ST.JOSEPH’S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VISAKHAPATNAM

VI SEMESTER **HOMESCIENCE** Time:4Hrs/Week

HS-A2-6301(3) **ADVANCED TEXTILE DESIGN** Max.Marks:100

w.e.f. 2015 – 2018 (“15AC”) **SYLLABUS**

**OBJECTIVES:**

* To impart knowledge about the importance of textile testing in terms of fibre, yarn and fabric properties.
* To study different types of dyes and their applicability to differentfibres
* To develop knowledge about the traditional textiles of India.

**COURSE:**

**UNIT - I:** Introduction to textile testing and its Importance.

- Definition related to textile testing

- Standards of National Organisation

- Sampling

**UNIT – II:** Dyeing, printing and its application

* Dyeing with natural dyes:

- Use of pigments, dyeing auxiliaries

- Dyeing defects and remedies.

- Advances in dyes and dyeing technology

* PRINTING –
* Direct (screens, copper rollers, wood blocks)
* Discharge (indigo dyes),
* Resist printing (tie and dye,batik)

**UNIT – III**: Importance of textile industry in national economy - Textile organizations – Khadi,

Handloom, Weaver’s service center.

**UNIT – IV**: Contemporary Embroideries of India- Kashidaof Kashmir and Bihar ,Kantha of Bengal, Kasuti of Karnataka, Kutch of Kathiwari, Phulkari of Punjab, Chamba and Chikankari of Lucknow, Applique Work of Manipur, Quilting of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Bihar and Orissa.

**UNIT – V**: Special Finishes:Wrinkle resistant, wash and wear, durable press, water repellence, flame proofing, stain resistant, mildew proofing, anti static, anti bacterial finishand Anti pilling finish.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Bali, Rakesh: buyers and their buying behaviour, clothesline 11 (10), oct. 1998, p. 28 – 30
2. Indian standards institute (1982): Handbook of Textile Testing
3. Grower and Hanby (1969): Handbook of Textile Testing and Quality Control
4. Chattopadhyay and Kamal Devi (1975): Handicrafts of India, New Delhi, Indian Council of Cultural Relations
5. John and Margaritcannow (1994), Dye plants and dyeing, The Herbert press (UK)
6. Shenai (1987), chemistry of dyes and principles of dyeing,sevakprakasham, Mumbai.

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ST.JOSEPH’S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VISAKHAPATNAM

VI SEMESTER **HOMESCIENCE** Time:2Hrs/Week

HS-A2-6351(2) **ADVANCED TEXTILE DESIGN** Max.Marks:50

**PRACTICALS**

**OBJECTIVES:**

* Create awareness of use of different techniques of colouring textiles.
* To impart skills in techniques of embellishing textiles.

**COURSE:**

**UNIT – I:**

* Simple dyeing of different fibres/ yarns using suitable dyes
* Collection of fabric samples showing different textile design techniques: printing, dyeing, weaving, fancy yarns, trimmings (sequins, beads etc)

**UNIT – II:**

* Making samples of traditions embroideries of shadow work, cut work, appliqué, kanthas,

kasuti

* Collection of embroidery combinations (printing + embroidery)

**UNIT – III:** Dyeing and printing methods:

* Direct and Naphtol
* Different types of batik techniques and screen printing.

**UNIT – IV:** Designing by Sketches

a. Sleeve b. Skirt c. Yoked. Designing of an article

**UNIT – V:** Visit to dyeing unit

**REFERENCES:**

1. Panditsavitri (1975); Indian embroidery and its variegated charm, Baroda, Faculty of Home Science
2. Bali, rakesh: buyers and their buying behaviour, clothesline 11 (10), oct. 1998, p. 28 – 30
3. Needle craft by Reader’s digest
4. Cockett, B.R. (1964): Dyeing and printing, London, Sir Issac Pitman and sons Ltd.
5. Shenai, V.A (1973): Technology of Dyeing, Technology of Textile Processing, Vol.VI. Bombay sevak publications

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