

## USE OF PATCHWORK TECHNIQUE IN CREATION OF MODERN TEXTILE COMPOSITIONS

Maria BRYZGHUNOVA<sup>1\*</sup>, Svitlana PASHUKOVA<sup>2</sup>, Olga MYKHAILIUK<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Artistic Designing of Costume, 3 year student, Faculty of Design, Kyiv National University of Technology and Design, Kiev, Ukraine

<sup>2</sup>Department of Fine Arts and Graphic Design, Senior lecturer of Department of Fine Arts and Graphic Design, Kyiv National University of Technology and Design, Faculty of Design, Kiev, Ukraine

<sup>3</sup>Department of Fine Arts and Graphic Design, PhD, Senior lecturer, Faculty of Design, Kyiv National University of Technology and Design, Kiev, Ukraine

\*Corresponding author: Maria Bryzghunova, e-mail: [octobrima@gmail.com](mailto:octobrima@gmail.com)

**Abstract.** *Modern trends in the creation of textile compositions are based on the use of various materials and ways of decorating them. Patchwork has been one of the widespread decorative techniques for a long period, so there is an urgent need for a more detailed study of the creative heritage of designer cells, fashion centers, as well as individual masters from artistic textiles to create a theoretical basis and information base for the development of new products. The historical prerequisites for the creation and decoration of products based on patchwork are determined. The paper outlines the main directions and prospects for expanding the range of textile compositions created on the basis of the patchwork technique.*

**Key words:** *patchwork, design, textile composition, decoration.*

### Introduction

It is known [1] that patchwork is a kind of textile decoration, that creates a complete product from different in shape, color, raw material composition, according to the principle of a mosaic. Often the materials are used for the manufacture of patchwork textile compositions. This approach has a positive impact on the modern culture of consumption and allows you to get a new color and texture solutions for products.

The usage of the patchwork technique also extends to modern genres of art of painting, sculpture, architecture, land art, design development of clothes, shoes, accessories, interior items, etc.

The exact dates of the appearance of patchwork are not known from the history of textiles, but scientists believe that this technique existed at the same time with weaving. Before the start of the technical revolution, textiles were of much greater value than they are today, the production was laborious, and transportation to other regions was long-term and expensive, so the use of each piece of fabric was rational. The general practicality of this approach is a prerequisite for the creation and decoration of products which are from the different ethnic groups and historical periods based on patchwork. The remnants of the fabric were used mainly for the manufacture of household items, in particular patchwork carpets.

A separate type of patchwork is the ancient Japanese darning technique “boro”. It is characterized by using a large number of small elements, usually layered one on top of different materials and connected with multi-colored threads. This method allows you to create original and aesthetically attractive wares [1]. On the basis of the aforementioned decorative technique, varieties of ornamental sewing arose: sashiko, hizhinasi or kogin.

Currently, thanks to local brands that form the trends of moral production, reasonable consumption, the relevance of the manual method of manufacturing products, textile compositions using patchwork do not lose their relevance. In addition, they are a corporate identity mark in the design of contemporary clothing by Xenia Schneider, Pernil Rosenkild, Blanca Miro and Elsa Hosk. Among Japanese brands, the “boro” technique is popularized by Blue Blue, which specializes in denim, Sri, Visvim, as well as the Tokyo brand Kapital [3]. In particular, Kapital designers presented a collection of clothes for autumn and winter 2015, which arose under the influence of classic

American style, traditional Japanese boro patchwork technique and handmade sashiko embroidery, combined with modern silhouettes [4].

Among textile designers, the patchwork technique is also used by modern blanket manufacturers, namely Thompson Street Studio, Martha Clippinger, Louise Gray and others. It should be noted that patchwork is a common technique in the works of art textile masters. Michael James, Bisa Butler, Janet Twinn, Michael James, Sue Benner, Annette Morgan, Robin Cowley build compositions based on patchwork.

### **Conclusions**

Due to the fact that the consciousness of consumption and production is currently growing, manual labor is becoming relevant, the demand for expanding the range of textile compositions created on the basis of the patchwork technique is predictable.

### **References**

1. Супрун Н.П., Колосніченко М.В., Орленко Л.В. Історія текстилю : Навч. посіб.; нац. ун-т технологій та дизайну. К., 2006. -116 с.
2. Електронний ресурс: Сайт Vogue. Режим доступу: <https://vogue.ua/article/fashion/tendencii/pochemu-etchvork-vnov-na-pikepopulyarnosti.html>
3. Електронний ресурс: Сайт Vogue. Режим доступу: [https://www.vogue.ru/collection/autumn\\_winter2020/ready-to-wear/kiev/Ksenia-Schnaider/](https://www.vogue.ru/collection/autumn_winter2020/ready-to-wear/kiev/Ksenia-Schnaider/)
4. Електронний ресурс: Сайт Vogue. Режим доступу: <https://www.vogue.com/article/milan-fashion-week-street-style-denim-2021>
5. Електронний ресурс: Сайт Kapital. Режим доступу: <https://www.kapital.jp/project/kapital-2015-autumn-winter-collection/>