

Satin Ribbons Embroidery to Raise the Artistic& Aesthetic Value of Cotton Pile Fabrics in The Light of Quality

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Abstract:

Embroidery plays an important role in decorating and beautifying different clothes and textiles and it is not just stitches hatched around the required design lines, it is an opportunity to experiment with color, texture and stitches to give a variety of effects to the surface of the product using different stitches and threads so we find that the use of satin ribbons in their shapes, colors, soft texture and shiny look directly affects the value of the product. In view of the rare studies related to embroidery on pile fabrics such as towels and towels with satin ribbons, due to the nature of these fabrics, which are characterized by the presence of loops or strings cut in the form of animal hair to perform its function and purpose in drying and absorbing water, the researcher then embroidered on these fabrics with satin ribbons to enrich and raise their artistic value and aesthetics, through good selection and compatibility of stitches and threads and the efficiency and quality of embroidery, as it must has quality and accuracy. Therefore, the topic of the search was chosen to be embroidery with satin ribbons to raise the technical and aesthetic value of lint-free fabrics (towels) in light of quality, as it aims to increase awareness of the consumer in matching the embroidered product to quality specifications to obtain a product that meets his/her desires with the best finishing and the best raw materials and at a price up to those results, where I found a statistically significant relationship between the degree of acceptance and success of embroidered designs with satin ribbons on cotton lint fabrics (towels) and the consensus of specialists, where the third product won the highest agreement rate and the fifth product at the lowest agreement rate to achieve the goal. Also, I found a statistically significant relationship between the degree of acceptance and success of embroidered designs with satin ribbons on cotton needle fabrics (towels) and a consensus of consumers, the second and third products won the highest degree and one of the most important recommendations is to take care of all that is new in the field of embroidery on different fabrics and take advantage of the embroidery with satin ribbons to enrich the aesthetics of accessories.

Key words:

Embroidery, Aesthetic value, Pile fabric.

Introduction:

Manual embroidery is one of the oldest handicrafts that women practiced and mastered their production as a way to express a sense of beauty. The artist's choice of stitching in its various shapes and colors is the primary tool for expressing the idea he wants, and an important way to record the most important events and memories as it transforms the ordinary fabric into an expensive material and a rare and invaluable masterpiece.

Embroidery is used for garment decoration and the accessories themselves, which is not just stitches hatched around the required design lines, but rather an opportunity to experiment with color, texture, stitches, or all technical methods. The product using different stitches and

threads, so we find that the use of satin ribbons in their shapes, colors, and soft texture and shine directly affects the value of the product.

In this research, the researcher relied on embroidery with satin ribbons to raise the technical value of the fluffy textiles used in drying the body after showering, which are called towels. Smoothness, glossiness, and cheapness in comparison to the threads used in embroidery as well as giving the distinctive shape and rich aesthetic value that give beauty to the lint fabrics used in drying our bodies, which cover one of the sides of the threads cut in the form of animal hair in the form of rings (Terry Toweling) in this case the rings cover the sides of the fabric to perform the required purpose of these fabrics, which is the speed of increasing the absorption of the fabric by the water, so this type of fabric that the individual uses daily is of great importance, which called the researcher to embellish and decorate these lint fabrics to raise the artistic and aesthetic value of them by embroidering the satin ribbons with quality and precision to meet the requirements of the consumer and pleases the public taste.

Research problem:

The research problem can be formulated as the following main question:

What is the possibility of using "**embroidery with satin ribbons to raise the technical and aesthetic value of pile fabric (towels) in the light of quality**"?

1. What is the occasion for embroidery with satin ribbons on cotton lint fabrics?
2. What is the occasion of satin ribbons to make different embroidery stitches on lint-free fabrics?
3. What is the possibility of implementing contemporary hand embroidered designs for towel fabrics (cotton lint fabrics)?
4. What is the possibility of embroidery with satin ribbons to raise the technical and aesthetic value of cotton lint fabrics?
5. What is the quality of the product (towels / towels) hand-embroidered with satin ribbons?

Research importance:

1. Study the types of stitches used in embroidery with satin ribbons.
2. Learn about the basic materials and tools and auxiliary embroidery with satin ribbons.
3. Show the artistic and aesthetic value of the design executed with embroidery with satin ribbons.
4. Study cotton lint fabrics (towels / towels).
5. Study the efficiency and quality of embroidery for the manually executed product.

Research aims:

1. Contribute to raising the technical and aesthetic value of pile fabrics.
2. Identify the types of stitches appropriate for embroidery on needle fabrics.
3. Obtaining wild products embroidered with satin ribbons of high quality and precision in embroidery.
4. Contribute to developing and raising the general taste of embroidered pork products.
5. Knowing all that is new in the field of hand embroidery and the applied benefit in its implementation on various fabrics, with quality and craftsmanship that attract consumers and praise them by specialists.

6. Increasing consumer awareness of matching the embroidered product to quality specifications to obtain a product that meets desires with the best finishing, the best raw materials, and at an affordable price.

Research hypotheses:

- a. There is a statistically significant relationship between the degree of acceptance and success of embroidered designs with satin ribbons on cotton lint fabrics (towels) and the achievement of design elements.
- b. There is a statistically significant relationship between the degree of acceptance and success of embroidered designs with satin ribbons on cotton lint fabrics (towels) and achieving the level of aesthetic performance.
- c. There is a statistically significant relationship between the degree of acceptance and success of embroidered designs with satin ribbons on cotton lint fabrics (towels) and achieving the level of functionality of the quality of embroidery with satin ribbons.
- d. There is a statistically significant relationship between the degree of acceptance and success of embroidered designs with satin ribbons on cotton lint fabrics (towels) and the consensus of specialists.
- e. There is a statistically significant relationship between the degree of acceptance and success of embroidered designs with satin ribbons on cotton lint fabrics (towels) and consumer consensus.

Research methodology:

The research follows the descriptive approach and the experimental approach.

Research tools:

A product evaluation form for specialists and consumers, prepared by the researcher.

Search limits:

Cotton lint (towels)

Satin ribbons (different widths and colors)

Embroidery tools (wood hoop - chenille needle - scissors - sharpened needle)

Auxiliary materials (woolen yarn, plastic lobes, barley strips, peaches)

Human limit: a self-study.

The objective boundary: a study (embroidery with satin ribbons - needle fabrics - types of embroidery stitches, tools and basic materials and assistance in embroidery - quality standards for implemented products).

Research terms:

* **Embroidery:** Embroidery is the decoration of the fabric after it is woven with a needle, often with colored threads, and from a material that is more expensive or cheaper than the fabric material with the same color of the fabric or in different degrees.

The researcher defined procedural embroidery as the art of decorating the woven surface using multiple materials such as threads of various types and streaks of different colors and different widths and drawings of different beads and beads and sequins and Najaf and precious stones for the decoration of fabrics and clothing with various stitches enrich it and add aesthetic value to it

* **Satin ribbon embroidery:** A style of embroidery in which delicate silk ribbons are used in multiple widths and colors, as well as in various methods of execution, in which flowers, leaves and other designs are embroidered. (Leila Abdul-Aziz, 2003: Page 176).

* **Artistic value:** the value is the quality that makes a thing desirable, and art calls every creativity that a person achieves, i.e. his essence is a will and ability to form and formulate and what art ends up is a beautiful thing as long as it achieves creativity and therefore art is entered under the framework of beauty in terms of being one of the tools that this beauty appears in it, but the word beauty itself means something more comprehensive than art, it means the sense, joy and pleasure that man realizes in every corner of this universe formed by the greatest Creator (Muhammad al-Bassiouni, 1981: Page 20).

Aesthetic Value: A term referring to the values and models by which artworks are measured, such as the relationships between shapes, color harmonies, balance of composition, and others, which contain artwork and aesthetic features and elements that distinguish it from others due to the use of technical means and methods that highlight the aesthetic aspect. (Sami Khashaba, 1997: Page 190).

* **Pile fabrics:** These are fabrics that cover one of the sides of threads cut in the form of animal hair (Velvet and hair fabrics Plashes) or threads in the form of rings (Terry Toweling like bathrobe fabrics) and in this case the rings cover the sides of the fabric to perform the desired purpose of these fabrics, which is Speed increases the water absorption of the cloth. (Ansaf Nasr and Kawthar Al-Zoghbi, 2005: Page 319)

Quality:

Arabic dictionaries know the word quality, that its origin is (good), and good is the opposite of bad, good quality, goodness in his work, and it is said that the best in his work, and the best quality in his work, and in the talk its quality for you that you choose the best of them. (Lisan Al Arab by Ibn Manzoor: Page 145).

Quality is defined idiomatically as: a product that fulfills but exceeds the consumer's expectations, which is the ability of the product to meet the requirements of its job, and the conformity of the product to the specifications set during the design, the degree of fulfillment of the requirements expected by the beneficiary of the service or the agreed upon. (Quality and Accreditation Guide: Page 17)

Theoretical framework for the research:

Embroidery is an expression of a sense of beauty and stitching in its various shapes and colors is the primary tool for expressing the idea that the artist wants. Imagine each strand has its own surface characteristics and unique shape.

Embroidery with ribbons appeared in the year 1700 in France and the first appearance was on the clothes of the French kings who tried to monopolize this art and prevent its spread among other classes of society. More popular in all parts of the world and rose on other types of embroidery, and designs began to evolve from time to time, but this art remained conservative to its beauty, attractiveness and simplicity, and it increased in its development by the Chinese who created, mastered in it, generalized it and spread it all over the world where the lint is considered to be the lint that generally differs from ordinary textiles in terms of their appearance in the presence of a protruding and wild shape on their surface as a result of adding special strings of stroma or flesh that appear at a certain height on the surface or surfaces of the lint

woven, depending on the purpose of use and this prominence is known as a pile that is round in the form of rings as in the fabrics used in Drying (towels, bathrobes) used for showering.

The basic materials used by the researcher in the research:

1. Pile Fabrics (towels):

These are the fabrics that cover the sides of the loops or rings to give them high and rapid ability to absorb water. Therefore, they are used in the production of towels and bathrobes, and in it the fabric permeates additional threads either from warp or from the flesh as it appears prominent on the surface of the fabric and these additional threads take the form of loops or loops and these fabrics are characterized by being made of cotton often, where the fabric is woven in a sad or cool way, then some additional threads are woven to form the rings using special devices for this purpose and those special threads are produced from the weft, using strings of the weft, one of them is intertwined with the warp in the construction of the tissue floor and the other is used to make the distinctive lint and the needle in its construction is a shape (V), meaning that the thread of the needle passes under one thread or the shape of (W) by entering the thread of the needle in three threads, giving more coherent fabrics, which is characterized by its high ability to fastness for friction and use, which increases its consumption life, as in the fabrics of towels, and bathrobes, where it helps those rings to have the ability to absorb water.

2. Satin ribbons:

Satin ribbons in different colors vary in color between the embossed, and glitter and are abundant in the market with different and varied offers including different offers of satin ribbons (2mm-4mm-7mm-13mm-32mm), but the most common offers are (4mm, 7mm) The presentations used by the researcher in embroidery on towels with this research. Manual embroidery threads are one of the basic materials affecting the quality of manual embroidery because of their direct and effective impact on the durability and beauty of the fabric "embroidered pieces" after their embroidery. Manual embroidery threads have evolved according to the development resulting from the diversity. The yarns used in the fabric and the yarns are chosen according to their colors, texture, softness, weight, fabric floor, and design. Each of the methods of manual embroidery has distinctive characteristics and defines the thread appropriate to it.

Auxiliary materials used by the researcher in the research:

Cotton yarn: rolled, artistic threads, which have different thicknesses and multiple colors and can be embodied, and are found in the form of paralysis or virgin, and there must be durability in them and is represented in the number of twists, the more the number of twists gave a better result for that the researcher used in the research subject of the study a cotton matte thread (Matte Embroidery Cotton). It is a well twisted thread consisting of five wicks, preferably with heavy fabrics taking into account the good choice of colors (Reader's Digest, 1979: 8).

The most important characteristics that must be met in embroidery threads:

1. Smoothing: to reduce friction caused by the embroidery process.
2. Durability: the strings must have a bearing strength for use by being durable and strong.

3. Flexibility: This is so as not to cut or wrinkle the stitches resulting from the embroidery process.
4. Friction resistance: The thread must bear the friction process during the embroidery process.
5. Low shrinkage rate: The thread must be treated against shrinkage so it is not affected by washing and ironing operations, especially natural fibers.
6. Balanced twist: This is so as not to distort some of them, which causes a hindrance while working with them.
7. Color fastness: the thread should not be affected by the solvents used in dry cleaning, and it should not be affected by weather effects.
8. Homogeneity: Take into account that the thread is homogeneous and uniform in all its parts in order to facilitate its work (Safinaz Samir Muhammad, 2003: 35, 36).

Research framework:

To implement the current search experience, the following actions were taken:

- 1- The researcher has made the designs that she will embroider (using transparent calcium paper and pencil) on the material and determine the type of thread appropriate for this material so that it can be embroidered on it to express the technical idea and sense of the aesthetic value of the researcher.
- 2- The researcher has determined and selected the type of material (cotton lint fabric) and is represented in towels size 140 cm x 50 cm, which will be embroidered by satin ribbons of different widths, and she has chosen the most present and widespread offers in the Egyptian market, which ranges between (4 mm, 7 mm) .
- 3- The researcher has chosen the appropriate colors and offers with the color of each towel, as well as the selection of auxiliary materials (from cotton, crown, gauge and ordinary sewing thread) and the auxiliary tools to perfect the design and to produce it in a professional manner and in the technical image required to be achieved.
- 4- The design was transferred on towels using carbon paper and roulette, and the pins were used as a guide to locate the roses after the design was transferred.
- 5- The design was implemented with embroidery on cotton lint fabrics (towels) using satin ribbons, the product comes out in its final form to show its high artistic value, aesthetic excellence, quality of hand embroidery and mastery by the researcher.
- 6- The researcher prepared a card to evaluate the product by presenting it to the specialists.
- 7- The researcher prepared a card to evaluate the product by presenting it to consumers.
- 8- The appropriate statistical method was chosen to present and interpret the results.

Research results:

The results and statistical analysis proved the following hypotheses:

1. I found a statistically significant relationship between the degree of acceptance and success of embroidered designs with satin ribbons on cotton lint fabrics (towels) and the achievement of design elements where the third and fourth products obtained the highest agreement in relation to the opinions of specialists, followed by the second product and then the first product and the fifth product comes in the last position to achieve the goal.
2. I found a statistically significant relationship between the degree of acceptance and success of embroidered designs with satin ribbons on cotton lint fabrics (towels) and the achievement of the level of aesthetic performance. They obtained the first and third products on the first

place, followed by the second and fourth products, they got the second position while the fifth product comes at the center, the third is to achieve the goal.

3. I found a statistically significant relationship between the degree of acceptance and success of embroidered designs with satin ribbons on cotton lint fabrics (towels) and the achievement of the level of functionality of the quality of embroidery with satin ribbons. All implemented products (first, second, third and fourth) were obtained with the exception of the fifth product which received the lowest degree of achievement for the goal.

4. I found a statistically significant relationship between the degree of acceptance and success of embroidered designs with satin ribbons on cotton lint fabrics (towels) and the consensus of specialists, where the third product won the highest agreement rate and the fifth product won the lowest agreement rate to achieve the goal.

5. I found a statistically significant relationship between the degree of acceptance and success of embroidered designs with satin ribbons on lint-cotton fabrics (towels) and consumer consensus, the second and third products won the highest grade, followed by the fourth product, followed by the first product, and the fifth product came in last place to achieve the goal.

6. The possibility of benefiting from "embroidery with satin ribbons to raise the artistic and aesthetic value of cotton lint fabrics (towels) in the light of quality".

Research Recommendations:

1. Attention to all that is new in the field of embroidery on different fabrics.
2. Take advantage of the embroidery with satin ribbons to enrich the aesthetics of accessories.
3. Implement embroidery with ribbons on different types of furnishings to enrich them aesthetically.
4. Paying attention to the work of small projects related to embroidery (embroidery with satin ribbons).
5. Care for products embroidered with satin, especially the products under study (lint-free fabrics embroidered with satin ribbons).

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