



Component 1: Textile Design

Standard Mark – 47

	AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4	TOTAL
Mark	12	12	11	12	47
Level	4	4	4	4	
	Fully competent and consistent ability	Fully competent and consistent ability	Mostly competent and consistent ability	Fully competent and consistent ability	

Keyword descriptors from the taxonomy:

Informed
Purposeful

Secure
Skilful

Thoughtful
Cohesive

Examiner comments

This Textile Design Component 1 consists of one A3 hardback sketch pad and an outcome of embroidered pre-loved items of clothing. Images of the work selected here reflect the characteristics of work at the top end of Performance Level 4, Competent and Consistent, with a mark of 47/72.

The candidate's engaged submission of work is informed by the sources they select in response to an over-arching theme of 'Communication'. A purposeful mind-map explores a range of ideas that lead them to respond to the work of contemporary artist Shepard Fairey and street artist Banksy, before relevant research into the negative impact of communication via social media platforms.

The candidate thoughtfully considers how flowers can communicate through symbolism, resulting in a series of photo shoots of flora. These ideas are refined through competent dark room experiments. The candidate is inspired by the textile designs of 18th century artist Anna Maria Garthwaite and visits a textile exhibition of 'Flowers in Fashion'. Interest is also shown for their grandmother's embroidery work, resulting in a series of competent machine and hand-embroidered samples that depict the characteristics of a Japanese blossom tree.

A thoughtful plan is made to create a hanging display of 5 white fabric, pre-loved garments that are embroidered with flower motifs. The work of contemporary textile designer Zoe Buchman inspires the candidate to use the garments as a vehicle to explore a personal narrative. Through using a range of clothing items, similarly embellished, the candidate is keen to "show how an age gap does not have to bring people apart, like my nan and I".

Following a sustained line of enquiry, the candidate creates a meaningful and personal response to their purposeful investigations and practical experiments, skilfully combining machine and hand-embroidered flowers to delicately adorn the selected items of clothing. The candidate's intention to present this work as a hanging display is inspired by images of point-of-sale haute couture.

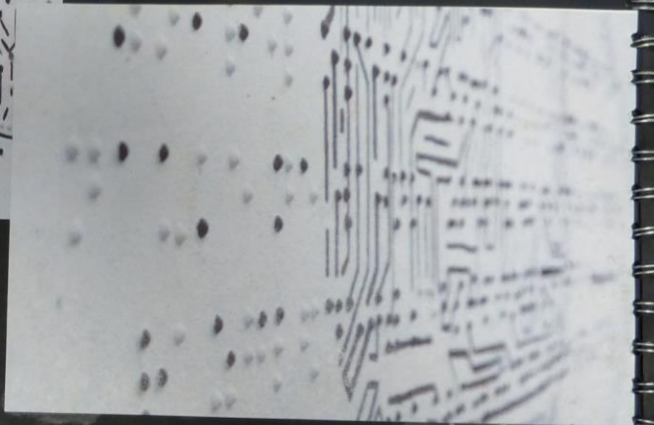
For the submission to move beyond Performance Level 4, the candidate could demonstrate greater ability record observations relevant to intentions.

note, feelings, love, touch, letters, notes, writing, language, foreign, breakfast, sadness, cry, no, factories
 words, conversations, communism, capitalism, racism, discrimination, homophobia, sexism, agelism
 conditions, reclamation, corruption, secrets, articles, competition, commitment, confusion, arguments
 appearance, government, music, songs, lyrics, email, pictures, videos, sounds, reflection, humor, denial, acceptance,
 books, news, shows, posts, radio, letters, plans, negotiation, debating, gambling, support,
 respect, power, leadership, dictatorship, overtake, evil, trapped, no opinions, rules, regulations,
 phone, calls, texting, video calls, gaming, social, instagram, snapchat, tiktok, twitter, facebook,
 bibles, religion, sign, language, morse code, camouflage de clare, demonstration shows
 brainstorms, declare intercept, correspond, media, newspaper, contact, war, betrayal, guilt,
 technology, culture, secrets, conflict, manipulation, restrictions, freedom, of speech, codes, braille, lies,
 television, warnings, hidden messages, flags, pride, freedoms, countries, to prejen talis
 convince, lies,
 movement, dreams, style, fashion, jokes
 Proterganda, meanings within
 brain washing, clothing, punk
 cave art, movement, gestures,
 hydroglyphs, digress, infect, vaccine,
 development, pain, mentality,
 changes in communication through time, making friends, display, expose, uncover, cancell, rights, women's rights,
 suffrage, movement, opinions, respect, civility, disrespect, punish, imprisoned, discrimination, manipulation,
 programme, convince, delusion, upbringing, fairy tales, stories, morals, the boy that cried wolf, ignorance, news,
 stupidity, mindset, hidden, values, human rights, regulations, equality, lifestyle, technology, nature, weather,
 morse code, war, lights, torch, blinking, braille, non-verbal communication, textures, words, winning, warnings,
 personality, style, decor, posters, pictures, aesthetic, money, expense, concern, anxiety, stress, anger, violence, washing out,
 ignorance, fiction, facts, fairy tales, heroes, heroines, audiobooks, adventure, childhood, comedy, humor, laughter, touch,
 appearing, tattoos, piercings, clothing, haircuts, hair dye, expressing yourself, identity, confusion, imagination, pain
 creativity, materialistic things, air tools, family, religion, sacrifice, death, culture, foods, meats, diet, binge, eating disorders,
 mental health, online bullying, snapchat, instagram, whatsapp, messages, tiktok, comments, post, story, post tweets,
 cancelled, cancel culture, exposure, acceptance, pride, disability pride, education, school, lessons, teaching, learning,
 white boards, work books, text books, videos, tests, assignments, overworking, burnt out, depression, no motivation, unhealthy
 failing in school, school stress, practical learning, feelings, showing feelings through things, gifts, flowers, chocolates, letters,
 words, touch, hugs, kisses, platonic love vs romantic love, rejection, difficulties, clarity needed, straight forward, message

Communication



The Braille Art Project - street art made for blind people.



The braille art project is a touch-based street art movement that tells the tales of sight-impaired pioneers. The creators of this project decided they wanted to inspire people who are visually impaired through this gallery of street art objects. The gallery includes three objects that consist of visual symbols written in Braille. They are inspiring stories of people who have managed to become successful despite their disability. They (the artists) were inspired by Mikhail Puzhidaev, who had told them about his difficulties after completely losing his sight. I think this is a very powerful form of communication because it has inspired people across the country and spread awareness to those less educated on this topic.



Cultural communication BANKSY CAVE ART:

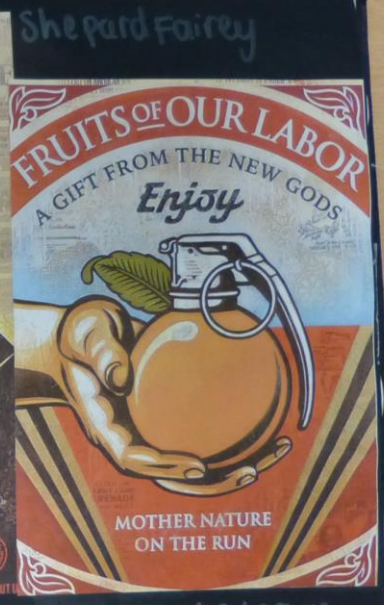
This mural was made in May 2008 at a festival organised by Banksy. The 'cave painting remover' is of a man cleaning off some prehistoric art and drawings.



The intention of the piece is to make people question the value society puts on artworks. It also suggests that the cultural legacy of society is slowly being erased by society itself, much like how graffiti is often removed quickly regardless of its message as it is considered vandalism.

HIEROGLYPHS:

because of their pictorial form, hieroglyphs were difficult to write and only used for monument inscriptions. Soon, they were replaced by Coptic, a form of Greek writing and were never used again. To this day they are still not translated.



Shepard Fairey is an artist and graphic designer who made these artworks because he feels our culture is too celebrity based and superficial. He wants to encourage people to think about an issue in a way that they may not have - socially, politically, and conceptually. He has done this by creating bold art statements from well-known American propaganda, changing it from a positive, encouraging message to one of a warning, cry for help or even threat. I find the style of this particularly interesting because of how he used a strong positive well-known thing to put the message out.



TECHNOLOGY THROUGH TIME!

Before technology, people would communicate through writing letters, then the first typewriter was developed thoroughly speeding up writing and books were able to be made quicker and easier and cheaper. The first computer was made by Charles Babbage and was called The Babbage Difference Engine. This influenced much change in human lifestyle as new technology began to come into place. The 1st mobile phone was made in 1973. The first social media platform was released in 1997 and inspired many platforms today changing the way we live forever.

Non-Verbal Communication

Posting on social media has become a very common way of communicating, especially with the younger generation using social media apps like Instagram, Snapchat and Tik Tok. They post photos and videos online for people to see instead of speaking to somebody and telling them what they were doing, they will just post it on a platform.

Some people may say that texting is the new way of writing letters instead of hand writing and passing a letter, or talking on the phone. People just need to send a small text to communicate information that may be serious or may just be a conversation.



Gifts like flowers and plants to someone is a very nice type of non-verbal communication. Things like flowers feel very special because each flower is different to it so you and it is unique, there will never be the exact same flower twice. I think it is a special way of telling a person that you love them. But it can also communicate different meanings, people buy flowers at weddings, people use them in funerals.

The development of communication

My hopes for these photos was to find variation in communication but pretty much everything was electronic.

I tried looking for an original red phone box, but the only one I could find was practically buried under the ground!

I find it interesting how we rely on technology for practically everything in our life, it makes me question what life would be like if things like phones were never invented.

Whether I think it is a good thing or not, I don't know. I know how positively technology has improved our lifestyle, but things like social media can create so much stress and insecurity with young people.



my
an
bit-
t
is.
age
s
in
age
ang

JUST TURN IT OFF

Some times you can feel very sad... Flowers can be gifted to show love and compassion to someone, they can also be shown on things like garlands in communities. Class and wealth!



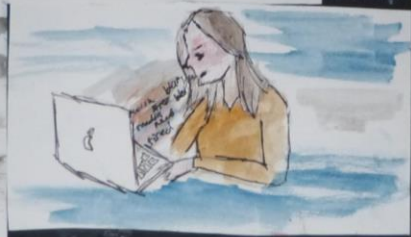
SOCIAL MEDIA



SOCIAL

Sometimes going as far as bullying someone, ruining their life.

MEDIA



DISCUSSION

OPINIONS

POWER

Communication is extremely powerful in many ways. It can completely influence your whole lifestyle and choices you make such as voting in elections and choosing sides to support in all kinds of circumstances. Things like the news on TV and the news paper make a big impact to peoples opinions and choices which shows the true power of it. However it can also be used wrongly for bad reasons such as dictatorship and propaganda feeding people false information that they believe because there is no possible way for them to hear any different inputs from anyone who the person in power want like.

control, leadership, dictatorship, power government, opinions, arguments, violence, freedom, rights, fear, isolated, trapped, naive, young, impressionable

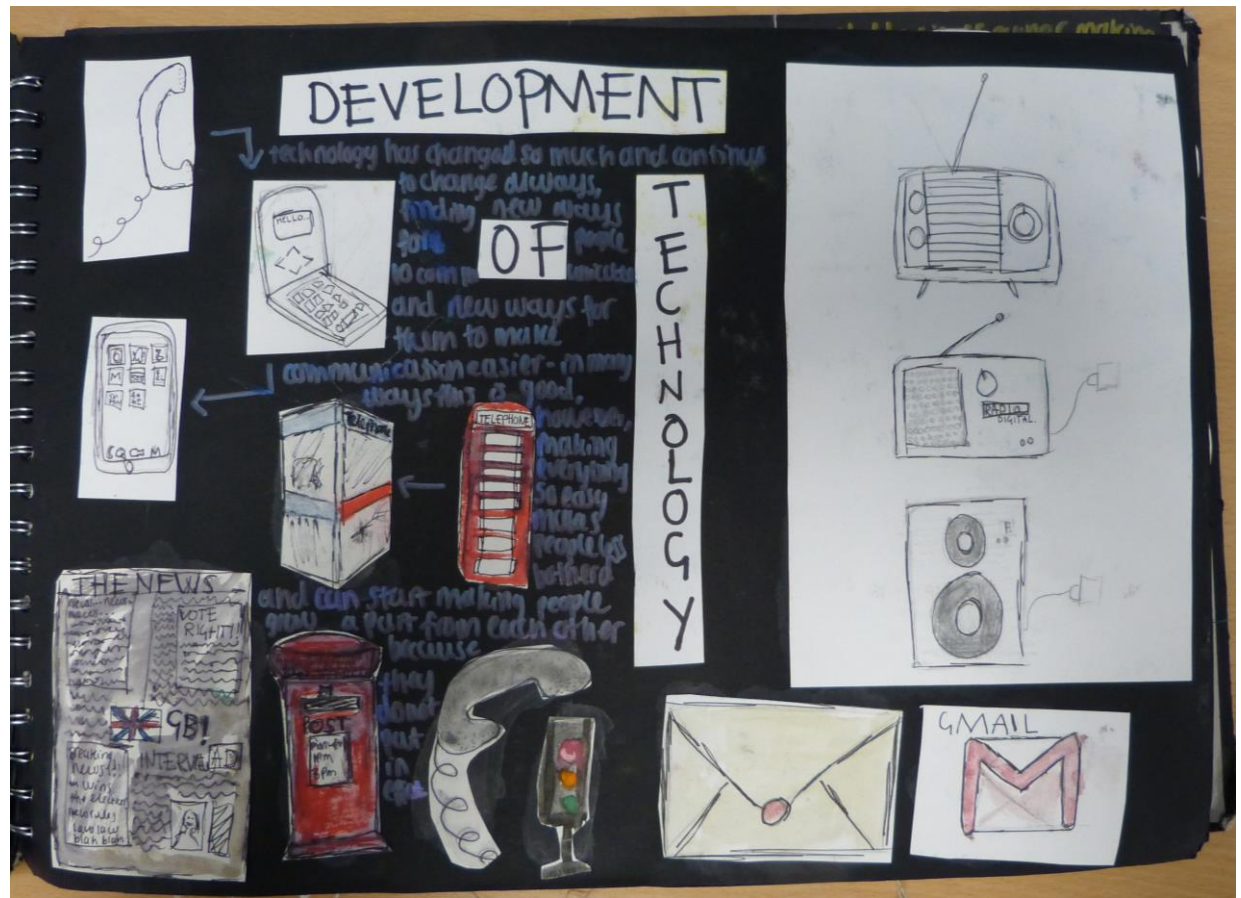
12x7

ROAD SIGNS are crucial and powerful forms of communication, ensuring safety for every one.

POWER POWER POWER POWER POWER POWER POWER POWER POWER POWER POWER POWER POWER POWER POWER

The power of communication

control, rules, unfair, selfish, greedy, narcissist





VAN GOGH 1887-1889 art work

Van Gogh started these paintings in the South of France in 1888. He painted a total of five vases of sunflowers, with three shades of yellow.

These had very special significance for van Gogh. He wrote that they communicated gratitude. Yellow, for him, was an emblem of happiness and he wanted to display this through art, specifically sunflowers.

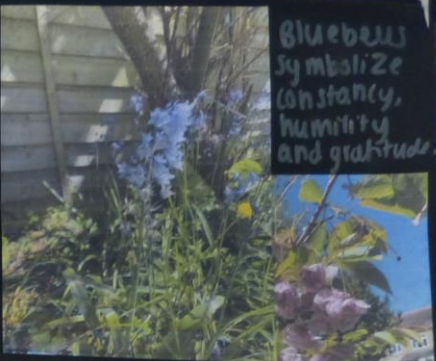


OLIVE MATTHEWS

The olive matthews collection: Established in march 1969. It is a spectacular collection featuring many items of national significance.

It contains over 4000 mens, womens and childrens fashionable clothes dating from c. 1700 to present.

This collection is very helpful to explore the history of dresses and textiles / fashion throughout all of the centuries, highlighting changes in style, fashion and fabrics.



Bluebells symbolize constancy, humility and gratitude.

FLOWERS



Whiteflowers - Purity & sympathy



Buttercups symbolize joy, youth, purity and friendship



ANNA MARIA GARTHWAITE

It was the french who originally began to produce these floral designs, but London this fashionable



back of

Anna Maria Garthwaite was an English textile designer who was known for creating vivid floral designs for silk fabrics and woven in spitalfields London in the mid 18th century.

She was acknowledged as one of the premiere English designers of her day.

Many of her original designs in watercolours have survived, and skills based on these designs have been identified in portraiture and in costume collections in England and even abroad.

The thing about her work that really caught my eye was the attention to detail she puts in every piece of work.

designs have lasted to this day.

ACETATE

PRINTS



DARK ROOM IMAGES

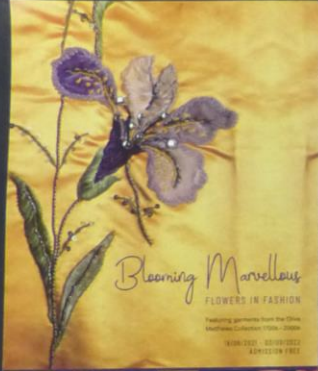
I made these images by using these pressed flowers on photo paper and developing them. I wanted to do this because I wanted to see the plain silhouettes/photograms to really appreciate the shape of the real flowers and create new patterns to inspire me in the future for future samples and drawings. I really like how they turned out as a clear image. I want to use these shapes and create designs/patterns to put on to physical samples. I especially like the images on the next page (on the left) because you can very clearly see the outlines and differences in the different shapes + sizes of flowers I used. These are inspired by van Gogh and Anna-Maria Gorthwaite, specifically the pressed heads + details of the flowers, like Anna's designs on her dresses.



for this print, I used a real flower layed out on a petri dish. I had to try it a few times as it did not come out how I wanted at first, I like it because using a real flower shows the detail.



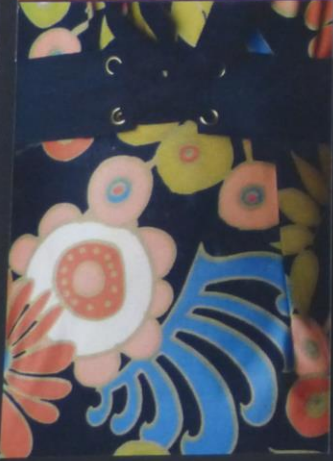




CHERTSEY MUSEUM
Bleeding Marvellous
Flowers in Fashion



upon researching flowers throughout history I came across a museum that was perfect to help my project. I sent them an email and I was lucky enough to have the chance to meet Evans. She was able to talk me through each piece in the exhibition to enable me to have a better understanding of them and how and why they were made. She was extremely helpful and I now feel inspired and have enough information to further my project.



I liked using real flowers for these images because it's impossible to get such realistic detail using fake flowers / drawings so I am glad I used real ones and am happy with how they ended up!

for this photo, I held it under the light for too long and the actual stitching was not bold enough



under the annotations



WOVEN

Although these intricate designs may look like embroidery, they have actually been incorporated into the silk during the weaving process. These patterns were produced using a draw loom; a large weaving device which was complicated and time-consuming to set up and operate. The resulting silk brocade fabric was a valuable textile which came second only to hand-woven embroidery in terms of cost and status.

The late 1600s and early 1700s saw a move for fantastical, bizarre designs in dress and furnishing fabrics. However, from late 1720s fashions changed and patterns began to mimic the natural world.

Large-scale floral sprays were wrought in bright colours. These wound their way up narrow widths of silk, many yards of which were used to produce the ever-widening skirts of the period.

This trend is linked to broader cultural and scientific developments. Interest in the botanical world was flourishing. Exotic plant specimens from overseas were being discovered, recorded and categorised for the first time. Beautiful hand-

coloured illustrations made their way into publications. These were appreciated alongside depictions of native species. This interest in the natural world inspired artistic interpretations of real plants and flowers and flowers across the decorative arts.

EMBROIDERED

① Japanese kimono 1920s, belonged to Queen Mary who was allowed by her husband to wear them while relaxing.

② made in 2003 by Roberto Cavalli, a modern take on the 1700s style.

③ The fabric of this dress was originally a grown woman's dress, but the woman who owned it had a child and re-made it for her daughter.

④ 1720s mens wedding suit

Embroidery lends itself beautifully to the depiction of flowers in dress. The immense skill and time it takes to make pieces like this is incredible.

Hand-embroidered pieces have always been the most costly and worn by upper class people.

Hand embroidery was often carried out by trained professionals and used to decorate high-status textiles from as early as the medieval period. It was an aspect of the education of young girls

and its importance increased during the 17th century and continued into the 19th.

When they reached adulthood, embroidery was also seen as an acceptable pastime for wealthier women, some of whom produced highly accomplished work.

Many hands were involved in the making of an embroidered dress: first a tailor drew the

shapes of the garment pieces on fabric. The embroidery design was then transferred onto the fabric. This was done by picking

holes into paper then 'pouncing' a coloured dust through the holes to make tiny dots on the material. The powder was inked over

and shaken off. The design was then sewn into the fabric and the fabric was put

into the dress by the tailor.

PRINTED

Whether striving to replicate natural floral patterns or the pictorial imaginary blooms, flowers have been a popular choice for printed textile designs. They can range from the smallest sprigs in subtle shades to over blown bouquets and garlands in bright colours. Before their prolific use in modern man-made textile industry, printed flower forms of all kinds of traditionally added freshness and femininity to lighter-weight dress fabrics such as linen or cotton. Printed textiles have sometimes, but not always, been less costly to purchase than their woven or embroidered counterparts. They have been associated with the democratization of fashion, bringing decorative interest to every day dress. However, from the late 1820s, cottons (often featuring subtle floral prints) were elevated to greater fashionable heights and worn even on the smartest occasion. As you can see, I was able to try on a copy of the dress displayed. This would have been an every day dress for middle class.



ACCESSORIES

Accessories in the 17th - 19th century were very important when it came to style. Things like fans, hats / bonnets, gloves and neck pieces were very popular and fashionable. Fans were used amongst women not just as a fashion statement or to avoid overheating in their many layers of clothing, but also to communicate with each other without being caught as women were always required to act like ladies in public and stay quiet. a: a head piece with orange blossom to match the wedding dress on the previous page



b: a head piece to match the evening dress on the previous page.



My inspiration for these paintings was my previous research on flowers through fashion and the flowers themselves. I painted them with watercolour and went over them with a fine liner. What I plan to take from these paintings is designs and patterns that I can use in the future when it comes to embroidering samples. I want to embroider some of these designs onto fabric but also try out some printing or even sculpting flowers.



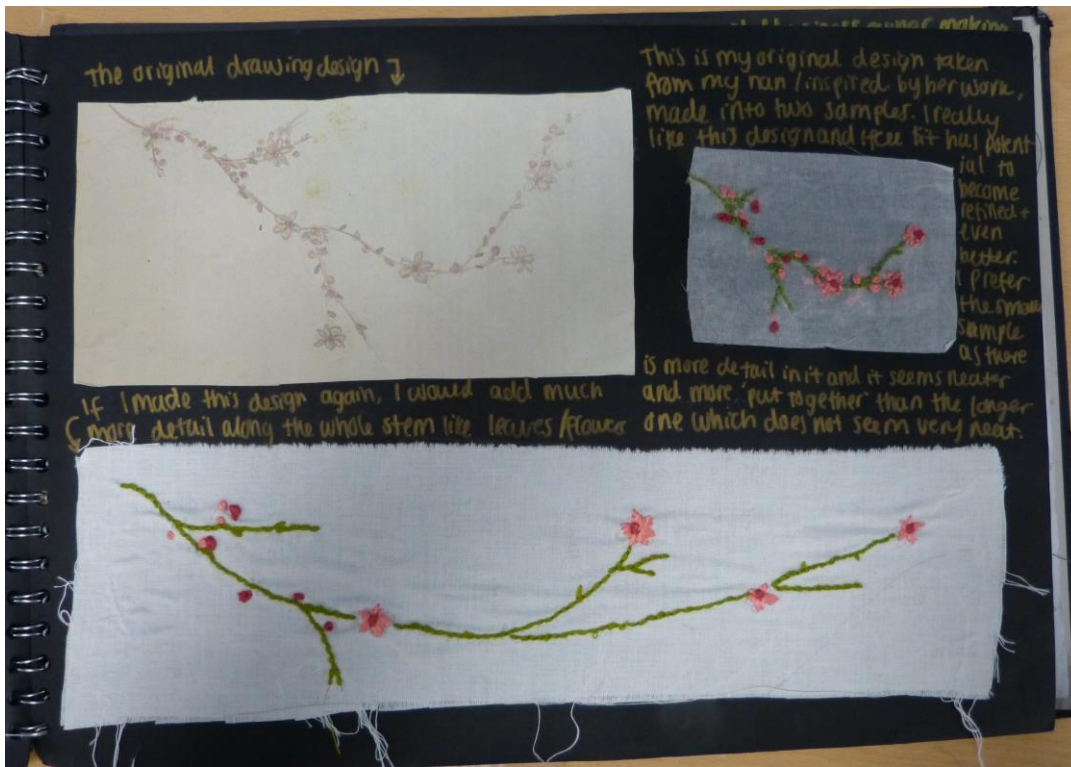
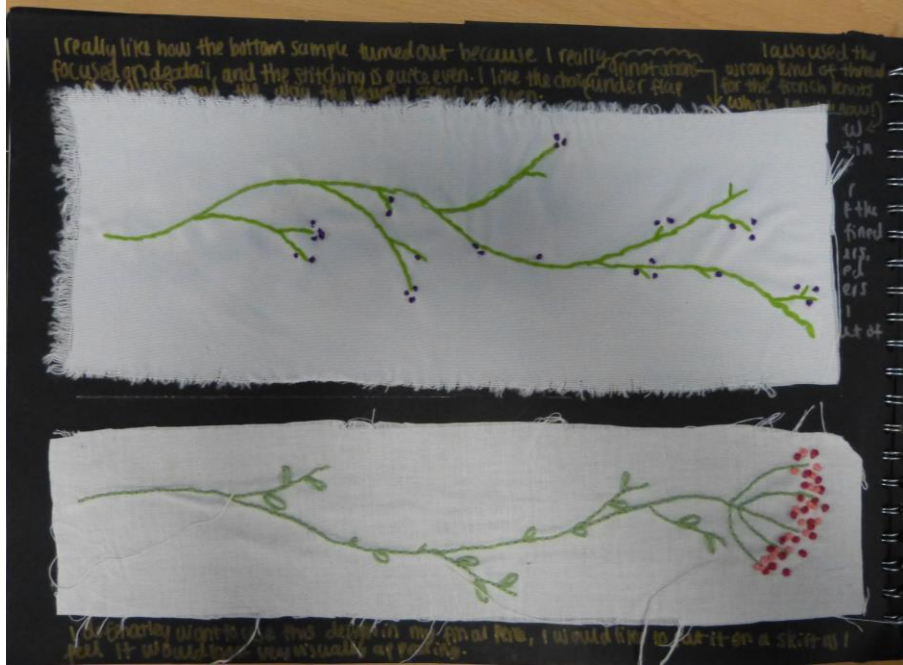
MY NAN

I have chosen to do this part on my nan because she is a huge inspiration to me, especially when it comes to textiles and sewing. Ever since I was a child I loved looking at her embroidery around the house, but it wasn't until I properly looked at them in detail that I began to want to sew my own things. She was (and still is) so supportive and passionate about me learning to sew and she would give me lots of materials and supplies to help me with it.

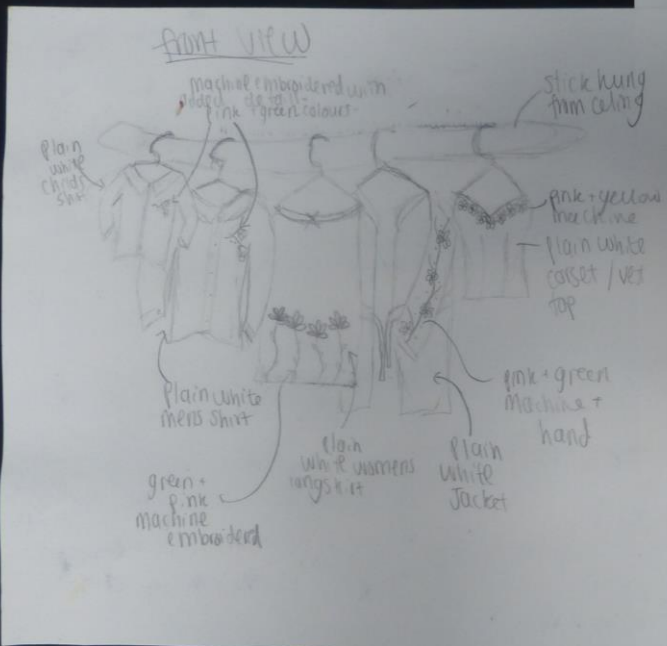
I spoke to her and asked what got her in to embroidery, she told me 'I went to a little Junior school in a small village & was very shy because my Dad kept changing jobs so we moved a lot. My Dad was a teacher at my school and I was terrified that the children there would bully me because of it. When I had my first embroidery lesson at the age of 10 it calmed me and I loved it. We made a sampler and then I was allowed to make a camel. I was so proud of this camel and I still have it'.



This camel is 64 years old, she took it everywhere with her, even when she emigrated to Canada!

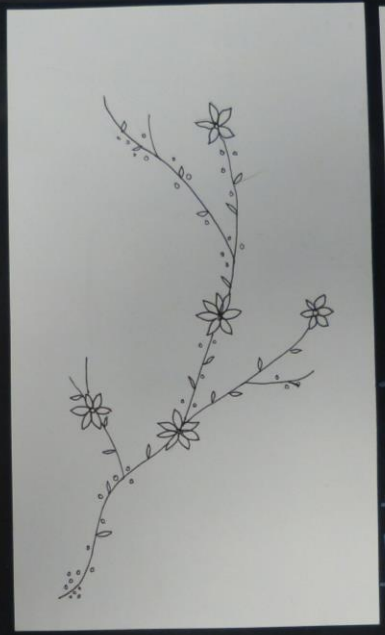
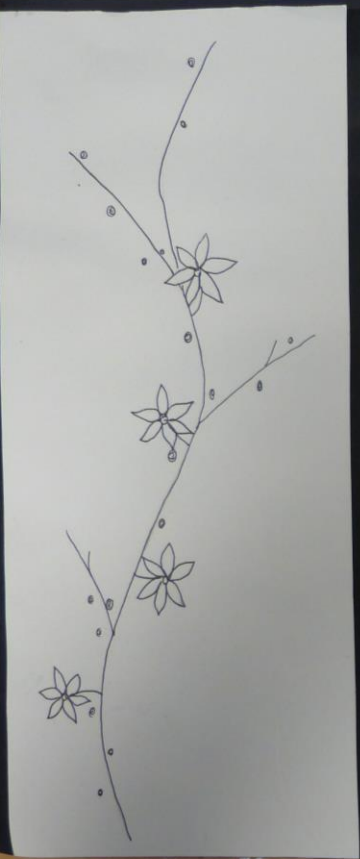


FINAL PIECE design



For my final piece, I want to make a hanging piece with a series of plain white non-modern clothing embroidered in it. I want to have the design on relate to each other in my final and the style I have been previously promising. For this I need to create a final design of the embroidery. I am planning on using an embroidery machine then adding smaller hand-sewn details. Be this used to give the pieces a more personal touch. I will use a machine to help my embroidery.

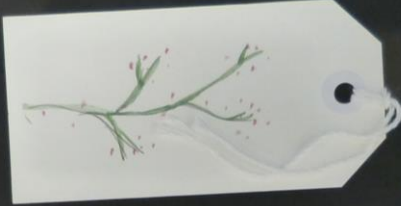
As I am using a ready made garment, I will need to be very careful when planning where the design goes. I would also like to have a small detail on each garment like a button so they all link.



FINAL PIECE DETAILED DESIGNS

This is the design taken originally / inspired by my Nani's embroidery work of the Japanese blossom tree. I really wanted to incorporate this design into my final piece as it is very personal and meaningful to me. I am going to make more samples of this design, with the embroidery machine so that I can develop and refine + figure out what I think works best for me. For my final piece, I would like this to be on an adults shirt and a child's shirt to show how age gap does not have to bring people apart, like my nan and I.

LABELS/TAGS



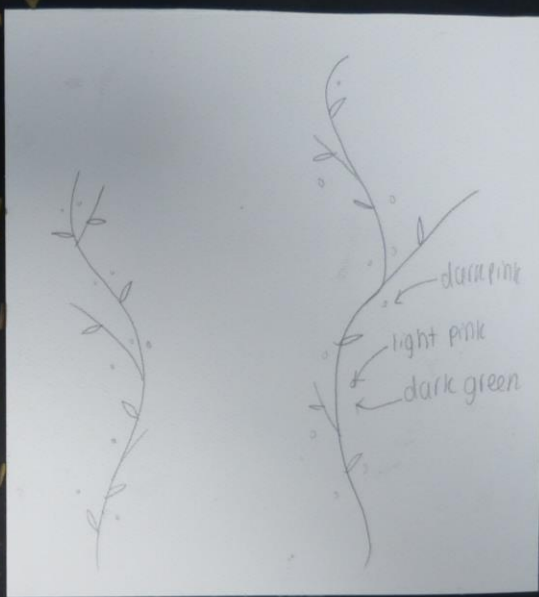
For my final piece, I have decided to use these tags, and hand paint a design using watercolour paint. I want to do this because I think that it gives the piece a more authentic, professional feel. The difference is that on the tags is a painted design very similar to the design shown on the garment.

For example, I am going to make two matching labels (as shown) painting on the floral blossom style that is inspired by my nan's original artwork embroidery of the Japanese blossom tree. These labels will go on the two shirts, the adult shirt, and the baby's shirt.

The other two matching ones are for the skirt and matching jacket, the design inspired from my secondary samples.



This is the design for my final piece, the toddler shirt. It is inspired by two parts of my secondary + primary research. The actual design is inspired by my nan's cherry blossom embroidery art. The actual shirt, being a children's one, is inspired by the exhibit at the Museum, where I looked at a dress made by a mother for her daughter from fabric of her old dress. This inspired me of the idea for new life, and old things being remade into a new, beautiful thing such as a dress for a young girl. I am also doing a similar design on a woman's shirt, but there will be fully bloomed flowers on it to show her complete life, how much she has learned + grown as a person, which is then passed down to her child to restart the cycle of life.





NEW LIFE



Recycling in art is not a new concept, however artists working with this concept seem to be discovering ever more innovative means of harnessing this abundant source of raw materials. When it comes to recycled textiles art, often the materials used have an inherent history, which can offer a powerful starting point → make for a more meaningful process and finished result.

For my project (final piece) I found my raw materials in charity shops. I decided to do this because it is a good way of finding previously loved clothing + giving it a new life. I find it especially meaningful because you have no idea who/where they came from, and now I am able to completely change it and give it a new life.



IMAGEN HAULDSWORTH



ZOE BUCKMAN



Imagen Hauldsworth is a professional creative textile designer who works in the fashion industry, who also has a passion for mindfulness and yoga. Her minimalist + calming life style is projected into her work and printing. What I like about this particular project is the minimalism and simplicity, the use of the white and grey clothing / fabrics creates a very calming and mindful feel, the simple + matching white hangers all lined up perfectly across the rack. I like the hangers because they match + blend in with the garments without distracting from the clothes.

Zoe Buckman is an artist from London, who currently lives in New York working in the textiles industry, using art to protest for equality, in this project she embroidered rap lyrics referring to women onto clothing + underwear, naming it 'mostly its just uncomfortable'. This is very interesting and inspiring to me how she used her talent and passion to get a real message across, forcing people to see it from a new angle + opening their eyes to something they may have not seen before.


Penny Bradshaw is an artist / business owner making clothing. She finds scraps of materials and old second hand clothes and transforms them into new clothing with fun colour and designs. She likes using second hand things + changing them because it is a stable way of getting new clothes without damaging the environment.



'SHIAN'GALS' created this art + textile exhibition in London, showing all things bright and colourful. I used this because I like the way they have organised the pieces, hanging them up spread apart and clear to see. It makes all the colours and designs stand out boldly.



AS you can undoubtedly tell, this design was inspired + inspired by my own original piece of the Japanese blossom tree, which I have sampled and developed into this, taking the design and developing it, giving it a new life. This shirt makes 10 sizes / pairs with the small toddler size one, except this shirt has fully bloomed flowers, and the toddler one has yet to bloom flowers.



I used an embroidery machine for the stem, drawing out the stem first, then stitching it, going over it twice + adding buds, making sure to leave gaps for the flowers. I then used the machine to stitch the petals in a light pink, lastly, I went over in the middle with a french knot in a darker pink, adding them along the stem as well.



Outcome.
Series of
embroidered
items of
clothing