

All Around the World

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While garments can be “fashionable” they can also double as a teaching tool, having a much deeper meaning than just being an article of clothing. Garments can serve as teaching tools from their silhouette to the textile design. All Around the World teaches the continents and their location on the globe. There has been previous design work shown at ITAA that also serve as a learning tool. Jablon’s (2014) design work incorporated digital textile printing into a garment intended to artistically interpret the hamsa. All aspects of the ensemble from the silhouette design to the color choice and textile design educated the reader about the hamsa symbol in Judaism.

All Around the World is an experimental, wearable art; piece intended to mix an educational, was created from Japanese patternmaking techniques. The Japanese patternmaking book *Pattern*



Magic by Tomoko Nakamichi was studied and pattern applications were experimented in multiple ways. All pattern pieces were flat patterned and then digitized into Optitex PDS. The fabric was digitally printed on 100% Belgian linen using the Mimaki TX2 1600 printer. The water background was created using the paint tool and many different textures and filters to create a wave-like effect. The bodice and continent shapes were creating by painting on watercolor paper using acrylic red, blue, and white paints. The painting was then scanned into Adobe Photoshop where colors were adjusted. The bodice is an engineered print [meaning the textile design lines up seamless across the entire bodice;](#) while the skirt continent shapes were applied as an appliqué on the skirt panels. The sleeves consist of 10 different pattern pieces each, 5 pieces for the bodice, and 24 panels for the skirt. The skirt was lined with thick interfacing and flat aluminum wire was inserted in between the topstitching of each skirt panel

to allow for flexibility and to hold the shape. The shape of the sleeves mimics the mountains

while the bodice mimics the flat plain. The shape of the skirt is to mimic the shape of the globe and can be bent into different positions to replicate natural disasters such as tsunamis and hurricanes.

This garment demonstrates how a learning tool can be combined into a garment creating a visually appealing learning tool. While this garment can be worn as a wearable art piece it can double as a map for learning the continent, their placement, and the globe.



References

Jablon, Sarah. (2014). Talisman. International Textile and Apparel Association Design Exhibition Catalog, 88.