

2002 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
Textiles and Design

Section II (continued)

	Marks
Question 12 — Design (10 marks)	
(a) Distinguish between functional and aesthetic design.	2
<i>Functional design focuses on the structure of an item. It looks at the care, cost, cut, fabric structure. While Aesthetic design is about the look and decorative side of an item. It looks at the colour, decoration,</i>	
(b) (i) Identify ONE of the principles used in textile dyeing.	1
<i>A principle used in textile dyeing is wetting the fabric before applying in the dye bath.</i>	
(ii) Describe and evaluate how an experiment you have conducted demonstrated this textile dyeing principle.	3
<i>Wetting the fabric before dyeing ensures that the fabric will be evenly distributed. If wetting does not occur the fabric won't be evenly dyed. In an experiment for dyeing one piece was wet before and the other was not. The piece which had been wet was rich in colour and the dye had been evenly spread. However, on the other piece there were spots of the original fabric colour. The dye had not been spread evenly.</i>	

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Question 12 (continued)

- (c) Identify and describe a process of applying colour to textiles used by a culture of your choice.

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Culture Indonesia.

Process The process the Indonesian's use to apply colour to their textiles is Batik. The process of Batik is applying hot wax to the fabric. Once the ~~the~~ wax has set the fabric is then placed in a dye bath. After the 'X' amount of time, the fabric is rinsed to remove ~~the~~ extra dye. Once the dying process has occurred the set wax is then removed from the fabric. The section where the wax had been in the original ~~the~~ colour of the fabric. This process creates a pattern on textile item such as sargons and table cloths that the Indonesian's use.

End of Question 12