

A comparative study between the use of aesthetics of loom beads and hand embroidery to enrich women's cloak designs

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Introduction:

Embroidery is considered one of the handicrafts that increase the value of the dressed piece and earn it a splendor. Today, embroidery has become an important element in clothing, whether this embroidery is handmade or automatic because it adds to the fabrics of greatness and beauty. The women's cloak is one of the most important pieces of clothing for women, and expresses the customs and traditions of societies, and it has remained intact since its emergence and under the present day, Its use has spread at all different social and economic levels in Egyptian society, Since embroidery is a special artistic process, the results of which depend on several factors of aesthetic form, and the time it takes to produce, and thus the economic factor, so this research has sought to provide new embroidery methods to save time and effort and get the same aesthetic form of design.

SO, the study of Heba Hassan Mohamed Ibrahim, (2015) aimed to enrich the aesthetic aspect of women's clothing (cloak - tonic) through the integration of raw materials used in embroidery as well as the integration of hand embroidery techniques because of its high aesthetic values, emphasizing the importance of hand embroidery, highlighting the side Academic embroidery and support with new ideas to keep it from extinction, and the implementation of some models of women's clothing (cloak - tunic - haf tonic).

Research problem:

Whereas the embroidery is one of the finest arts which works to raise the value of clothing and give it a luster and distinctiveness and individuality in addition to the appearance and aesthetic form, Hand embroidery has aesthetic values and is one of the greatest values in the design process and the needs of the consumer in general, It can be said that the presence of that value in any product is what makes it a work of art, and as the women and girls' demand for wear women's cloak is increasing because of the comfort they meet during use and used in the decoration of various types of costs and decorations in different forms, it was necessary to get on embroidered designs of high quality, while reducing production time and move away from the traditional method of hand embroidery using a loom beads.

The problem of the search is to answer the following questions:

1. What is the possibility of taking advantage of the fine plastic beads to add functional and aesthetic values to the women's cloak?
2. What is the possibility of utilizing the beads loom to get embroidered dressed in the least possible time, while achieving durability?
3. What is the possibility of utilizing the beads loom to get a high quality product?

The aims of research:

The aim of this research is to: Compare embroidery using bead loom as an alternative to manual embroidery with usual beads, in terms of aesthetic form, durability of the product, thereby increasing the consumption life of the product, and reducing the duration of production.

research importance:

Achieving the best way to decorate the women's cloak using beads loom as an alternative to traditional hand embroidery with beads in order to:

1. Achieve durability in the product.
2. Increase consumption life.
3. Reduce cost.
4. Reduce production time.

Thus increasing productivity while maintaining the same aesthetic form of design.

Research hypotheses:

1. There are statistically significant differences between the evaluation of women's cloak designs implemented by hand embroidery methods and beads loom in achieving the applied side and durability of use according to the opinions of specialists.
2. There are statistically significant differences between the evaluation of women's cloak designs implemented by two methods of hand embroidery and beads loom in achieving the aesthetic aspect according to the opinions of specialists.
3. There are statistically significant differences between the evaluation of women's cloak designs carried out by hand embroidery methods and beads loom in achieving the innovative side according to the opinions of specialists.
4. There are statistically significant differences between the evaluation of women's cloak designs implemented by hand embroidery methods and beads loom in achieving marketing side according to the opinions of specialists.
5. There are statistically significant differences between the evaluation of women's cloak designs implemented by hand embroidery methods and beads loom in achieving the evaluation aspects (as a whole) according to the opinions of specialists.
6. There are statistically significant differences between the axes of women's cloak designs executed by two methods of hand embroidery and beads loom according to the opinions of specialists.
7. There are statistically significant differences between the evaluation of women's cloak designs implemented by hand embroidery methods and beads loom in achieving the evaluation items (as a whole) according to the consumer's opinions.

Research Methodology:

This research follows the applied experimental approach to achieve research hypotheses.

Research limits:

The research is limited to conducting experimental applications on the women's cloak product to compare traditional hand embroidery, and the embroidery of beaded loom to reach the best way to embroider the cloak to obtain a high quality product.

Research limits are limited to:

1. A questionnaire to select the proposed designs for implementation.
2. A survey questionnaire for the embroidered women's cloak that was embroidered with the methods of hand embroidery and beads loom for each of the specialized professors in the field of clothing and textile, and consumables.

Survey study:

The research group carried out a pilot study on bead embroidery on women's cloak and methods used in embroidery and raw materials

The answer was that hand embroidery with beads (traditional) is the most widespread to implement embroidery on women's cloak, but it takes time and effort to implement it and does not tolerate stress and needs careful care in use. A survey was conducted on finding a new way to implement bead embroidery that reduces the time and effort used and is more durable and able to withstand the stress on them, which is beaded embroidery, which is very similar to the fabric way 1/1, Where there is a group of yarns pulling on the loom representing yarns (Warp) and transverse yarns include yarns carrying a number of beads according to the design of yarns (Weft) and the study showed some questions and had to be answered, namely:

1. Is it possible to implement any design easily by loom beads?
2. Is the method of embroidery with beads loom durability and save time and effort compared to manual?
3. Does the method of embroidery with bead beads help enrich the women's cloak with different designs?

Applied study:

Twelve different designs (4 plant-4 animals-4 geometry) were judged by specialists in the field of clothing and textile to settle on the implementation of 3 designs (1 vegetarian - 1 geometric - 1 animal) were executed on crepe cloaks of black color.

Two traditional beading methods were used, the traditional or the usual handicraft method, and the other is a contemporary method, which is done using (loom beads), to conduct a comparative study to reach the best ways in enriching the women's cloak, using crystal beads size 4 mm fixed colors for each design

A questionnaire has been prepared for the implementation of the cloaks, which includes three axes (applied and robust use - aesthetic - innovative - marketing) and was judged its terms and made the required amendments and was presented to the judges for their views in both ways. A questionnaire was prepared with a set of questions and submitted to consumers for their opinions.

The results of the study concluded that:

1. The best designs of women's cloak are (plant design (4)) performed in the way of loom beads, and the least designs of women's cloak is (animal design (3)) performed by hand embroidery method. The first hypothesis of the research hypotheses, it can be explained that the applied side has a positive impact on the results of the study through the implementation of embroidery for women's cloaks using weaving loom where the products are characterized by durability, ease of use and high quality this is consistent with the study (Heba Hassan Mohamed Ibrahim, 2015).

2. The best designs of women's cloak is (plant design (4)) performed in the way of loom beads, and the least designs of women's cloak is (animal design (3)) performed by hand embroidery, and can be arranged embroidery methods as follows: Loom beads followed by hand embroidery with beads, and therefore can Acceptance of the second hypothesis of the research hypotheses, and this can be explained that the research is a new addition through the use of loom beads in the implementation of a women's cloak characterized by modernity and aesthetic appearance and high accuracy, as well as the possibility of adapting stitches embroidery beads to enrich women's cloaks aesthetically and this is consistent with the study (Wissam Mustafa, April 2012).

3. The best cloak designs for women are (plant design (4)), and engineering design (5)) executed by loom beads, and the least designs of cloak women (animal design (3)) executed by hand embroidery, can be arranged embroidery methods as follows:

4. Loom beads followed by hand embroidery with beads, and therefore can accept the third hypothesis of the research hypotheses, and can be explained that the research is a new addition to the use of loom beads in the implementation of a women's cloak characterized by modernity and innovation and in line with the movement of production and save time and effort this is consistent with the study (Wissam Mustafa, 2013).

5. The best designs for women's cloak are (plant design (4) and geometric design (5)) implemented in the way of loom beads. This can be explained by the fact that the gowns produced with beads are distinguished and unique from the market and are suitable for Egyptian women economics, general taste and fashion trends and are different from products in the market.

6. The best designs of women's cloak is (plant design (4)) implemented in a way of loom beads and the least cloak designs for women is (animal design (3)) implemented in a way for hand embroidery.

Embroidery methods can be arranged as follows: loom beads followed by hand embroidery with beads, and therefore can accept the fifth hypothesis of the research hypotheses, it can be explained that the gowns produced by loom beads is a new addition to the embroidery with beads because of its accuracy, durability, modernity, high quality, save time and reduce cost compared to hand embroidery.

7. The first axis is "achieving the applied side" representing the best axes in the light of the opinions of specialists, followed by the fourth axis "achieving the marketing side", followed by the second axis: "achieve the aesthetic side", followed by the third axis: "innovative side", and this shows that the application side is the most important aspects This is consistent with the study of Rasha Abbas El-Gohary and Walaa Zain El Abidine (2017), and therefore the sixth hypothesis of the research hypotheses can be rejected and the alternative hypothesis accepted.

8. The best designs of women's cloak is (geometric design (5)) implemented in the way of beads loom. Seventh of the hypotheses of the research, it can be explained that the gowns implemented loom way more attractive than the gowns implemented by the manual method by consumers because of its durability and accuracy in the implementation of the design and lower cost and higher in quality This is consistent with the study of Rasha Abbas El-Gohary *et al.*, (2016).

Conclusion:

From the results of statistical analysis and through this study, we can deduce the following results:

1. The method of embroidery using the beads loom was better than the manual embroidery method for all questionnaires of specialists and consumables.
2. The highest quality coefficient was for plant and geometrical design carried out by beads and the lowest of them was the animal design carried out by hand embroidery method for all the questionnaires of specialists and consumables.

Recommendations:

1. Expanding the studies related to the field of embroidery and inventing new techniques and techniques for hand embroidery to reach the desired aesthetic appearance with the least time and cost.
2. Continuing research in the field of developing handicrafts to suit the requirements of the Egyptian market.
3. Attention to using new and innovative materials in hand embroidery to add aesthetic values to the product.
4. The need to work on the development of hand-embroidered crafts to overcome the problem of unemployment as a craft on which small enterprises depend.

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