



Short Communication

Development of Motifs: Traditional to Contemporary for Saris

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Abstract

Motifs play an important role in designing. Each motif, like the fabric itself has an origin, evaluation and variety in shape and presentation. In designing, a weaver, embroider, dyer or printer creates dreams of beauty using motifs familiar through culture, religion, environment and history on textiles. Development in any field is essential and continuing process so in the field of traditional textiles. For the development of motifs twenty selected traditional motifs were developed using CAD software into contemporary form and designs were created from these motifs. Best five selected designs were transferred on fifteen saris using appliqué in selected placement for each design and simulation in selected colour way. Fifteen appliqué saris were embellished with hand, machine and digital embroidery.

Keywords: Motif, Textile Designing.

Introduction

The development of the motifs is essential and continuing step in the field of textile design. This paper presents the development of motifs using CorelDRAW-12. The design may be created from these developed motifs and best designs in selected placement may be transferred on to saris using appliqué for each design in selected colour way. In art and iconography, a motif may be considered as a fragment or recurring element, which is used to create larger work by joining together. Motifs are considered to be an important step in designing and may be repeated in a pattern or design, often many times, or may just occur once in a work. All the motifs used in any given work are of the same size although motifs can be of any size. Each motif, like the fabric itself has an origin, evaluation and variety in shape and orientation.

Motifs may further be rotated or varied to achieve different variety, contrast and new shapes. The contemporary version of local arts and crafts could occupy a good place in the field of textile designing. Due to flourished demand the commercial market has also started utilizing traditional patterns and special techniques used in designing of textile prints in desired form after necessary manipulation.

Taneja developed a CD-ROM and interactive database of *swastika* designs created traditionally. It was concluded that the demand of traditional designs in textiles is always very high in foreign market but vanishing in the Indian market¹. Yan et al. examined the CAD/CAM adoption in apparel and textile industries to speed up the process of designing making modification and test easier before production which reduced cost. The market primarily drives the CAD adoption followed

by the size of business unit². Kamat stated that one motif was distributed and adapted in memorials of different religious over several centuries. The motifs were translated and transformed from one generation of craftsmen to another with standard of many motifs not available in a textbook for open reference and motifs only in oral or mental forms are remaining³. Sangama et al. adapted textiles designing utilizing weaving technique adapting folk art of Uttarakhand. It was highlighted household articles and other textile products can be developed utilizing the developed designs by using weaving techniques or the developed designs can be applied on the surface of the textile by painting, embroidery or printing or distinct ranges of textiles could be created using combination⁴. Kashyap R et al. emphasized that designs can easily be visualized and altered on computers in less time without tedious labour. So computerized designing can swap drawing the design by conventional method. The accuracy gets increased and the motif can be repeated and placement can be done easily and quickly reducing the time period⁵.

Methodology





















The methodology i.e. the methods and procedures undertaken for the development of data with the objectives of development of motifs for appliqué saris may be described by a series of steps described as under:

Collection of motifs: A total of 110 motifs were collected and critically analyzed by researcher and advisor, on the basis of their suitability to appliqué work, stencil and digital printing technique for saris. The 20 motifs were screened and sketched manually as well as scanned from books; magazines etc. were again created and refined on computer using Corel Draw and

Adobe Photoshop software to get the required intricacy and fineness. The created motifs are present in Figure-1.

Development of Motifs: The screened twenty motifs were created in CorelDRAW-12 to get the required intricacy and fineness. The process of the development of the motifs using CorelDRAW-12 is shown in Figure-2.

Figure-1
 Created Motifs

Motif	MS	Rank	Motif	MS	Rank	Motif	MS	Rank
	19.36	1		25.8	2		27.2	3
	27.4	4		31.6	5		33.9	6
	34.5	7		34.7	8		35.2	9
	35.86	10		36.8	11		37.4	12
	37.93	13		38.83	14		38.86	15
	39.3	16		40.03	17		40.06	18
	40.46	19		40.76	20			

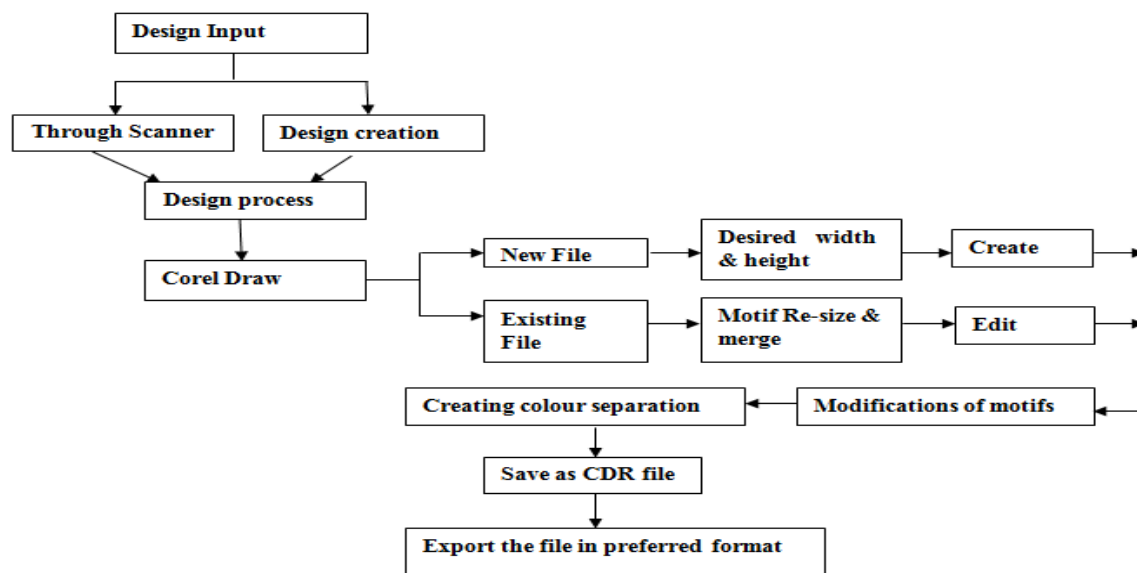


Figure-2
 Process flow of Digitization of Motifs using CorelDRAW-12

Results and Discussion

A total of 110 were collected and screened twenty. All twenty motifs were developed into contemporary form using CorelDraw software and top five motifs were selected. Amongst twenty developed motifs best five selected motifs may be used for creation of design and apply on saris using appliqué work.

Conclusion

From the study it was concluded that the floral, geometrical, animal traditional motifs can be created in contemporary form. The motifs were successfully adapted by CAD for the application of surface enrichment of designing. As a logical extension the chosen and developed motifs may be used for the development of designs for saris and then selected top ranked designs may be used for preparation of designs placements on saris. The selected design placements may be transferred on to saris using appliqué in selected colour way.

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