

بحث مقدم إلى

المؤتمر الدولي الرابع لكلية الفنون التطبيقية

عنوان المؤتمر

الفنون التطبيقية

(إبداع – تصميم – إنتاج – تنافسيه)

بحث بعنوان

القيم الجمالية للفن الشعبي وتوظيفه لإثراء أسلوب التطريز الوبري للاستفادة منه في مجال الصناعات متناهية الصغر

مقدم من

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Aesthetic values and usage of Folkloric art to enrich the embroidery lanugo style and utilize it to enrich the lanugo embroidery style to take benefits of it in micro-industries fields

Introduction and research problem: Embroidery is considered as one of the oldest and accurate fine arts known to man and was associated with the textile industry since ancient times. Embroidery is strongly associated with the material used as it enriches the value of the fabric whether it is clothes or furnishings. This is mostly clear in most of the historical models in various museums.

Embroidery is an important factor to support a lot of countries that consider it as an important source of national income.

The embroidery art is known from ancient times as the ancient Egyptians used it in decorating their clothes. They reached the level of beauty and art equal to the best pursuit we know today. The art of embroidery is associated to the life of people as it was inherited through time from one generation to another as it represents the Egyptian identity. These professions and trades are so unique to the extent that they

can not be compared with the embroideries made by machines. The process of embroidery is one of the main sources that gives different effects and textures for the fabric. The lanugo embroidery does not spread among other embroidery styles although it is easy to be learned. The lanugo embroidery has a special needle that produces quick stitches therefore this embroidery is used in pendants and complementary pieces. As a result of the quick production and profit of the punch needle it is considered a successful factor in the small industries. These small industries contribute in solving the problem of unemployment through providing job opportunities for the youth and that goes along with the policy of the government. The lanugo embroidery is used to develop and carry out folkloric artistic pieces which helps in recording traditions.

The researcher observed that the field of small industries depends on old traditional kinds of embroidery whereas real market needs professionals in the fields of embroidery. Therefore this research is applicable to the small-limited industries as it doesn't depend on machines, it needs about 5 individuals and its budget ranges from 10 to 15 thousand pounds. In addition, this kind of industries has other advantages such as serving the local market and giving the owner the authority of managing the project.

Research problems :-

1. Is it applicable to make use of folkloric motifs in the field of small industries?
2. Is it applicable to identify the colors of folkloric motifs?
3. Is it applicable to make use of lanugo embroidery in the field of small industries?
4. Is it applicable to mingle the lanugo embroidery with the folkloric motifs to produce pendants which may be suitable for small industries?

Research goals :

1. Studying the folkloric motifs.
2. Linking between folkloric motifs and lanugo embroidery.
3. Identifying the colors that characterizes folkloric motifs.
4. Knowing the opinions of the specialists and the consumers concerning the pendants made of lanugo embroidery.

The importance of the research:

1. Providing the field of small industries with the lanugo embroidery.
2. Using the folkloric motifs in lanugo embroidery.
3. Providing job opportunities for the youth to solve the problem of unemployment.
4. Enriching the field of small industries.
5. Identifying the techniques of lanugo embroidery.
6. This research helps specialists in the field of embroidery.
7. This research is considered as a new contribution to the references of embroidery.

Research limits:

It includes the study of Egyptian popular motifs (folk) and using them to enrich the field of embroidery, especially pendants, through using the eminent embroidery stitches and some raw materials.

The research is limited in the following points:

1. Study of Popular historical motifs and their symbolic meanings.
2. The analyzing study for the punching and its specialized Stitch.
3. The benefits of this study in making innovative designs for contemporary pendants using the punching needle and make use of it in the small industries.

Research framework of the study: -

The symbol in the folk art is unity chosen by popular artist from his environment in order to beautify his artistic productions and earned it with unique character to be loaded with environmental cultural and social values, expressing the artist feelings and faithful to the beliefs and ideas. The symbol here reflects the thoughts and beliefs of the artist and an expression of his sense towards the environment.

Folk artist does not really use symbols as a shape but they reflect something associated with his life, traditions and beliefs.

Fish also symbolizes the welfare , the lion is a symbol of the courage , the dove is a symbol of peace , ship is a symbol for travel and plant is a symbol for a living. If we follow the popular symbols study and research, we find that each character has its extension and its roots far and deep in people's lives (Hussein Al-Sharif -1965-100)

the folk traditional motifs (heritage) divided into: -

First: the human body motifs, such as: hand palm - eye -heart

Second: Animal motifs such as: the lion - the camel - alligator - rooster and chicken - fish - Scorpio - scarab - snake – green sparrow - Peacock - Raven - Chameleon - deer - horse

Third: plant motifs such as palm - potted - the implant - Cypress - roses - flowers - apple Eve - grapes

Fourth: geometric motifs, such as: line - the triangle - box - rectangle - appointed - polygons - Circle - Crescent - star

Fifth: ideological decorations such as: Angels - Gin - the bride - the mosque or minaret - Houdaj - Rosary - prayer rug - Kaaba - the Cross - the sword - banners and flags - Stop valves and the key - the boat and the ship - the sun - the moon - the ewer and the few - the Huns

Sixth: calligraphy such as: words - letters

Seventh: The color motifs such as white - black - blue - green - yellow -red

Eighth: decorations and anthropomorphism units derived from popular stories and various important:

A knight or warrior - a woman or girl - the various forms of owners crafts

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The colors are popular symbols combine white - yellow - blue- red- green-black-red

Elements with symbolic significance not only in the popular graphic shapes and images, but also included a frank colors these colors carried concepts and symbols singled popular habits are known.



Second: Embroidery: -

The researcher is interested in punch needle style as this style was not given enough attention in the field of research and practical applications.

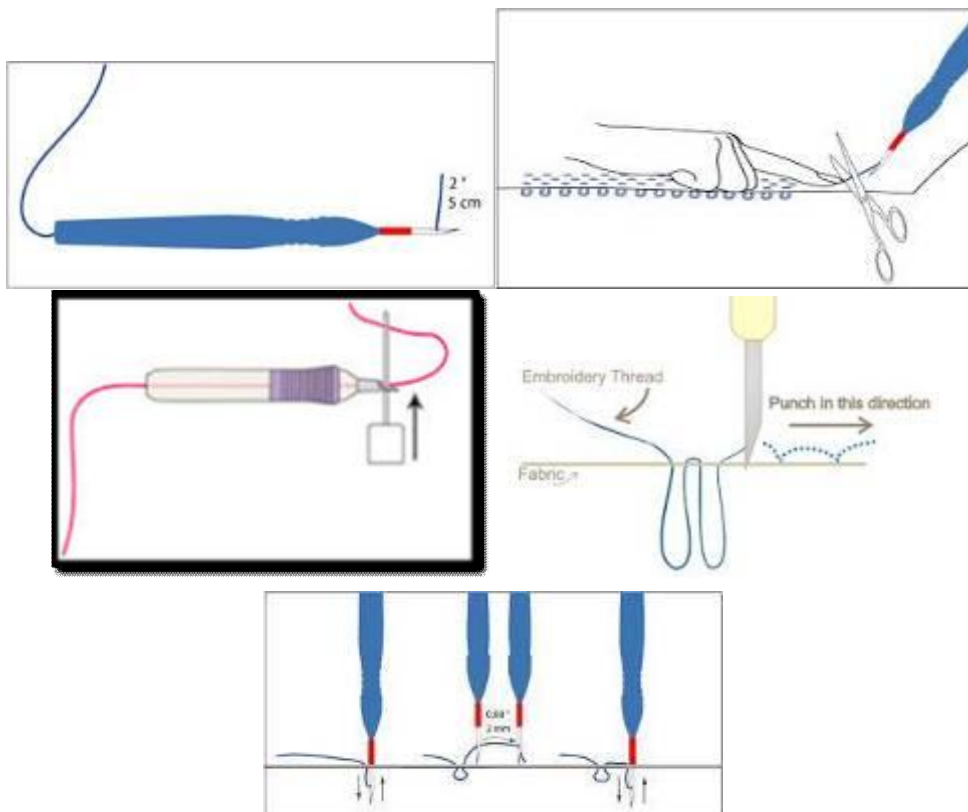
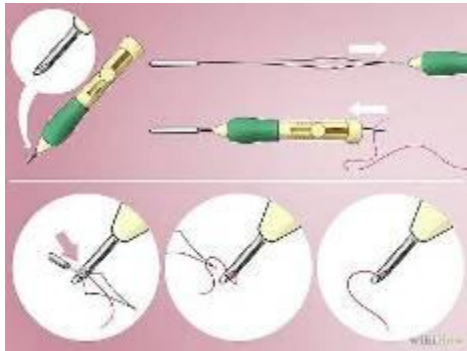
The punch needle can be threaded with a special threader and in a certain way which can be clarified in the following steps:

Tightening the cloth on a tambour is a very important step because not pulling the cloth properly may prevent the formation of the correct stitch. Working with the needle on this cloth should be vertical, without any slope.

How to use the punch needle: -

1. The required design should be drawn on the fabric bearing in mind the direction of the thread in the fabric as the experiments proved the easiness of dealing with plain fabric 1/1.
2. The punch needle is threaded with its special threader which is longer than the needle. This threader goes through the needle from its tip to its end. The thread then goes through the threader and into the needle once more. The threader is pulled until it gets out of the tip of the needle. The thread remains attached to the yarn as it shouldn't be cut throughout the work. The needle is threaded again by putting the threader in the needle eye as done with regular needles.
3. The needle is placed vertically on the fabric as it's punched downwards then upwards, after that the needle is moved 2-3 mm and the process is repeated.
4. Balance and organization should be taken into consideration during punching in order to have equidistant stitches.
5. The punching, as well as the design, is done on the back of the fabric whereas the loops appear on the face of the fabric.
6. The length of the stitch can be controlled through controlling the length of the needle.
7. One of the disadvantages of this type of embroidery is the difficulty of fastening the stitches as they are all connected together so in case one of the stitches was pulled the whole line of stitches will be unfastened. Therefore this type of embroidery needs talent and a lot of training.
8. At the end of punching about 5 cm of thread are withdrawn from the needle then cut.
9. This kind of embroidery should be lined to prevent pulling the thread from the

back which may cause unfastening of the stitches from the surface of the fabric. The researcher overcame this problem by fastening a piece of sticky fabric on the back.



There are many tools that are used in punching, including: -

-Yarns:

Yarns are considered one of the basic materials that may affect the quality of the embroidery.

Types of yarns:

Cotton yarn - silk yarn – wool yarn – metal yarn

- Tambours:

Tambour is an important tool in many of the needlework specially punching.

-Scissors:

Small tapered scissors are used in cutting clothes and thread.

- Carbon:

Carbon is used to copy the designs on the fabric and the color of this carbon should be similar to the color of the fabric.

The aim of practical applications:

1. Study the decorative elements of Folk Art.
2. Make use of punching in carrying out some pendants which could be one of the small industries.

The researcher is studying, analyzing and classifying the popular decorations which is compiled from various references followed by the development and adaptation of motifs and designs. The researcher carried out the following pendants:

Research results:

The suggested solutions for the research problems:

The first problem:

"Is it applicable to make use of folkloric motifs in the field of small industries?"

The researcher made use of folkloric motifs applying it in designing pendants that may be used in small industries.

The second problem:

" Is it applicable to identify the colors of folkloric motifs?"

The researcher found out that it is applicable to identify the colors of folkloric motifs as the artist used bright colors that reflect his feelings and emotions, he also used colors as found in nature.

The third problem:

" Is it applicable to make use of lanugo embroidery in the field of small industries?"

The researcher succeeded in using lanugo embroidery to make pendants that could be used in small industries.

The fourth problem:

" Is it applicable to mingle the lanugo embroidery with the folkloric motifs to produce pendants which may be suitable for small industries?"

The researcher was able to carry out different pendants using lanugo embroidery as well as folkloric motifs.



