

## 29.1 DESIGN

Design has been defined as “a plan or a drawing produced to show the appearance of something before it is made”.

In other words it is the process and art of creating, planning and making a detailed drawing of something to be made. It can be an embroidery design or a furniture design, garment/fashion design, a design for a house to be built etc.

As far as embroidery is concerned we can easily say that design is a decorative pattern which aims at increasing the beauty of the article on which it will be embroidered.

### TYPES OF DESIGN

Designs fall into five basic categories—

- i) Geometrical designs
- ii) Simplified designs
- iii) Naturalized designs
- iv) Stylized designs
- v) Abstract designs

#### (i) Geometrical designs

Designs created by using various geometrical shapes, such as lines, circles, squares, rectangles, triangles etc. are called geometrical designs. It is possible to draw many man-made objects using geometrical shapes. Look at the hut shown in the design. You must have been drawing this hut since childhood. Can you list the geometrical shapes used in this? Yes these are lines, circles, rectangles, etc.

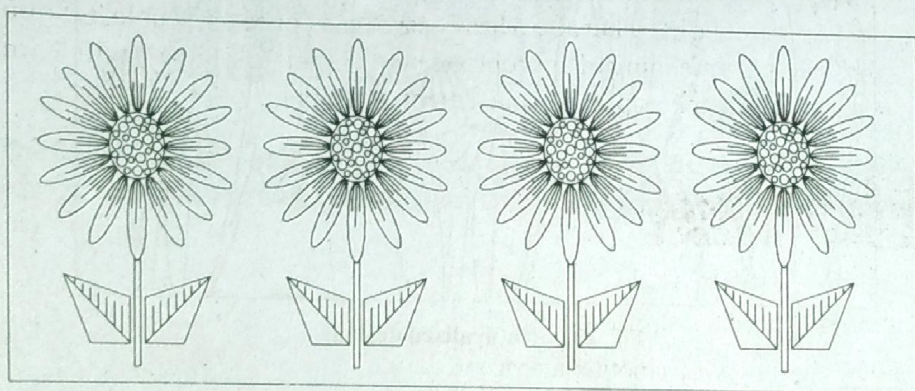


Fig. 29.1: Geometrical designs

The above designs are created using various geometrical shapes, thus are called geometrical designs.



## MODULE - 6B

## Creative Embroidery



Notes

**(ii) Simplified designs**

These designs comprise of slight curves and few details. See the following designs, observe and compare the geometrical and simplified designs. Simple lines and curves with few details create simplified designs.

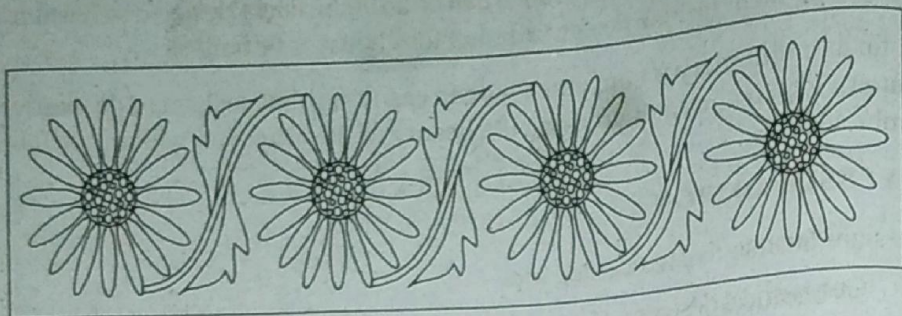


Fig. 29.2 : Simplified designs

**(iii) Naturalized designs**

As the name suggests, these are the designs inspired from Nature. Patterns in Nature change all the time, different seasons unfold different colours and scenes. Man is inspired by all that is happening around him. You must have seen beautiful flowers, leaves, vines, birds and animals embroidered on different garments very close to natural designs. Thus the pattern in naturalized designs will be very close to Nature.

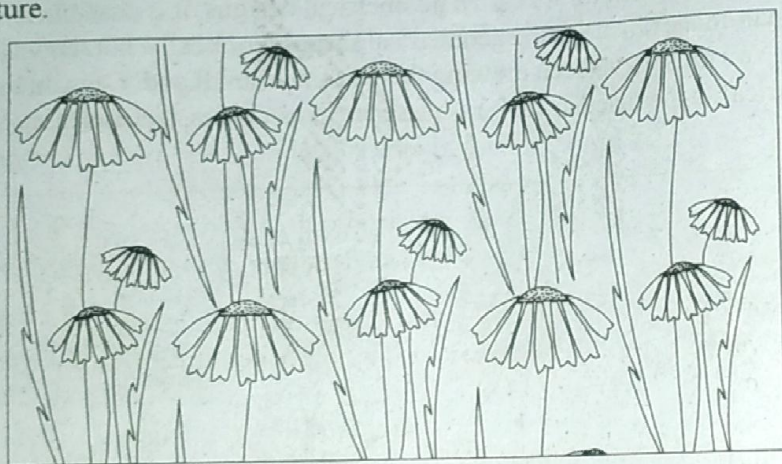


Fig. 29.3: Naturalized designs

**(iv) Stylized designs**

These are made to make the design look more beautiful. The design loses its natural form as it becomes more decorative and stylized. Thus the designs which have more curves and details and are away from their natural form and look more complicated are called stylized designs.



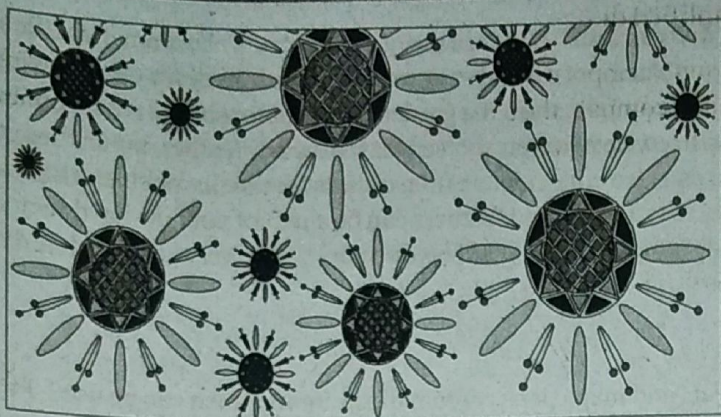


Fig. 29.4: Stylized designs

## (v) Abstract

An abstract design does not have any specific inspiration. Both natural and abstract designs use the same source of inspiration but results would be quite different. The natural design of a leaf will look like a leaf but an abstract design of the same can be created by only using its texture, veins, patterns or colour to produce an attractive design. Every day objects, when viewed from different angles, can be an exciting source for abstract designs.

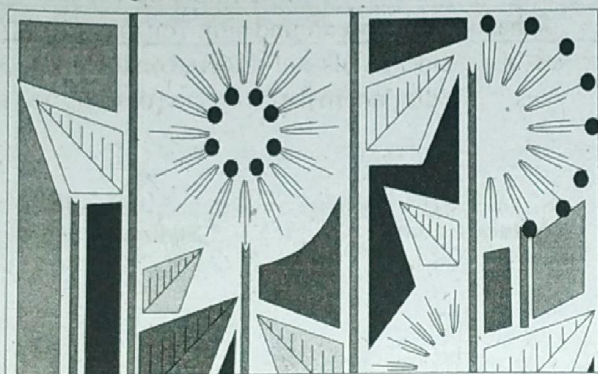


Fig. 29.5 : Abstract design

The following illustration will help you to identify all five different types of designs. Also, it will give you a clear idea of how one type of design can be converted to its other forms.

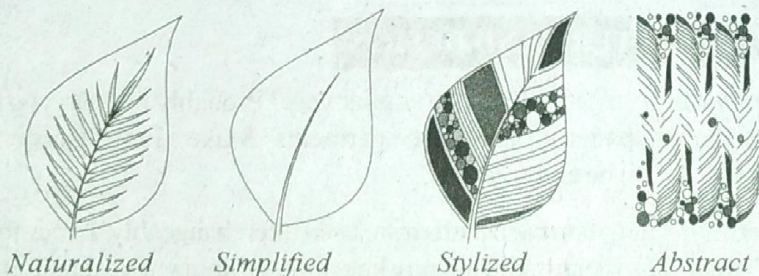


Fig. 29.6 : Leaf in its various forms of design

Add these designs in your design directory.

## **29.2 MOTIF, PATTERN AND DESIGN**

Can you draw a train, a cat or stars in a similar way? Probably not. Do you think you can use all three patterns on the same garments? Make a list of garments on which such motifs can be embroidered.

Often the terms design, motif and pattern are used interchangeably. Let us try and understand what each means. You already know the meaning of design. Let's see motif and pattern.



## The Design

A design starts with a motif. When a motif is repeated at certain intervals over a surface it is called a pattern. Repetition of this pattern creates a design. Certain principles are used when repeating the motif or the pattern to create different design. A look at the following illustration will help you to realize how a motif can be used to make a pattern and the pattern to make a design.

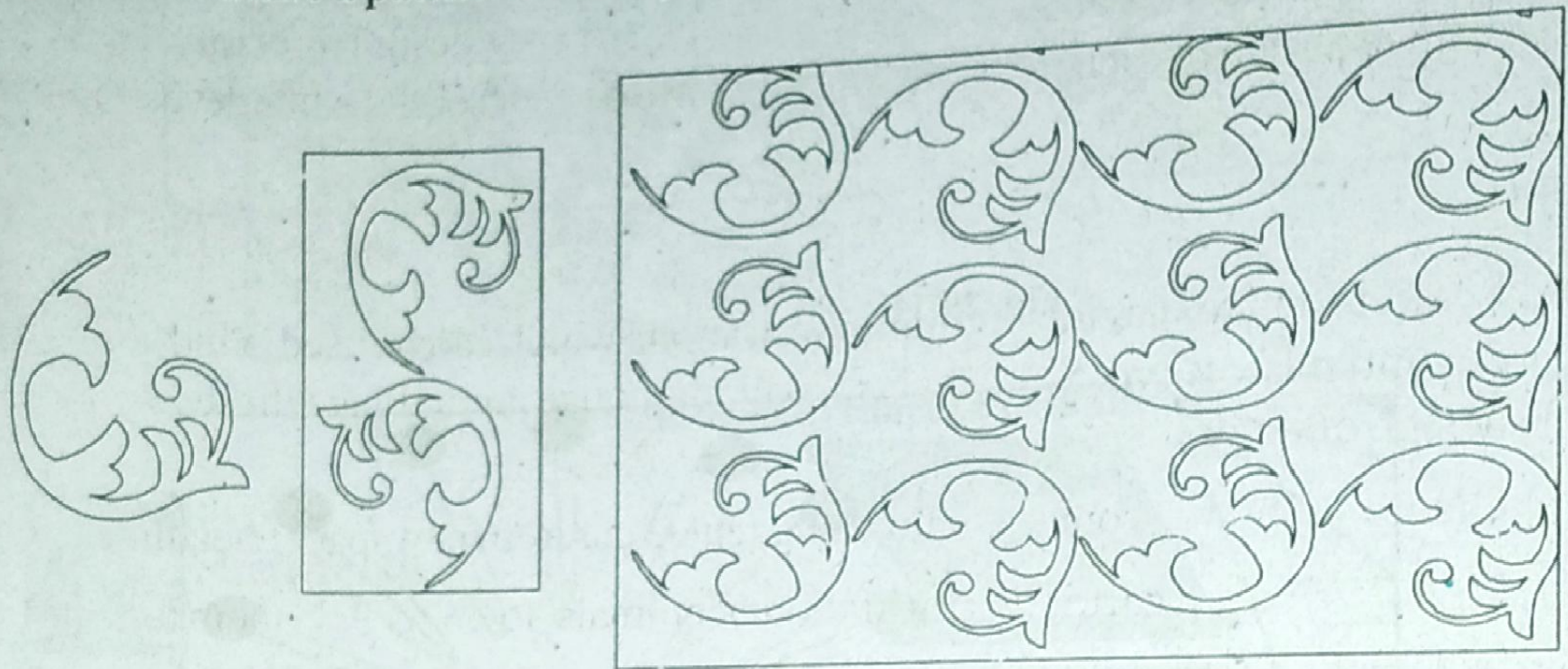


Fig. 29.8 : Motif, pattern and design