

## Field research to save the textile heritage from extinction

### Through the development of handmade shawls

### In the village of Naqada Qena Governorate – Egypt

Assist. Prof. Dr. Ahmed Amin Matar

dr.ahmadmatar@hotmail.com

#### Abstract:

The Government is interested in small industries and encourages them to help productive families to produce some fabrics or handmade textiles that are accepted by the consumer public

Shawl fabrics are produced with a high degree of precision and care to ensure that they are of the highest quality.

The shawl is used aesthetically to create a homogeneity between the colors of clothing or a distinctive color in harmony with the other colors used in fashion.

The aim of this research is to study the development of handmade textiles after the press releases that showed the danger of the disappearance of handmade textile craft in the villages of Qena Governorate, especially the village of Naqada

Which made the researcher provide solutions to rescue in a scientific manner and also the development of the product while preserving the heritage

The researcher found a lot of challenges and intellectual accumulation and the wrong process that led to

- 1- The most important products are shawl stripes or checks
- 2- The textile structures used are plain weave or twill
- 3- The shafts used is made of thread, The researcher changed some parts of the loom as used in Mechanical looms

The researcher has produced three decorative designs in different colors, such as the development of the product that is not produced for them, and the change of traditional products to decorative ones

#### • searching for

Green documents for monitoring the known services produced by the Commission that manufacture the various organic organs

A study of what is produced in the village of Naqada Qena governorate villages found the following:

- 1- The product is the male or female "light" striped or carousel.
2. There are no other types of hand-made fabrics.
- 3 - 1 or cooler 2/2. Not affiliated
- 4) Dermal is a thread on the thread (a cotton yoke) and 4 different darts are used (ie, individual dudes 1, 3 work together and 4).

- **research importance:**

The importance of the research is attributed to the pursuit of handicraft development and helping the productive families to develop the structural structure of the manual product currently being produced to enter the local and international market as a competitor in its design, quality and price.

- **research goals:**

- 1 - Obtain a hand shawl with high functional and aesthetic properties.
- 2 - the use of industrial raw materials such as viscose to obtain new properties of hand shawl fabrics such as gloss and dislocation and smoothness and lack of hardness and non-absorption of dust, dirt or stains.
- 3 - Reducing the price of the cost as the price of raw materials is much less than natural raw materials such as cotton as well as availability in large quantities.
- 4 - Development of manual looms used in villages Upper Egypt
- 5 - the use of decorative and decorative motifs for the first time in the village of Naqada Qena Governorate and the production of hand shawl with decorative designs

- **Research hypotheses:**

- 1 - Elimination of the extinction of manual textile craft through the development of products
- 2- Increasing demand for products after development and thus increasing the income of workers in the profession
3. Many educated young people have learned and developed the profession of grandparents
- 4 - opening up local and international markets with distinctive products of an original and contemporary nature

- **Research Methodology:**

The research follows the experimental and analytical method.

- **Previous studies:**

- Introduction

The craft of handmade textiles is a craft that has been adopted by all the previous civilizations since the pharaohs until our time. The more the human progress and the greater the awareness and culture, the more the tendency to the handmade products which have a distinctive character not found in other products, which are produced by modern machines, With tools, materials and environment, and his psychological state and his skills are fully reflected and appear on the final product, so each piece of woven looks like a work of art is not repeated again

The shawl is a supplement of the uniform that accompany the man for long periods and touch a large part of his body and relate to his senses

Hand shawl is divided into two parts:

- Light Shall (men and women) (masters - striped – carrots)
- Heavy Shawls (men and women) (masters - striped – carrots)

Many natural and industrial raw materials are used in natural products such as cotton, silk, linen, industrial and transformer, such as polystyrene, fescose and fibran. The most commonly used are cotton and viscose

- Factors that affect the design of the shawl

- Raw materials used: which have a great role in highlighting the aesthetics and recipes vary according to the raw materials used, whether natural or industrial, which should the designer to know these characteristics and study and benefit in the work of adding new product and improve the properties of products.

- Weaving and tools used: Hand tools and simple tools are still used in all stages of manufacturing, recycling, etc., all depend on the skill of weavers in terms of expertise and skill in the workmanship and therefore the more experience we can get a product of high quality and appearance with minimal defects or Mistakes, especially since the light is still a fisherman is the user and there is no cylinder Cadda, but there is a ball of the cabbage wrapped around some of the top and hang the loom and tighten the support on the wall and withdraw the dressing according to production.

**Keywords:** Embroidery - Shawl Fabrics - Handmade Textile Craft