

Component 2 Textile Design

Standard Mark – 54

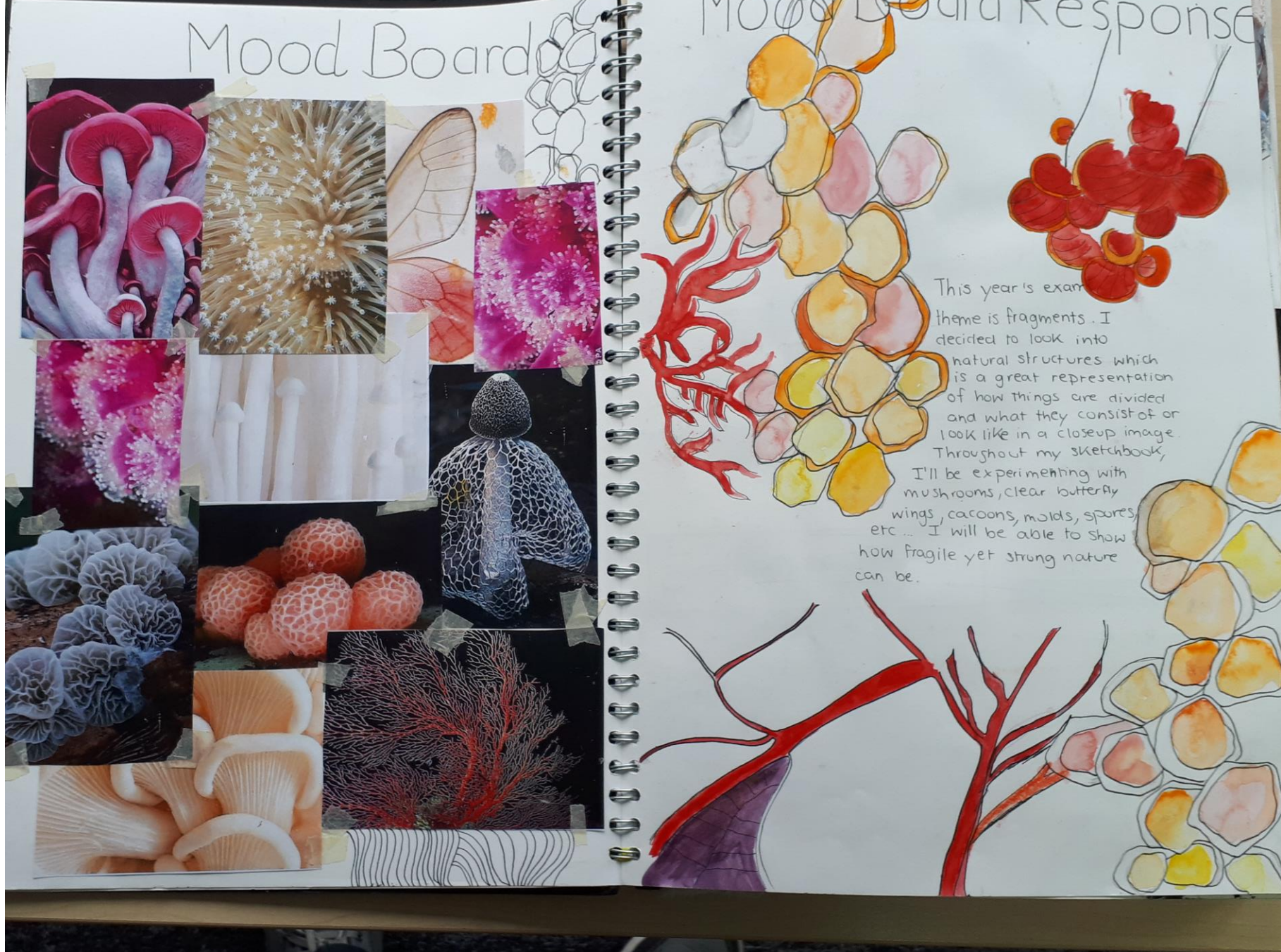
	A01	A02	A03	A04	Total
Mark	14	14	14	12	54
Level	5	5	5	4	
	Mostly confident and assured ability	Mostly confident and assured ability	Mostly confident and assured ability	Fully competent and consistent ability	

Keyword descriptors from the taxonomy:

Comprehensive
Focused

Examiner comments:

- The candidate's focused investigations into the surfaces and tactile qualities of a range of natural forms, informs the development of their personal ideas throughout the submission.
- The candidate experiments with a range of textile techniques, focusing on the subtleties in differences between line, colour and form.
- The body of preparation work reflects a confident and comprehensive journey of experimentation and exploration.
- The candidate finds it more challenging to fully consolidate their visual ideas and experiments into the final timed test piece. However, the skilful responses reflect some of the qualities of the thoughtful and sensitive experiments.



Mood Board

Mood Board Response

This year's exam theme is fragments. I decided to look into natural structures which is a great representation of how things are divided and what they consist of or look like in a closeup image. Throughout my sketchbook, I'll be experimenting with mushrooms, clear butterfly wings, cocoons, molds, spores, etc... I will be able to show how fragile yet strong nature can be.

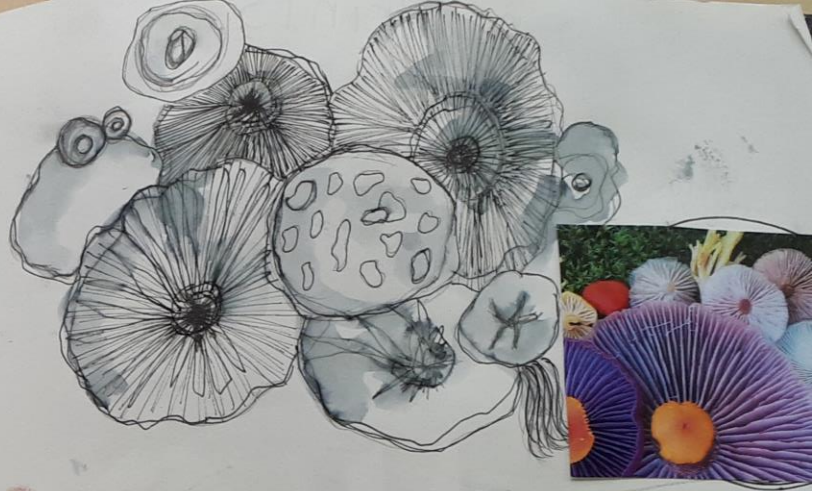
Jill Bliss



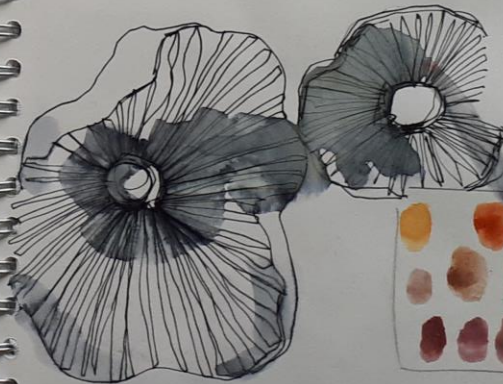
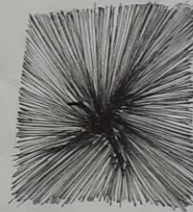
Jill Bliss is a designer, as well as an artist, and an educator who spent most of her time in cities such as New York, San Francisco and Portland. Till she took the decision of starting a new life on the Salish Sea Islands of Canada where she started to explore nature much more and take part in jobs which allow her "the breathing room to create" her art work [she] feels most compelled to do!

Nature medleys

This artist takes advantage of the spring and summer months to work with the community on her island. During winter she relishes "big blocks of her time to draw, paint, think and explore." Fantastic fungi formations and surprisingly strange species of species.



-detail-



-Colour Studies-

Mushroom Prints *Response*



Here are a few prints of large mushrooms.



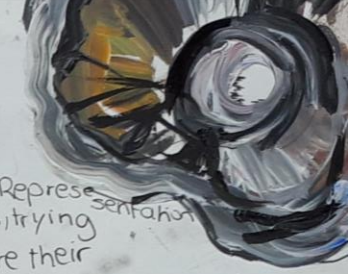
On this page, I used black, white and grey acrylics to make prints of the mushrooms gills on different types of fabrics.



By using it on different types of fabrics I was curious to know whether the mushroom's structure would look different depending on the fabric and it slightly does.



A Visual Representation of mushroom, trying to capture their texture using printing in black ink and white paint.



NATURAL FORMS

Textiles is all about texture.

On this page I am exploring

textures of
mushrooms.
I have
collected
samples
to
simulate a
texture
of a
mushroom's
gills to the
textile with
and



Using a small paper in pink, I
made two samples out of it:
One of them then unfolded to create
the gills structure from the outside.

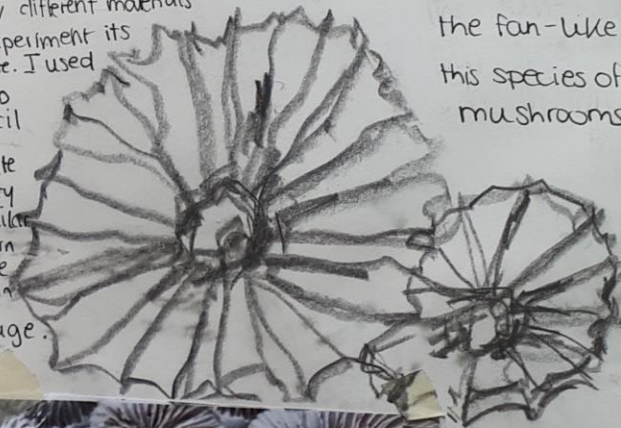


Small samples
based on photos

Textures
in Nature



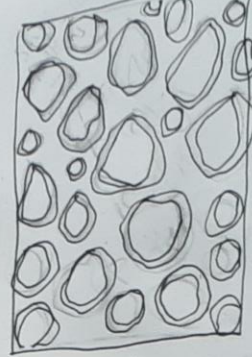
Mushrooms' textures
can vary. We can use
many different materials
to experiment its
texture. I used
a 4b pencil
to recreate
a very
similar
pattern
to the
one in
the
image.



I tried to recreate
the fan-like appearance of
this species of
mushrooms



Structures



cutting paper in patterns

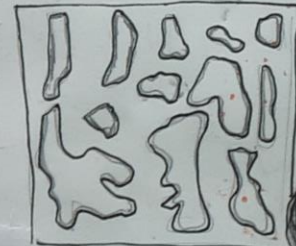
Here is a sketch of what my stencil was going to look like.



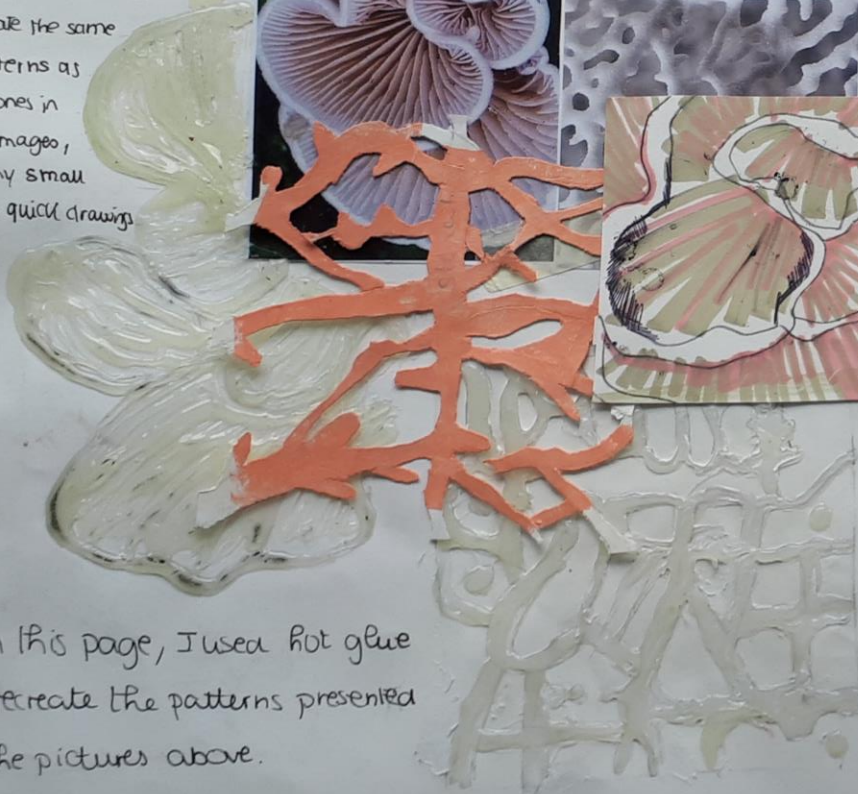
I used felts to create the same patterns as the ones in the images, in my small and quick drawings



I made stencils based on the images on the previous page. Then I painted through them using similar colours on a piece of white fabric to recreate the patterns presented.



On this page, I used hot glue to recreate the patterns presented in the pictures above.



Michelle Noode is a mixed media artist who is currently based in Iowa city. The mixed media artist is pursuing a Master of the Arts at the University of Iowa's Center for the Book.

By looking at several pictures of Michelle's work I was able to recreate a very similar sample to her work. I chose several layers of fabrics and stitched them together using the blanket stitch technique. Then I did several french knots in the middle of my sample and bought safety pins to attach my samples together.

"An exploration of the non-linear nature of memory"

I decided to look at this artist's work because the colours as well as the way her work looks can relate / be compared to the outside layer of a mushroom. The french knots (as seen on the picture above) could be the white spots on the outer layer / on top of the mushroom. So, the technique, known as the blanket stitch, a smooth effect of division that creates "ripples" the different fabrics "stitched" together.

Not only did I try to use Michelle Noode's ideas to recreate work linked to my theme, but also very similar colours

ARTIST RESPONSE



I stitched into several layers of fabric; around the edges I did a blanket stitch, just like Michelle Pardo did. Also, I stitched several french knots using white embroidery thread to make them stand out.

Several layers of different paper or fabric stitched together to create a look-alike book. These "books" were hanging at different lengths.



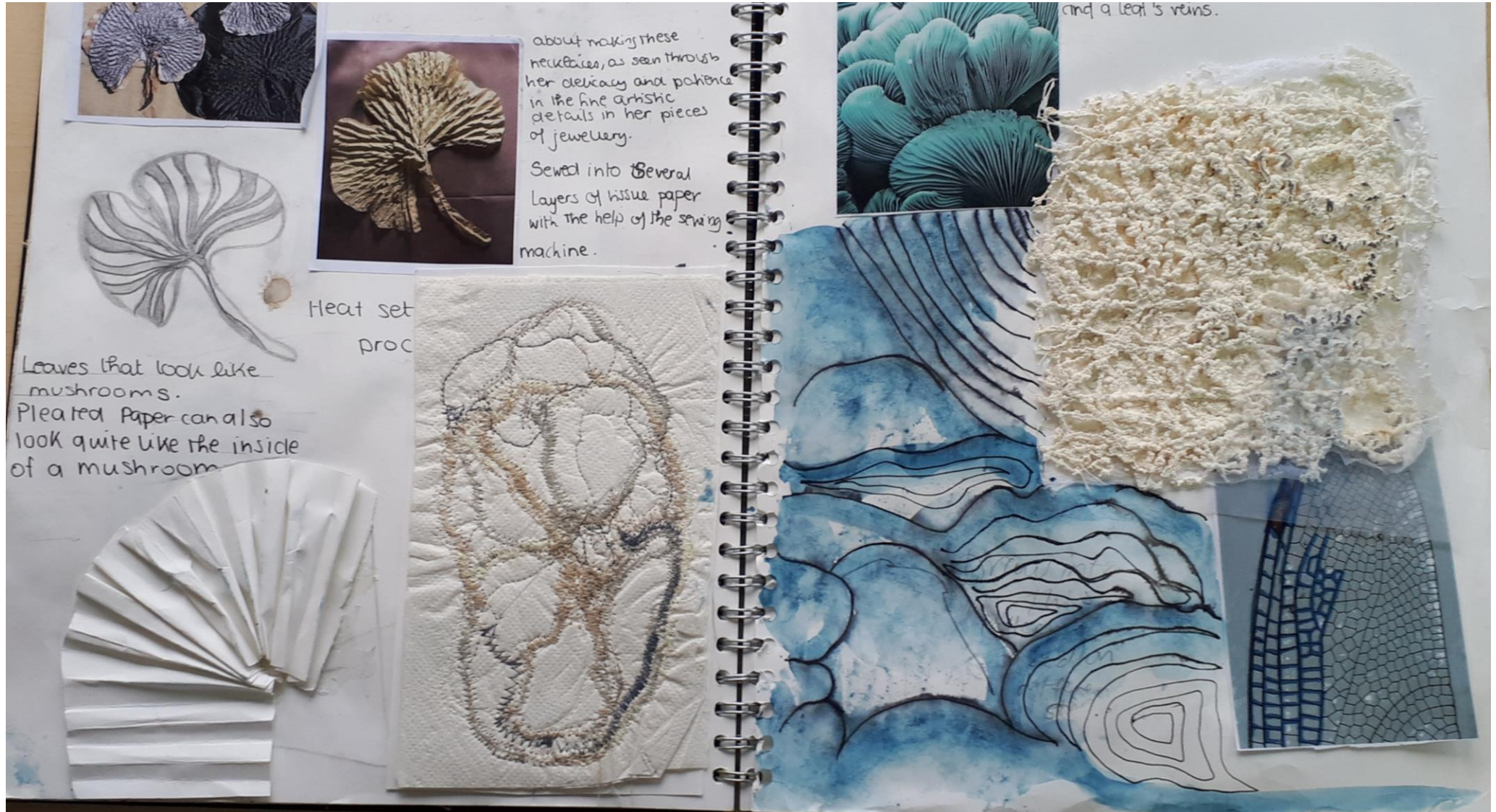
FUNGI STRUCTURES



A fungi's structure can seem quite delicate and soft at first, but actually in reality it's quite strong.



Started off by painting a piece of paper in faded baby pink. Then I ripped the paper and stuck layers on top of each other to create a soft yet strong ripple effect.



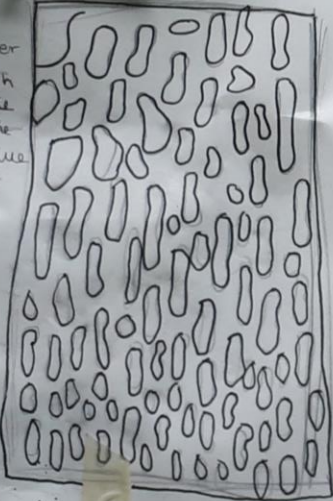


Corals are marine invertebrates. They are normally found in tropical ocean waters.



I cut pieces of paper into thin strips which I then rolled to create a pattern. I stuck the rolled paper with glue and sprayed it with grey paint.

On the far right of the page, I used a wire which I twisted on the image to form a coral like shape. With the help of a glue gun I created a very delicate yet unrecognizable effect.



sample made from fabrics / felts & glues swirled & painted
Printed Pattern



On this page, I cut pieces of orange straws and stuck them in a bit to each other. This experiment was done to represent corals.

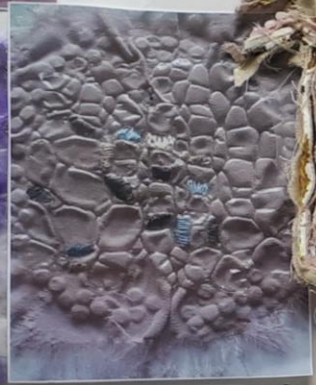


AMY KELLY

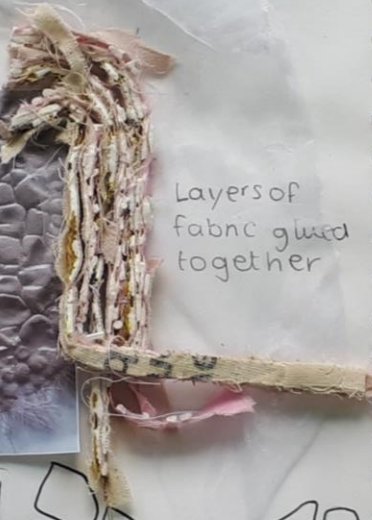


Amy Kelly is a Visual Stylist who completed a BA Honours degree in Textile Design at Birmingham City University, which helped her develop organisational skills. I will be looking into her 'Plastic Manipulation' project.

In this project, we will see how Amy was inspired by organisms, detritus (waste), encasing layers of fabric, by using different techniques such as embroidery and melting.



Layers of fabric glued together



TYVEK



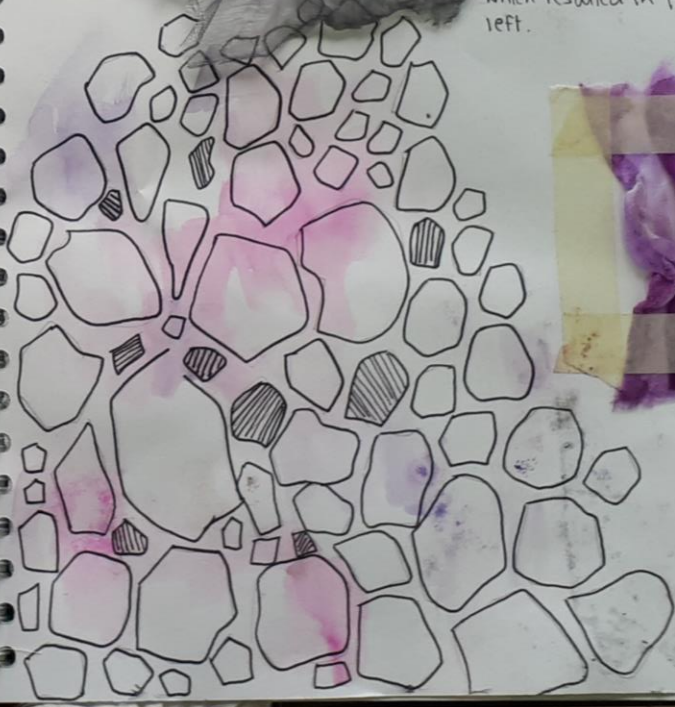
Amy Kelly's project

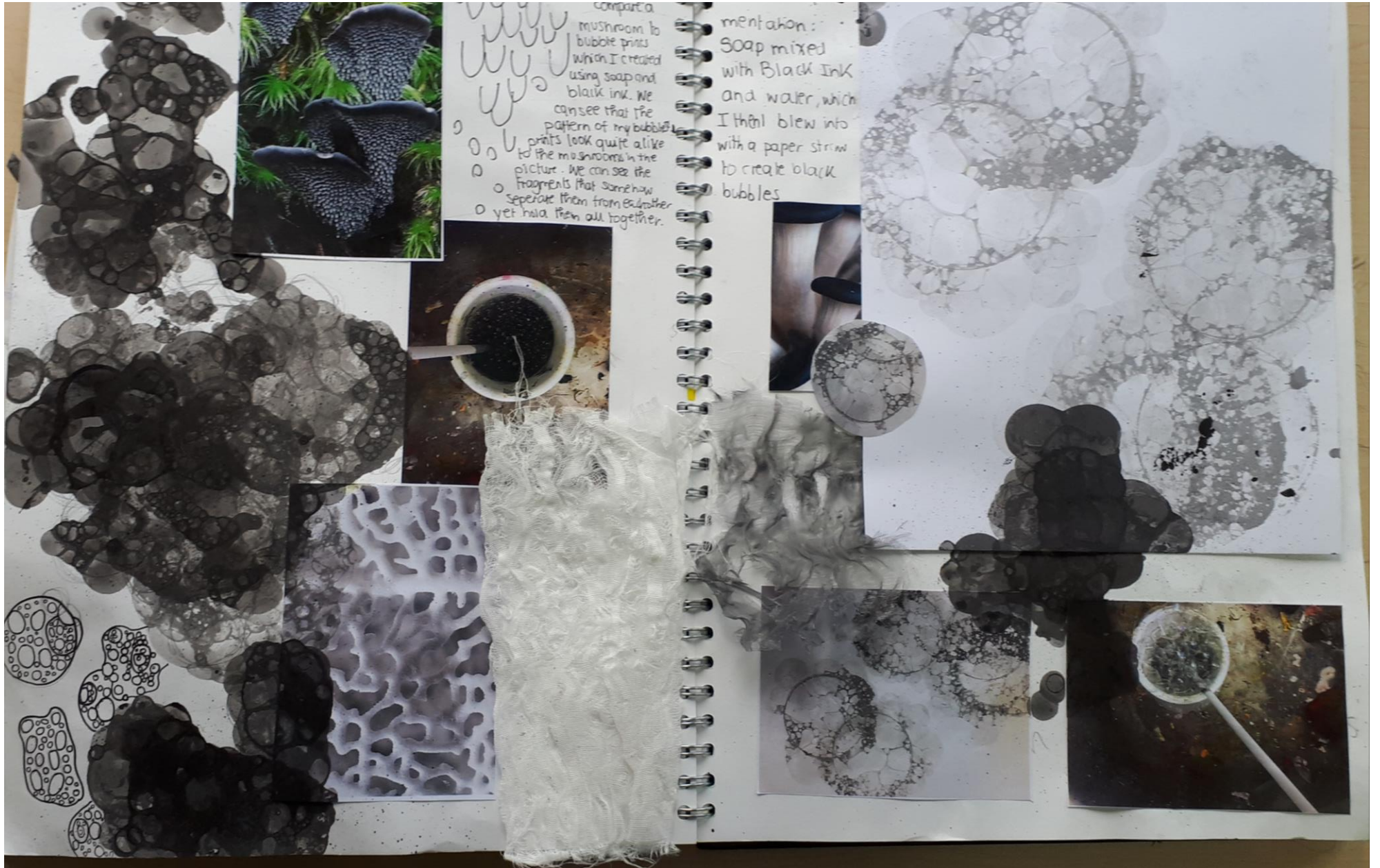
was inspired by Organisms and Detritus. She encased layers of fabric between different weight planks with a range of melting and embroidery techniques. She also adds small elements of Hand embroidery and other methods to create intriguing areas of surface relief.

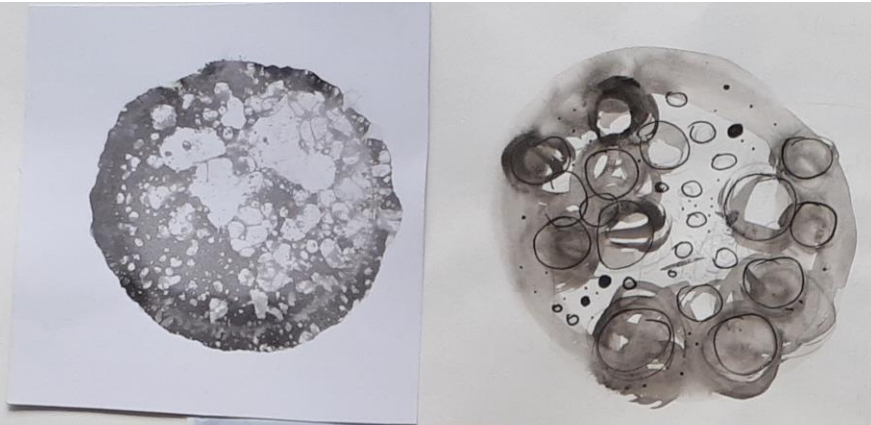
On this page, I painted Tyvek with pink / light purple colour. Then I used a hot air gun to heat it on both sides which resulted in the sample on the top left.



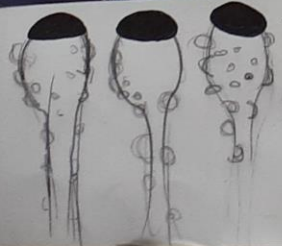
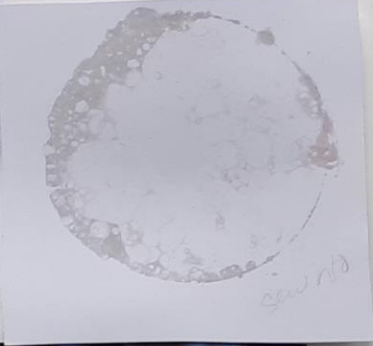
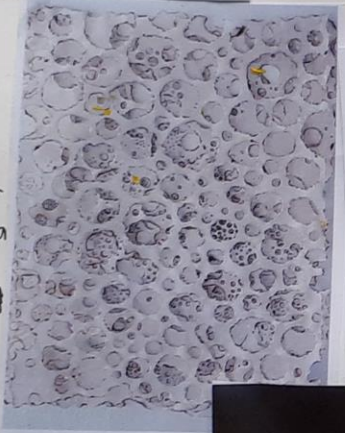
Fabric dyed with different shades of purple







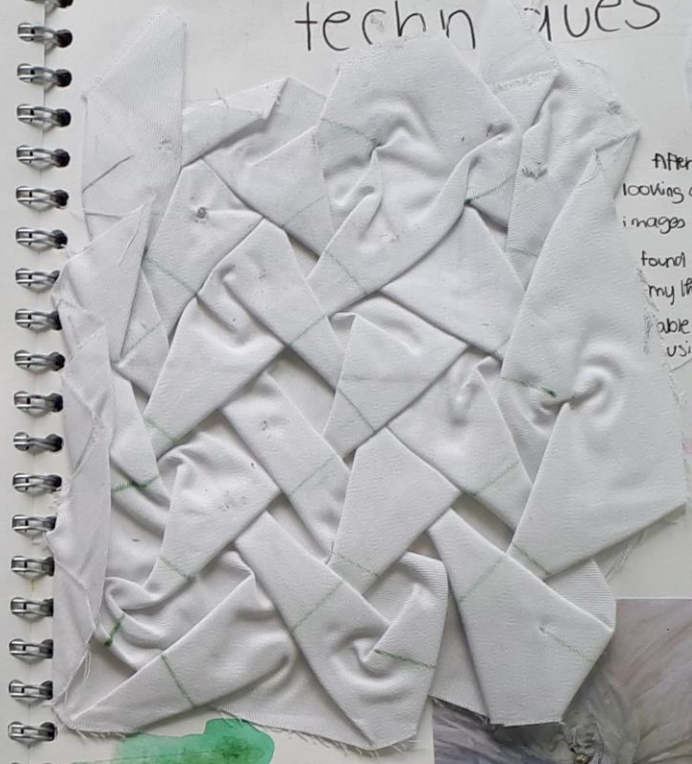
The bubble prints using black ink and soap look quite like the clear fungi in the picture below. The effect and round patterns the bubble prints have great fit in with my theme. Hot glue used to make dots on a black piece of fabric



I have tried to replicate the shape but fluid shapes with ink/washy techniques & quills

Smocking technique

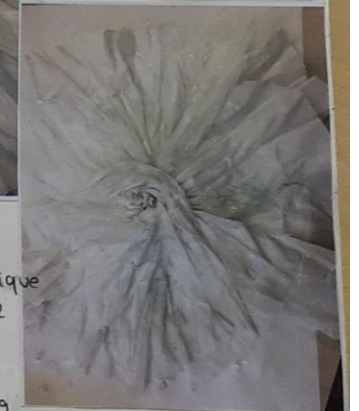
Traditional techniques



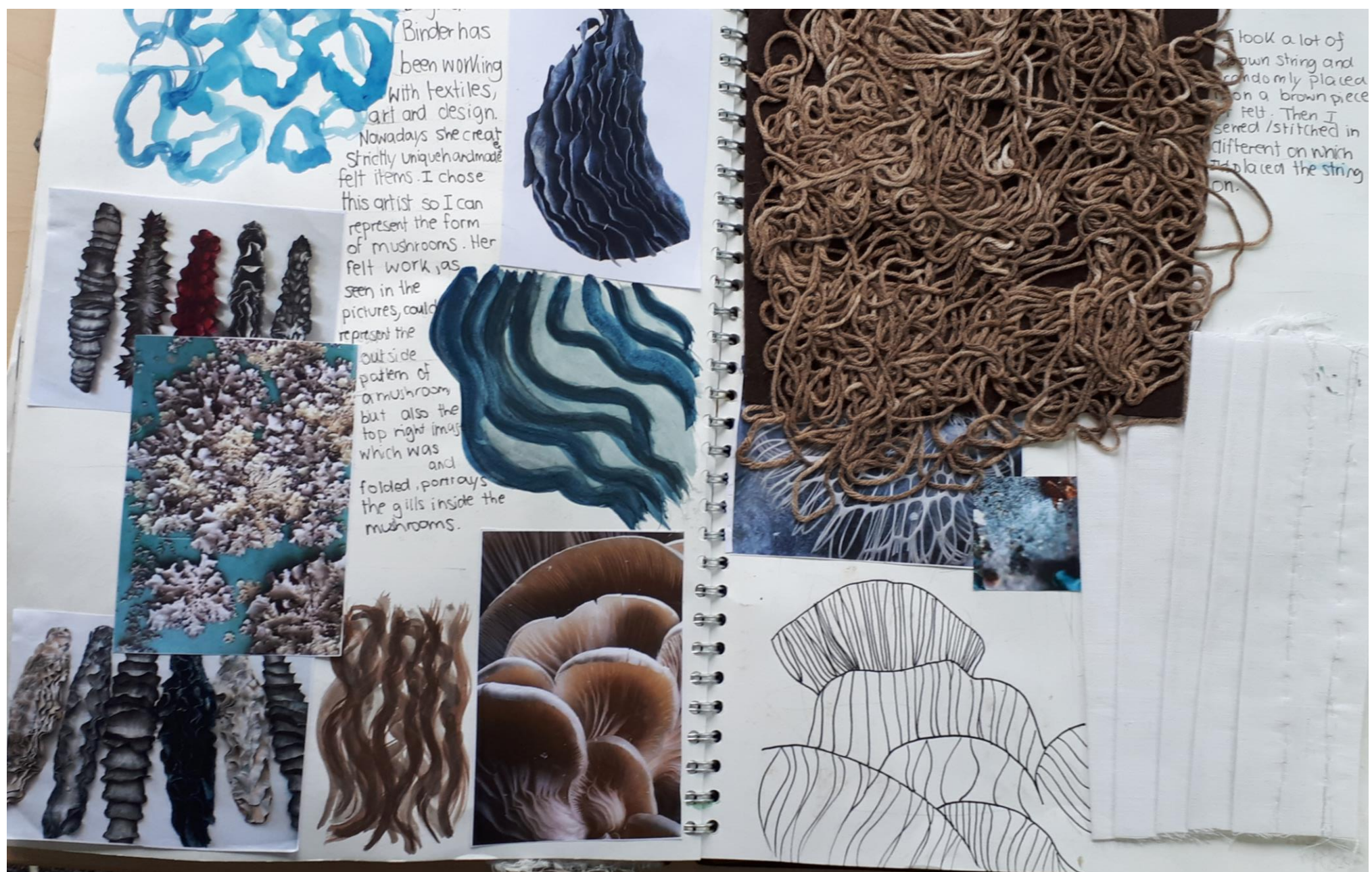
After looking at the images I've found, related to my theme, I was able to apply them using textile and techniques



On this page, I traced out a traditional technique on a white piece of fabric, on which I drew the pattern on using a green pen to link it to the green mold.







Binder has been working with textiles, art and design. Nowadays she creates strictly unique handmade felt items. I chose this artist so I can represent the form of mushrooms. Her felt work, as seen in the pictures, could represent the

outside pattern of a mushroom but also the top right image which was and folded, portrays the gills inside the mushrooms.

I took a lot of brown string and randomly placed it on a brown piece of felt. Then I inserted/stitched in different on which I placed the string on.

MOLD

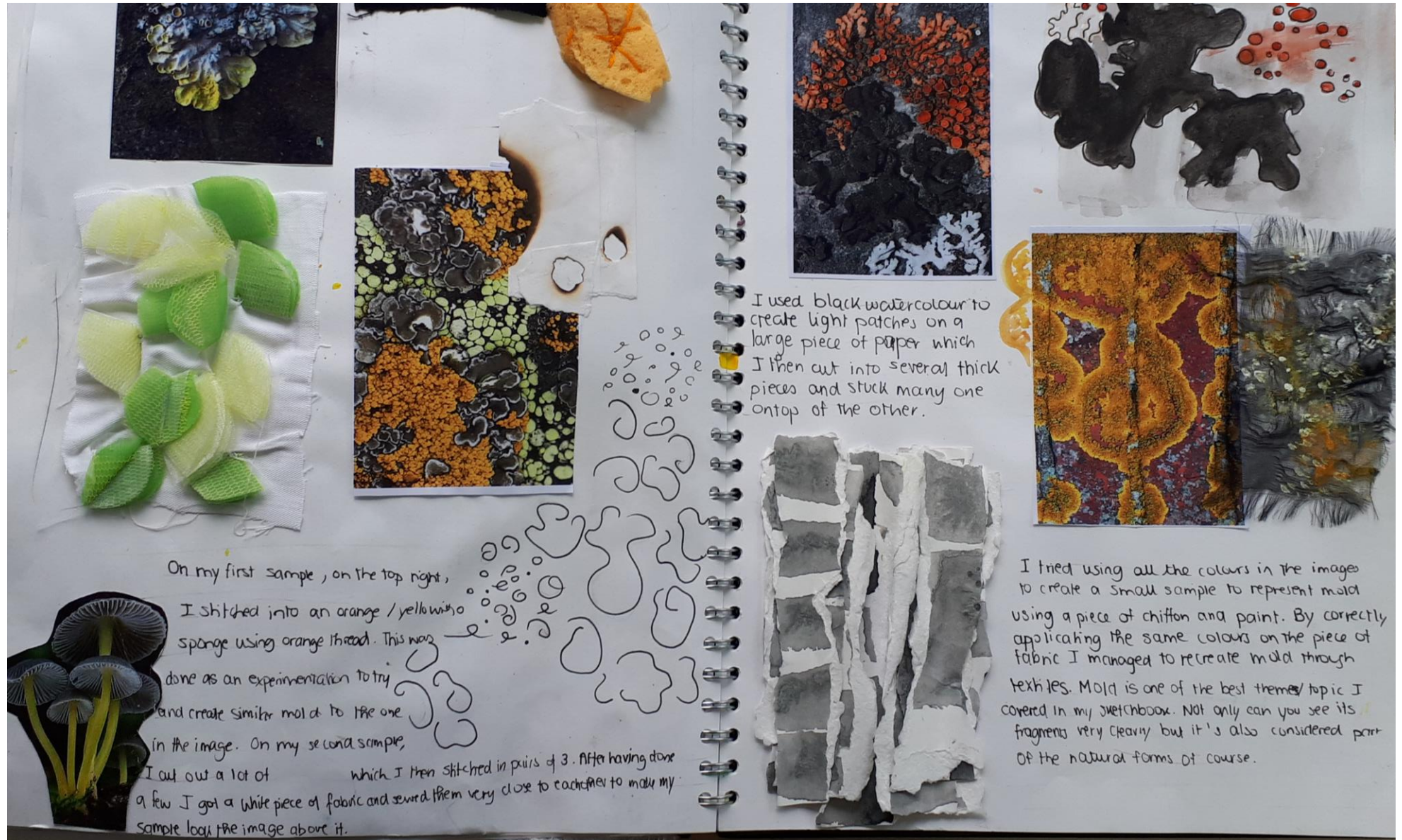
Molds are fungi that grow in the form of multicellular thread like structures called hyphae. I tried to represent using various techniques and experiments as seen on both pages.

I used the colours in the photographs to create a mold-like sample on a piece of fabric. I started off by dyeing it with various dyes such as blue, turquoise and a mix of both too. Then with some brown and white paint I was able to complete the sample so it can resemble the pores on the mold.



The colours used to make this painting are from all the images

I tried to recreate a live effect of what mold looks like through my painting



I used black watercolour to create light patches on a large piece of paper which I then cut into several thick pieces and stuck many one on top of the other.

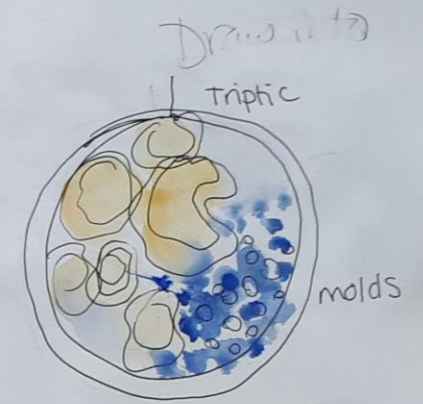
On my first sample, on the top right, I stitched into an orange / yellow with a sponge using orange thread. This was done as an experimentation to try and create similar mold to the one in the image. On my second sample, I cut out a lot of which I then stitched in pairs of 3. After having done a few I got a white piece of fabric and sewed them very close to each other to make my sample look like the image above it.

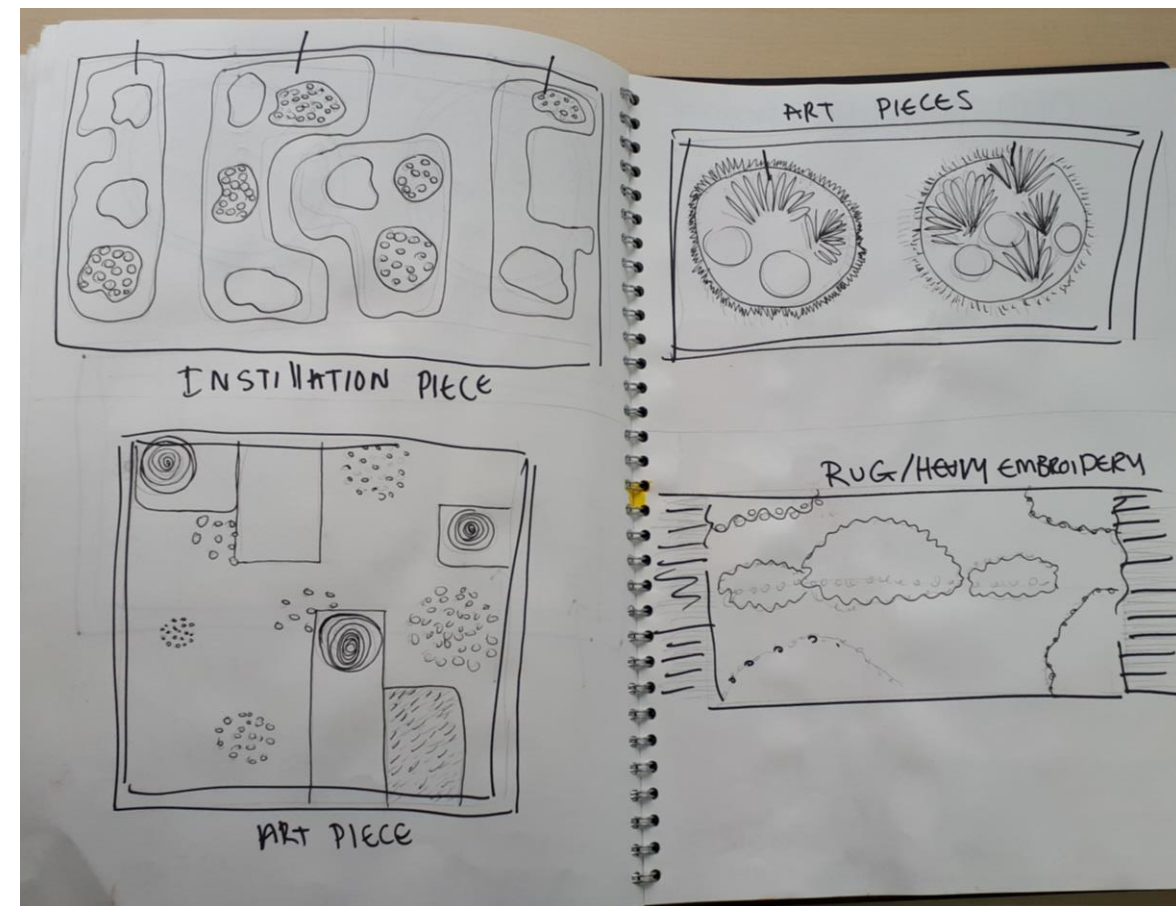
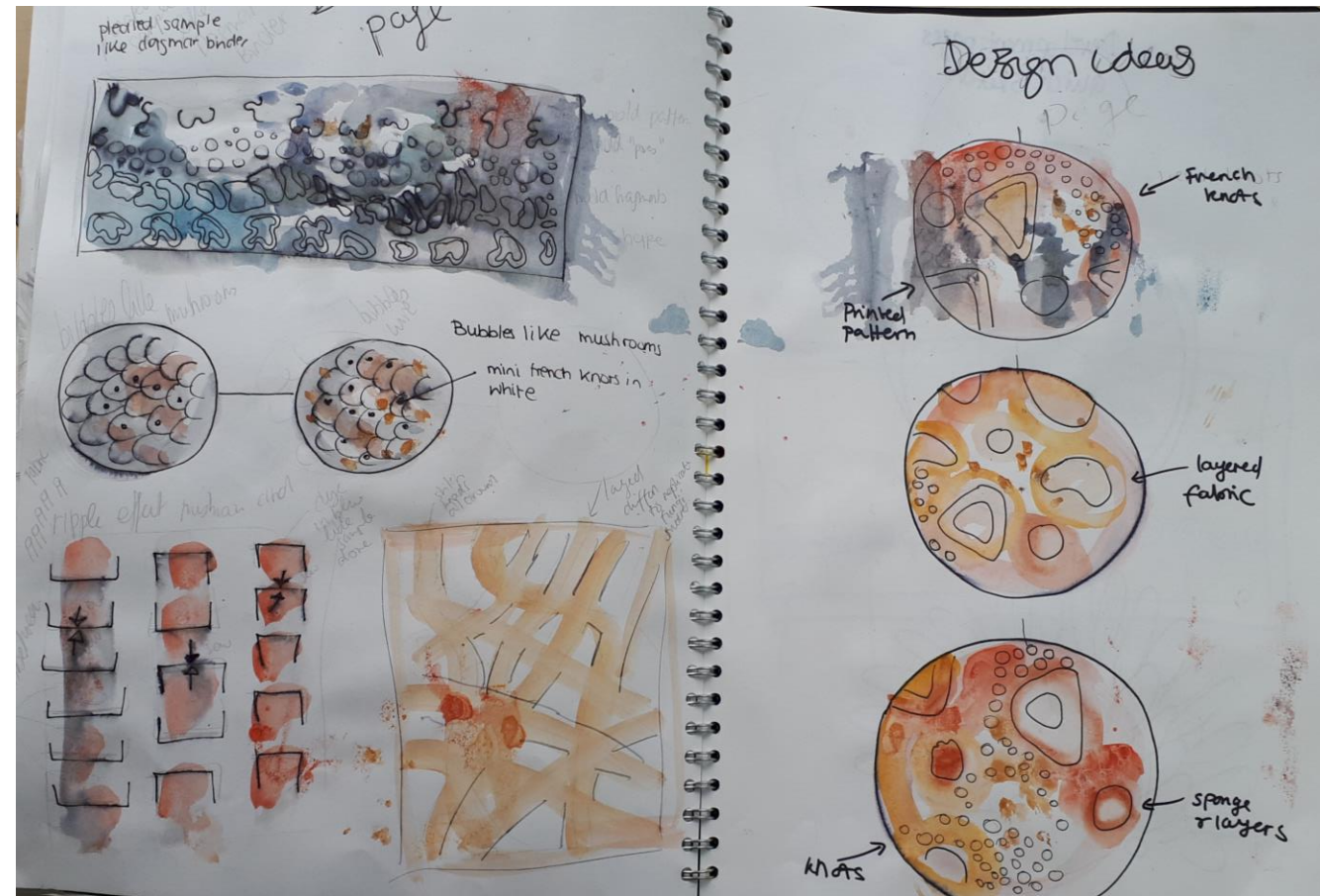
I tried using all the colours in the images to create a small sample to represent mold using a piece of chiffon and paint. By correctly applying the same colours on the piece of fabric I managed to recreate mold through textiles. Mold is one of the best themes / topic I covered in my sketchbook. Not only can you see its fragments very clearly but it's also considered part of the natural forms of course.

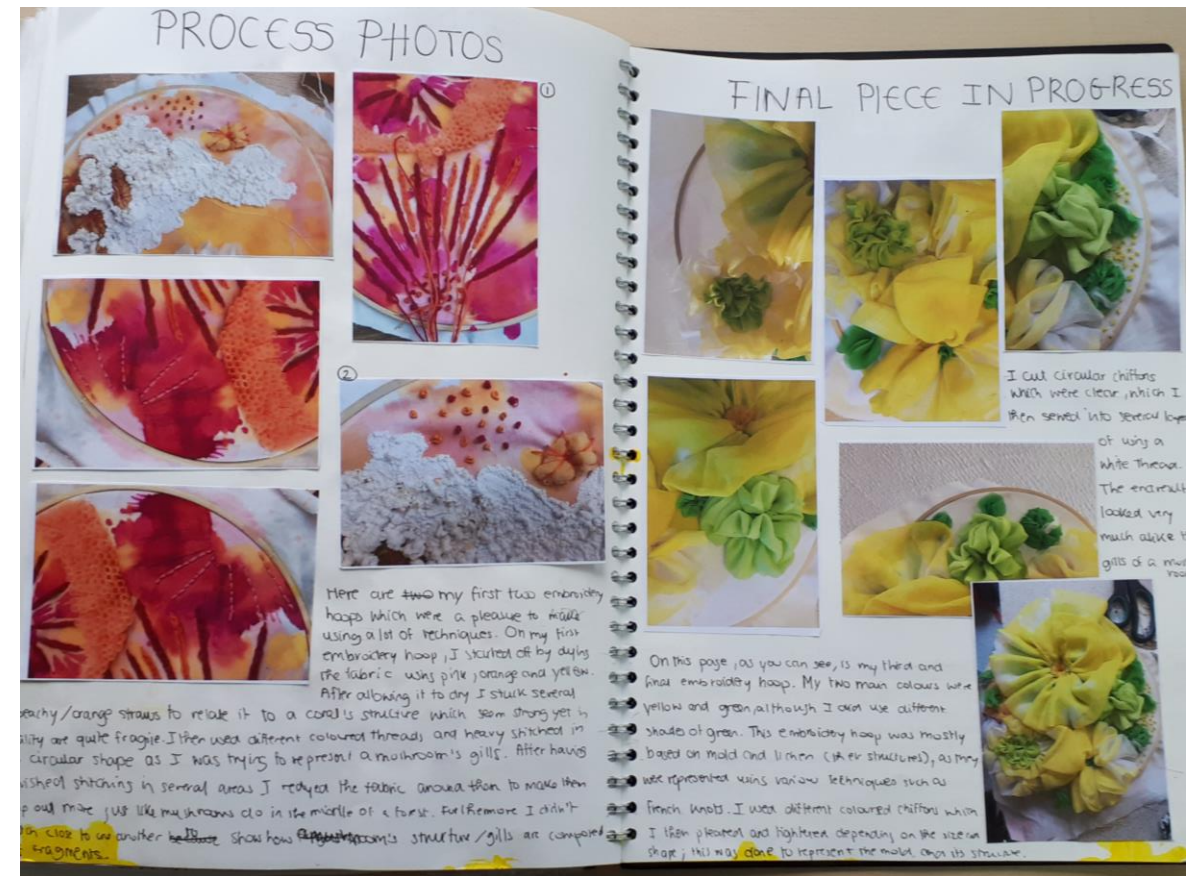
IDEAS DESIGN



INITIAL DESIGN RESPONSE







PHOTOS OF FINAL PIECE.



On my second embroidery hoop I used: puff binder, clear/white chiflon, which I cut in 'circular' shapes and sewed together to create a mushroom like structure. Also, I used alot of sea sponges that I stitched into using orange embroidery thread and lightened to vary their shapes I choose to use sea sponges because they were a great way of representing natural 'materials' but also to link them with the idea of Corals and bubbles (just like the holes inside them). Around those sponges I applied a lot of puff binder, which I've practiced using when it comes to a leaf's veins and the structure of a butterfly's wings. Around them I did many french knots using different coloured thread (red, orange and yellow) to represent mold found beside large element (for example a tree), in this case the mushrooms and the leaves.

PHOTO of Final Piece



EVALUATION

My exam final piece turned out as expected after endless hours of embroidery and other techniques. I managed to represent the fragments in natural structures such as in fungi, mold and coral. On the other hand I could've done some improvement in my heavy stitching on the first embroidery hoop, which were not in line and didn't have a regular pattern. My choice of colours was purposefully done to represent a sense of nature.



Standard Mark – 54

