Felting art and enriching the aesthetic value of the women shawl

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Introduction: -

Of the most important natural materials: wool material, which was one of the first raw materials used by man in his clothing, and the animal family is the source of capillaries where wool is taken from the hair of animals such as goats, sheep, camels, and consists of hairs grow on their skins protect the animal's body from external influences, Wool is one of the most important animal fibers, with an estimated annual production of about 6% of the world total production of textile fibers.

One of the distinctive characteristics of wool: the flocculation property that occurs because of the entanglement and interlocking scales different hairs each other when influenced by pressure with the presence of water and high temperature, and this property may be undesirable at times, which can be used to decorate and enrich the aesthetic value of women's clothing.

Therefore, the researcher has chosen this topic because of its importance and clarity of its impact and the scarcity of studies that dealt with this topic in particular.

Research problem:

The problem of the research is evident in the attempt to answer the following main question:

-What is the effect of wool sintering on enriching the aesthetic value of the women shawl?

Research goals

1- Converting wool sintering from a problem to a characteristic that can be used to enrich the aesthetic value of the women shawl.

2- Opening new areas for small and unconventional projects of the women's shawl and costume supplements and reformulating them in a new way.

3- Training and educating individuals interested in this field in the production of new elements in an innovative and innovative way.

Research importance:

The importance of the study is as follows

1- How to benefit from the property of sintering wool in devising ways to decorate women's clothing and accessories.

2-draw attention to the importance of experimentation in raw materials, which helps to devise new approaches to address the work of art.

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Research hypotheses:

The first hypothesis: "There are statistically significant differences between the evaluation of the women 's shawl pieces implemented using the natural wool sintering property in achieving the evaluation aspects (as a whole) according to the opinions of specialists".

Second hypothesis: "There are statistically significant differences between the axes of the women 's shawl pieces carried out using the art of wool felting according to the opinions of specialists."

The third hypothesis: "There are statistically significant differences between the evaluation of the women 's shawl pieces implemented using wool felting art in achieving the evaluation items (as a whole) according to the consumer's opinions."

The fourth hypothesis: "There is a correlation between the order of specialists and the disposition of consumables to cut the women shawl executed using the art of wool felting"

Research Methodology:

This research followed the applied methodology due to its relevance to the research tools.

Search tools:

1-A questionnaire form (1) for the arbitration of the professors of the specialized parts for the executed parts

2- Questionnaire (2) for the arbitration of consuming women (target group) for the executed pieces.

Search Terms:

Felting art: It is the art based on the property of sintering natural wool as it is a characteristic of other fibers and this property is caused by the presence of scalps Balsarath in addition to flexibility and resilience under the influence of heat, humidity and pressure, which works to hold the hairs together to form a layer of sintered wool can be used in various purposes, including artwork, clothing and others.

Women's Shawl: A rectangular cloth used by females to cover the shoulders and upper body. **(Ahmed Ali Salman et al., 2016)**

Statistical coefficients of data:

1- Pearson correlation coefficient to ensure the validity of the content of the questionnaire.

2- calculation of stability by the coefficient of Alpha Cronbach (Alpha Cronbach), and the method of half-split.

3- Calculation of variance analysis for the average evaluation of the implemented women shawl pieces, as well as standard deviations and quality coefficient.

- 4Spearman correlation coefficient between the arrangement of specialists and consumables for the implementation of the women's shawl.

Research Framework:

Usually wool filaments produced from manufacturing exhausts or stage wool are used. In this research, natural sheep dyed wool is used in the form of a strip of filaments for easy access and use, then we lighten the filaments from each other using hands. Lobes the bristles next to each other, after confirming the colors we need and then we sintered the bristles in **one of two main ways:**

1- Dry method:

- Using aesthetics
- By random drawing

2- Wet method: Here's how these two methods work

First: dry method: through needles

-Using stamp:

Initially, a stamp is placed in the desired shape on the desired fabric to be decorated with wool work by drawing it and placed inside the stamp wool bristles after that was placed a piece of stamp under the cloth in order to facilitate the entry of needles for felting, as they have their own cavities made so that help in the introduction of wool bristles into the acces.

(Picture (4)
Natural wool used

Picture Number (5)
stamp forms

Picture Number (6
some forms of felting needles

- Using random drawing:

In this way, we made the required drawing on the fabric to be decorated with wool.

Second: Wet Method:

This method is based on felting with hot water and soap with friction, where at the beginning are organized wool colors as required and placed on the cloth to be decorated with wool and put a piece of organza cloth and under the original cloth we put a piece of plastic packaging with air bubbles, and put on wool water Hot with soap and then we put organza cloth on the wool and using the hand to press and move left and right on the cloth with pressure until the wool is completely sintered, where we find the wool has stuck to the cloth to be decorated, then wash the cloth decorated with To wool and let it dry.

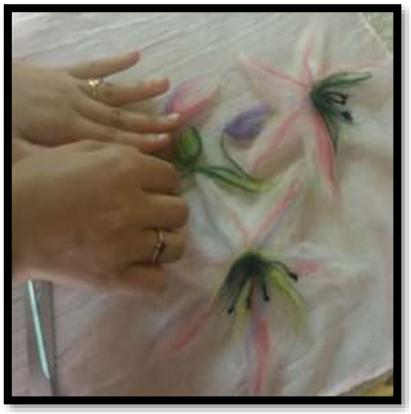
Steps to implement the first model:

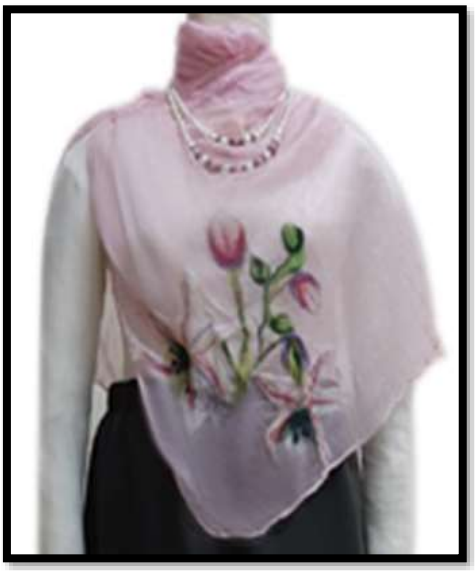
a shawl of chiffon material, a lightweight material

Mode of operation: wet method

Specify the desired shape (floral shape) and then implement wool and put it on the cloth and put on it a piece of organza cloth and under the original cloth we put a piece of plastic packaging with bubbles and put on wool water supplied with soap and then we put organza on

wool and using a wood to press and move right and left on The cloth will continue to move with the pressure until the wool is completely sintered. Image (7) shows the method of work and picture (8) shows the model after execution.





Picture (7) **Picture 8**
How the unit works first model after implementation

The researcher calculated the correlation coefficient of Spearman rank between the order of specialists and consumables for cutting women shawl implemented using wool felting art as shown in the following table:

Table (15) Coefficient of correlation of Spearman ranks to know the correlation between the order of specialists and the arrangement of consumables to cut women shawl implemented using wool felting art

Rank correlation coefficient for Spearman	Consumables	Specialists	Designs
** 0.838 Relational Function at Level (0.01)	4	2	**Design (1)**
	6	3	**Design (2)**
	7	4	**Design (3)**
	3	1	**Design (4)**
	1	1	**Design (5)**
	5	1	**Design (6)**
	2	1	**Design (7)**
	2	1	**Design (8)**

The results of the table indicate that: The correlation between the ranking of both specialists and consumers in the light of the evaluation axes for each of them was a value (t = 0.838), a statistically significant at the level of significance (0.01), which is a direct relationship, that is, there is a consensus between the evaluation in terms of scientific and practical.

Thus, the researcher can accept the hypothesis which states that "there is a correlation between the order of specialists and the disposition of consumables to cut the women shawl executed using the art of wool felting."

The search results are summarized as follows:

1- The first hypothesis was achieved, which states that: There are statistically significant differences between the evaluation of the women 's shawl pieces carried out using the art of wool sintering in achieving the evaluation aspects (as a whole) according to the opinions of specialists.

2- The second hypothesis was achieved, which states: There are statistically significant differences between the axes of the women 's shawl pieces implemented using the art of wool sintering according to the opinions of specialists.

3- The third hypothesis was achieved, which states: There are statistically significant differences between the evaluation of the women 's shawl pieces implemented by using the art of wool sintering in achieving the evaluation items (as a whole) according to the consumer's opinions.

4- the fourth hypothesis, which provides: There is a correlation between the order of specialists and the arrangement of consumables to cut women shawl implemented using the art of wool felting.

To achieve these results, it is important to benefit from the art of sintering natural wool by using it to decorate the women's shawl as a piece of women's clothing in different ways and shapes in order to enrich its aesthetic and innovative values.

Research Recommendations:

1- Applying techniques of sintering natural wool on different clothe pieces.

2- Conducting further studies and research to benefit from the art of wool sintering.

3- interest in the art of felting wool to hold exhibitions that highlight the possibilities of plastic.

4- Conducting further studies and researches on the technique of felting natural wool.

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