then relish an illimitable and unexplainable congeniality. In this paper we additionally describe the different design techniques.

Key words: professional aspects, visual arts, commercial art, techniques, emotional expression, attractive design, embroidery, characteristics, aesthetic look.

Introduction: Today all the streams of fine arts flow into innovative and ingenious expression. Most of the 64 as described by the Indian literature are directly associated with vocations of the people of the society. Fine art is divided into two main streams.

- Visual art.
- Performing art.

We can visually perceive the ingeniousness and professional aspects with emotional expression and self-satisfactions limpidly in these two streams. Because of its professional aspects we

denominated it commercial art as a branch of visual arts.

The advertisement field of this stream has achieved notable success in employment generations. There is lots of use I commercial art in print and electronic media.

Due to its employment opportunity, art and craft was developed in the palaces and houses of the rich. The artist has to study and practice for a long period (almost 4-6 years) in this field, and then they acquire perfection

For their survival and livelihood they must use their art as a profession. There are a lot of employment opportunities the field of art. If an artist wants to start an occupation with the help of art he must have enough knowledge, mark demand and creativities.

Design Techniques

Textile designing is one of the most popular and useful streams of fine arts which provides lots of employment opportunities.

Textile design means the design on clothes (wearing clothes, drapery, floral cover, curtain, canopy etc.). These are done by three main techniques as follows:

- Weaving and printing technique.
- Tailoring and embroidery technique.

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• Painting and Colouring technique.

Painting and colouring technique is being taught in the field of fine arts. Apart from engineering and fashion designing courses in textile design there are many courses available in the field of fine arts i.e. B fa, M fa, diploma in home art and crafts, diploma in designs etc.

These courses play an important role in the field of fine arts. There are some techniques of textile designing in which the artist can start his profession according to his skill and interest. Here is I am going to explain some of them in a few words which may be helpful to the beginners: —

- 1. Fabric colour technique.
- 2. Tie and dye technique.
- **3.** Batik technique.
- 4. Screen printing technique.
- 5. Block printing technique.
- **6.** Appliqué technique.
- **7.** Soft toys and puppetry making.
- **8.** Carpet designing technique.
- 1. Fabric Colour Technique: this is an easy technique of designing and looks like an embroidery technique. In embroidery where we use colourful threads and needle while, in fabric we use only colour and brush for designing.
- 2. Tie and Dye Technique: —as it is clear from the words tie and dye (tying knot on cloth and dipping it into the colour) is an important technique of designing on clothes.

In this technique first we have to make knots all over the clothes creatively according to our design, and then dip into the prepared colour carefully.

After drying we untie the knots of the clothes and get

beautiful and attractive designs. The tie and dye articles of Gujarat are famous for their bright colours.

With the help of this technique the artist can move easily towards the self-employment.

3. Batik Technique: –the word batik is from Indonesia and it is derived from the word 'batik' or 'tik' – dropping means create a design or drawing with the help of some liquid materials.

In this technique first we have to create our designs or drawing with wax on clothes, then we dip it into the colour.

After colouring we remove the wax layer with the help of the hot iron or water from the clothes and clothes will shine with attractive design and bright colours.

This art has surviving from ancient period and it is being practiced all over India. Rajasthan and Gujarat, Punjab, Bengal and Orissa etc. have given a professional shape to the batik art.

The bright colour and silk-cotton clothes of this art are always beautiful, lovely and attractive. Today the bat paintings are also becoming popular among the art lover. The artist with their creativity can choose this field for the employment.

The leather batik is an innovative example in this field i.e. Purse, belt, bag, shoes etc. Today Shanti-Niketan becoming more popular and famous for these articles.

4. Screen Printing Technique: –it is also an important method of designing. The printing technique of designing originated in Egypt, where there is a rich history of

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block printing, screen printing and printing press.

For textile designing us can use the screen in two different processes- one is simple process and other is exposing be process. From the simple method we can design even on a bed sheet with single frame. We can create screen design on sari, curtain, bed sheet, towel, table cloths etc. with single and shaded colours.

We can select different types of cloths for screen printing according to our need. Certainly this branch can play important role to generate employment opportunities for the youth.

5. Block Printing Technique: –this is another technique of printing which is known as block printing. After design from weaving method the technique of block printing was introduced. The printing on the clothes help us to look more small and attractive.

Different parts of our country are famous for their printing characteristics.

The cotton-silk clothes of Sanganneri, Bikaneri, Bagru (Jaipuri), Sikar etc. Are famous for their qualities and brig colours. Pomcha, Laharia, Chunari etc. are the kinds of colouring technique.

In textile design the Khes and Phulkari of Punjab are also important for their techniques. The prints of Gujarat dl Kashmir also show their skill of designing. Today thousands and lakhs of people are engaged in this field and chose for their future.

6. Appliqué Technique: —in this field artist can work as a designer with the help of colour and composition senses. This a form of embroidery or at least closely associated with it as a method of work known by the French term appliqué which decoration is made by applying fabric to fabric.

Any subject is possible as a motif for applying design. Whether it is abstract, ornamental, fauna or flora, landscape building, human or animal figures, the only compulsion being that they be expressed in strong terms no matter how simple.

It can be used for almost any purpose and is at the moment, made on weaving apparels, even baby clothes, cushion floor covering, canopies, hangings: in short, everything which needs spectacular decoration.

In parts of Bihar, Gujarat, Tanjore and Orissa (Puri), this work is still alone. Today in this medium we can create designs even in sari and salwar-kurta. With this technique we can also create artistic forms like collage. The artist should work with their creativity and can select this field as a profession.

7. Soft Toys and Puppetry Making:

-there is a big market of soft toys and puppetry every-where. There is a great demand of soft toys among the children. In this field the artist can play an important role as a designer.

They can create a basic design and layout for toys and puppets and finally crafts men can

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give them attractive and lovely shapes.

The soft toys like teddy bear, Mickey Mouse, monkeys, dolls, jokers etc. are already popular among children. On the other side the field of puppetry also provides job opportunity to the artist and they can play an important role in the field.

8. Designing Technique: –This is also associated with the field of textile design.

The field of carpet industry provides employment opportunity to the artist and the artist can create the design for colourful carpet, floor covering, door mats etc. For household uses.

The above explained textile designing techniques can generate employment.

Training and Education

There are many courses available in the field of textile design. One can choose any course according to his interest.

There are some institutions which provide degree and training program with short term certificate courses in this field. The following institutions can be helpful.

- o College of Arts and Craft, Luck now, UP.
- o Allahabad university, Allahabad, UP.
- o Banaras Hindu university, Varanasi, UP.
- o Kala Bhawan, Vasshwa Bharti, Shantiniketan, WB.
- Indira Kala Sangit ishwavidyalaya, Khaira-Garh, Chh.

- o Lalit Kala Institute, Jabalpur, MP.
- o MGCG Vishwavidyalaya, Chitrakoot, MP.
- o Rajasthan University, Raipur, Raj.
- o College of Arts, New Delhi.
- o Sir J. J. School of Art, Mumbai, MH. etc.

Conclusion:

The aesthetic look of a textile product is the final goal. People study arts and design for a long period of time to reach the perfection. The professional knowledge on art and design add value to the user. This paper deals with different aspects of career opportunities in textile designing. Different areas of study are discussed as well as the universities, where this study can be done is also mentioned in this paper.

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