

Preferences of judges for product development using *Naala* (Tape) weaving techniques

■ KAMALPREET KAUR AND KANWALJIT KAUR BRAR

Received: 14.02.2017; Revised: 08.04.2017; Accepted: 25.04.2017

■ **ABSTRACT :** Traditional *Naala* making craft of Punjab is on the verge of vanishing. Thus, an effort was made to study opinion of clothing and textile experts for diversification of the craft. Total twenty eight designs comprising of four designs for each of seven most preferred products by college -girls were sketched. Product-wise preferences with respect to designs, motifs, yarns, colours were taken from a panel of randomly selected ten judges comprising of faculty and post-graduate students from Department of Apparel and Textile Science. Among the four designs of shrugs (A), first rank was given to A₃ (mean score 2.8). Design L₁ comb (*Kanghi*) for cap and design L₂ (plain) for bolster got first rank with equal mean score 7.56. Design L₃ lozenges (*Burfi*) for cushion cover, design L₄ square (*Dabbiyan*) for skirt and design L₅ holes (*Moriyaan*) for shrug obtained first rank with mean score 7.11 and 5.3, respectively. First rank was given to design F₆ of a bag with mean score 6.3 and design F₁ for footwear with mean score 6.5. First rank was given to yarn Y₂ for shrug with mean score 11.2, yarn Y₃ for bag (mean score 10.4). Out of twenty eight developed designs of products, seven most preferred designs of products were prepared through *naala* making technique.

See end of the paper for authors' affiliations →

KAMALPREET KAUR

Department of Apparel and Textile
Science, College of Home Science,
Punjab Agricultural University,
LUDHIANA (PUNJAB) INDIA

■ **KEY WORDS:** Product designs, *Naala* (tape), Motifs, Yarns

■ **HOW TO CITE THIS PAPER :** Kaur, Kamalpreet and Brar, Kanwaljit Kaur (2017). Preferences of judges for product development using *Naala* (Tape) weaving techniques. *Asian J. Home Sci.*, 12 (1) : 135-142, DOI: 10.15740/HAS/AJHS/12.1/135-142.

Women used to weave *Naalas* frequently through finger weaving techniques. Unlike, loom weaving there is no separation between warp and weft strands in finger weaving. In other words, all strands play both roles of warp and weft. Finger weaving is also practiced by Native Americans to create belts, straps and other similar items through a non-loom weaving process (Anonymous, 2011). Sprang technique of weaving was used for weaving the loom woven *Naalas* by the rural women of Punjab.

Finger weaving is a form of flat braiding involving

the thread interlacement. One of the warp threads is passed through the rest of the warp threads lifted by the fingers. This weaving process required no elaborate tools but a scissor for cutting the yarns. The absence of tools made finger weaving a mobile craft practice. Number of warp threads in different colours and their order was determined by designs to be woven. It was reported by all the respondents that they could handle maximum of 45-60 strands comfortably (Kaur, 2013). Thus, the study was carried out with the below mentioned objectives :

– To study preferences of judges for product

designs sketched for using *Naala* making techniques.

– To identify product-wise preferences of judges for motifs, yarns and colours for product development through *Naala* making techniques.

■ RESEARCH METHODS

Total twenty eight designs comprising of four designs for each of seven most preferred products were sketched and ranked by a panel of ten judges comprising of faculty and post-graduate students from Department of Apparel and Textile Science. Preferences of the experts regarding design, colours, yarns, weave of products were taken to prepare the products.

■ RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Nature has been a guiding hand in deciding the colours and designs. It has filled the rural women of the Punjab with many original ideas to enable them to express their emotions in visual forms. These motifs and designs carry meanings seated deep in the weaver's heart (Kaur, 2013). Each design is unique because of typical motifs, the arrangements or layout of motif (Chawla, 2012). The results obtained from the present investigation as well

as relevant discussion have been summarized under following heads:

Product design-wise preferences of judges :

The data in Table 1 revealed that among the four sketched designs of shrug, first rank was given to A₃ with mean score 2.8. Design A₂ obtained second rank with mean scores 2.7 followed by A₄ (mean score 2.3). Design A₁ got the last rank with mean score 2.2 (Fig. 1). First rank was given to design B₃ with mean scores 3.3 for bag. B₂ was second preferred design by the judges with mean score 2.7. Design B₁ was ranked third and design B₄ was least preferred by the judges (Fig. 2).

It is clear from the data that among four designs of cushion covers, first rank was given to C₄ with mean score 3.5. Second preference was for design C₂ with mean score 2.7 (Fig. 3). Also, first rank was given to design D₁ with mean scores 3.3 for skirt. Design D₂ obtained second preference with mean score 2.8 (Fig. 4). Among the four designs of bolster, first rank was given to E₂ with mean score 3.5. Design E₄ was the second most preferred one by the judges with mean score 2.1 followed by design E₃ which was ranked third (mean

Table 1 : Preferences of judges for sketched product designs (n=10)				
	Product designs			
	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄
Shrug	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄
Scores/WMS	22 (2.2)	27 (2.7)	28 (2.8)	23 (2.3)
Ranks	IV	II	I	III
Bag	B ₁	B ₂	B ₃	B ₄
Scores/WMS	28 (2.8)	23 (2.3)	33 (3.3)	16 (1.6)
Ranks	III	II	I	IV
Cushion Cover	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄
Scores/WMS	18 (1.8)	27 (2.7)	20 (2.0)	35 (3.5)
Ranks	IV	II	III	I
Skirt	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄
Scores/WMS	33 (3.3)	28 (2.8)	17 (1.7)	22 (2.2)
Ranks	I	II	IV	III
Bolster	E ₁	E ₂	E ₃	E ₄
Scores/WMS	27 (2.7)	35 (3.5)	17 (1.7)	21 (2.1)
Ranks	IV	I	III	II
Footwear	F ₁	F ₂	F ₃	F ₄
Scores/WMS	27 (2.7)	21 (2.1)	20 (2.0)	32 (3.2)
Ranks	II	III	IV	I
Cap	G ₁	G ₂	G ₃	G ₄
Scores/WMS	39 (3.9)	19 (1.9)	20 (2.0)	22 (2.2)
Ranks	I	IV	III	II

WMS-Weighted mean score

score 1.7) and design E₁ least preferred by the judges (mean score 1.2), respectively (Fig. 5).

First rank was given to F₄ with mean score 3.2 for footwear. Second preferred design for footwear by the

judges was F₁ with mean score 2.7. Third rank was given to F₂ and design F₃ was least preferred by the judges (Fig. 6). First rank was given to G₁ with mean score 3.9 among four designs of cap. Design G₄ was ranked second

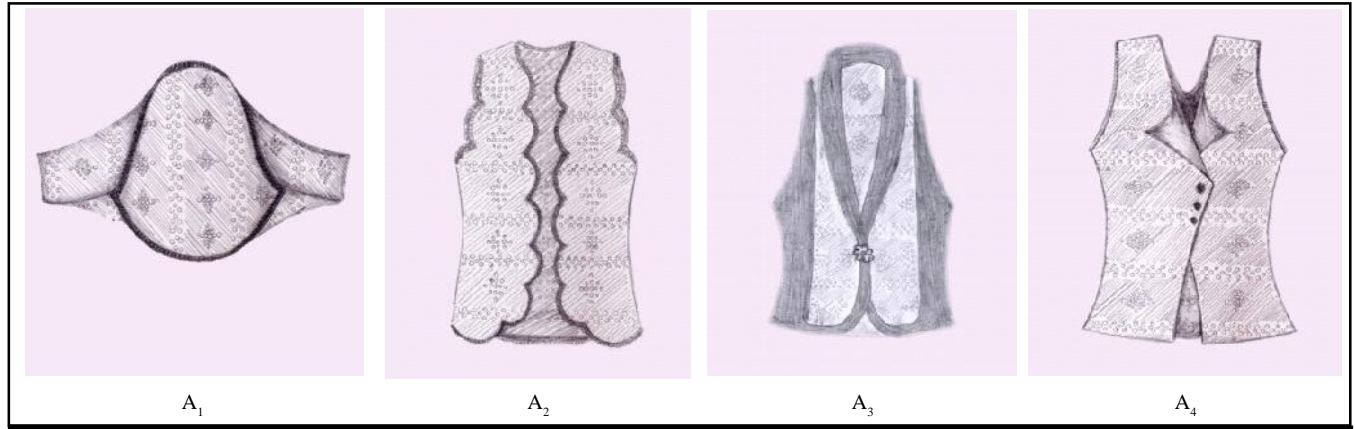


Fig. 1 : A₁-A₄ Designs of shrug (A)

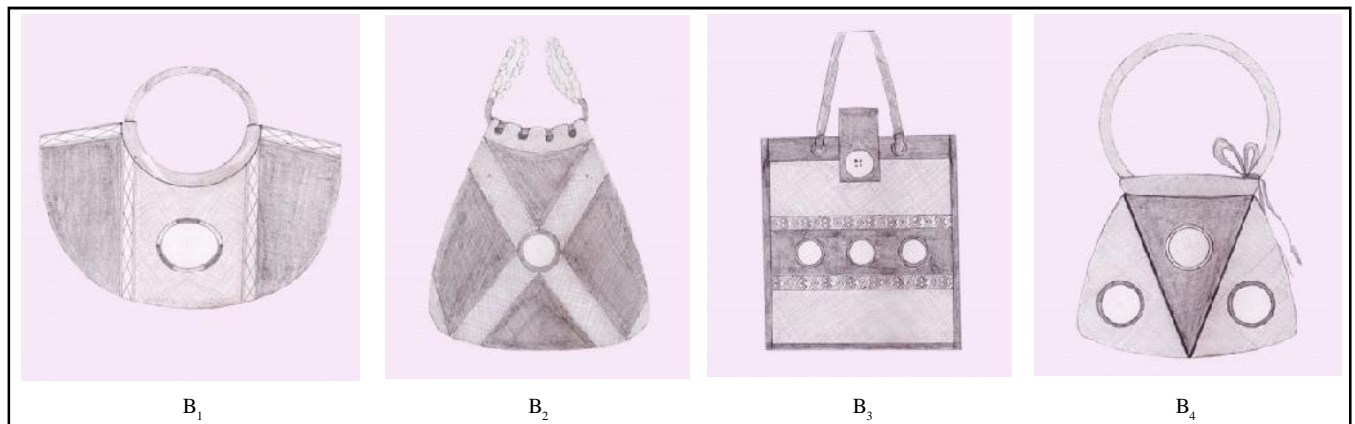


Fig. 2 : B₁-B₄ Designs of bag (B)

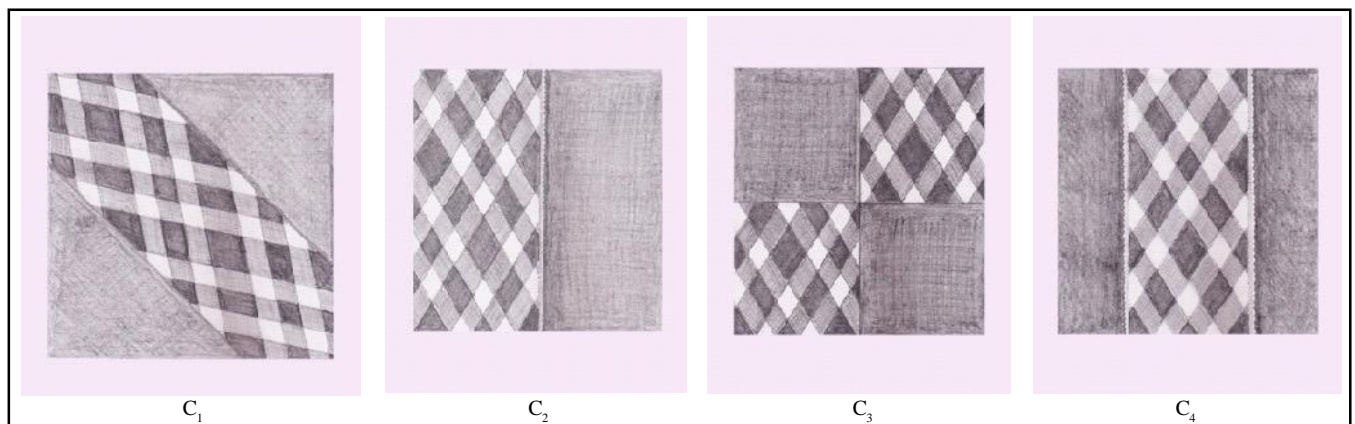
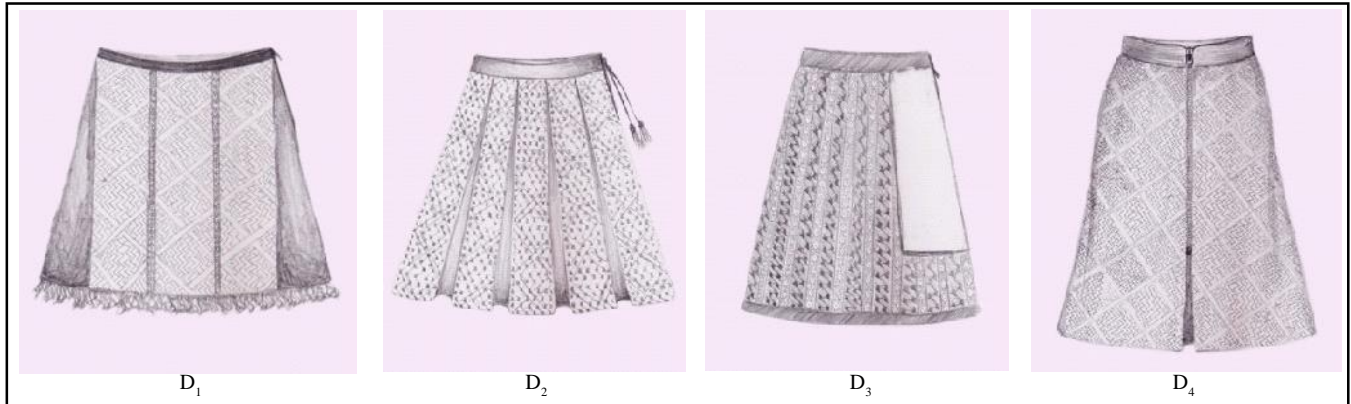
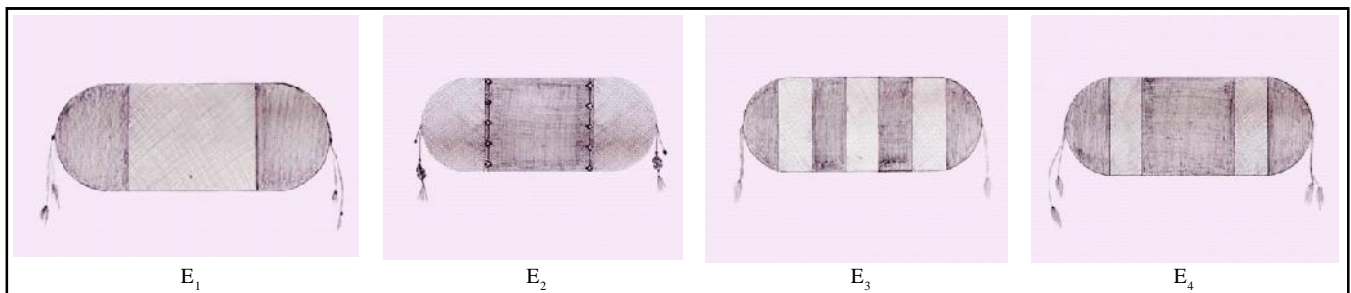
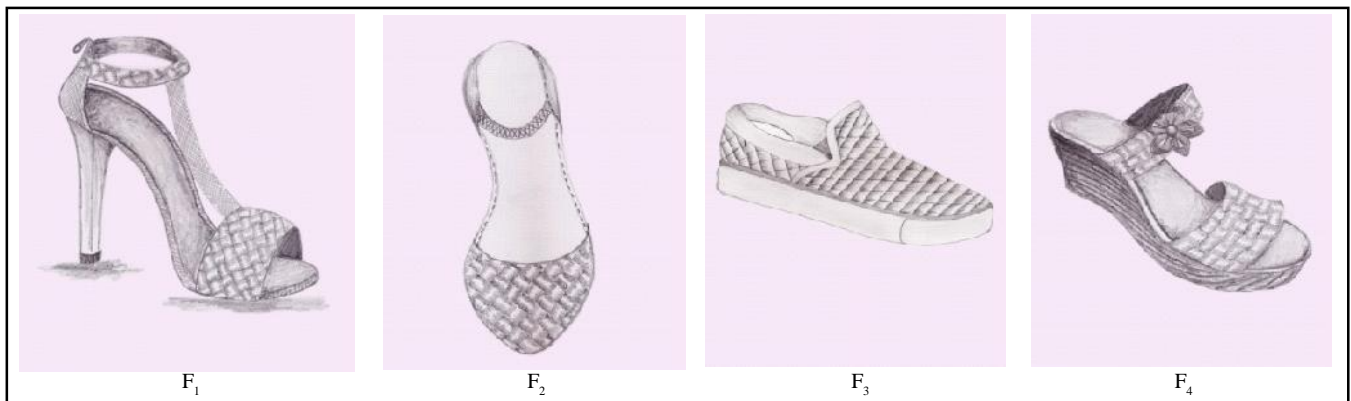


Fig. 3 : C₁-C₄ Designs of cushion cover (C)

Fig. 4 : D₁-D₄ Designs of skirt (D)Fig. 5 : E₁-E₄ Designs of bolster (E)Fig. 6 : F₁-F₄ Designs of footwear (F)

by the judges with mean score 2.2 (Fig. 7). Thus, design A₃ (shrug), B₃ (bag), C₄ (cushion cover), D₁ (skirt), E₂ (bolster), F₄ (footwear) and G₁ (cap) were selected for preparing the products.

Motif/design preferred by apparel and textile experts for product designs :

Each design is unique because of typical motifs, the arrangements or layout of motif (Chawla, 2012). Loom-woven/finger-woven samples prepared by the

investigator were shown to judges to take their loom-woven/finger-woven product-wise design preferences (Fig. 8-9).

Data indicated that first rank was given to both design L₁ (*Kanghi*) for cap and design L₂ (plain) for bolster with equal mean score 7.56 (Table 2). Design L₃ (*Burfi*) for cushion cover, design L₄ (*Dabbiyan*) for skirt and design L₅ (*Moriyaan*) for shrug obtained first rank with mean score 7.11 and 5.3, respectively.

First rank was given to design F₆ for bag with mean

score 6.3 and design F_1 for footwear with mean score 6.5. Both of these samples were in plain weave but textural effect was created through the variation in the type of yarns and number of yarns grouped together for interlacing (Table 3).

Product-wise yarn preferences of the judges :

Punjab is an agricultural state and rural people of Punjab are more dependent on agriculture. Besides wheat and maize, cotton is one of the major crops cultivated in this state. The cotton was spun into yarns for weaving

various articles like *Durries, Khes, Naalas*, etc. But college-going girls had preference for various types of acrylic yarns (Fig. 10).

First rank was given to yarn Y_2 for shrug with mean score 11.2 and yarn Y_3 for bag (mean score 10.4). Yarn Y_{10} obtained first rank for cushion cover with mean score 9.9, while for bolster and cap yarn Y_{10} obtained first rank with equal mean score 10.4 (Table 4). First rank was given to yarn Y_7 for skirt (mean score 9.00) and yarn Y_1 for footwear (mean score 11.00). Thus, Y_2, Y_3, Y_{10}, Y_7 and Y_1 were selected for preparing shrug, bag,

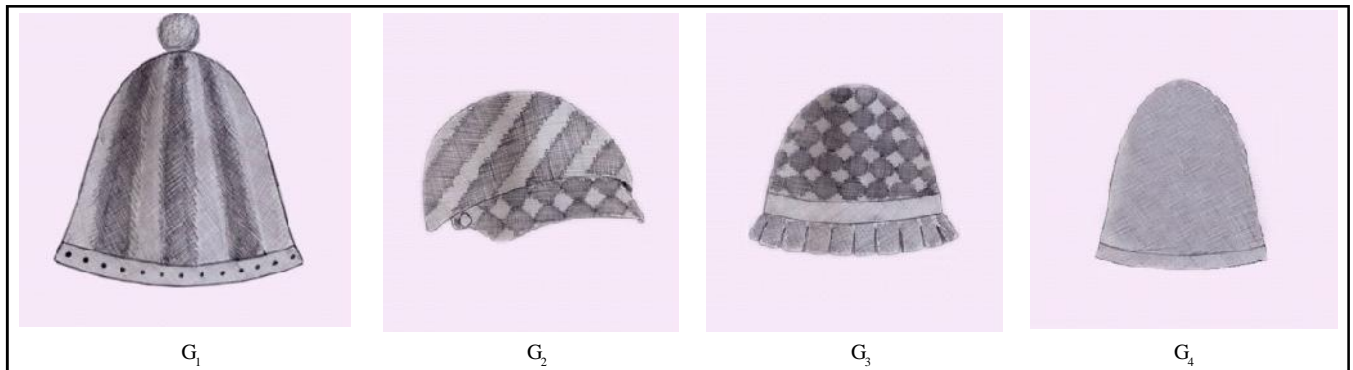


Fig. 7 : G_1 - G_4 Designs of cap (G)

Table 2 : Product-wise preferences of the judges for using loom-woven designs of *Naala* weaving technique (n=10)

Design code	Product	Loom-woven									
		$A_{(Shrug)}$		$C_{(Cushion\ cover)}$		$D_{(Skirt)}$		$E_{(Bolster)}$		$G_{(Cap)}$	
		WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank
L_1		3.8	VI	5.67	II	4.6	V	4.89	III	7.56	I
L_2		4.0	V	4.33	IV	5.4	III	7.56	I	5.78	II
L_3		4.9	III	7.11	I	4.8	IV	5.78	II	4.89	III
L_4		4.9	III	3.33	VII	5.9	I	4.11	VI	4.56	IV
L_5		5.3	I	4.11	VI	3.6	VII	4.44	V	4.44	V
L_6		5.2	II	4.33	IV	5.7	II	3.0	VII	3.0	VII
L_7		3.6	VII	4.56	III	3.7	VI	4.56	IV	4.11	VI
L_8		1.8	VIII	2.56	VIII	2.3	VIII	1.89	VII	1.89	VII

WMS-Weighted mean score

Table 3 : Product-wise preferences of the judges for using finger-woven designs of *Naala* weaving technique (n=10)

Design code	Product	Finger-woven			
		$B_{(Bag)}$		$F_{(Footwear)}$	
		WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank
F_1		2.0	VII	6.5	I
F_2		3.0	V	2.25	VII
F_3		4.3	III	3.75	IV
F_4		2.9	VI	4.125	III
F_5		3.5	IV	2.875	VI
F_6		6.3	I	4.75	II
F_7		5.8	II	3.375	V

cushion cover, bolster, cap, footwear, respectively.

Product-wise colour preferences of judges :

Colour and ornamentation in woven *Naalas* is imparted through the pre-determined placement and

interlacing of yarns in particular sequence. More number of intricate patterns were woven by the respondents using different colour scheme which showed their creativity in weaving.

Black colour obtained first rank for shrug, cushion



Fig. 8 : L₁-L₈ Loom-woven samples prepared for taking judges preferences

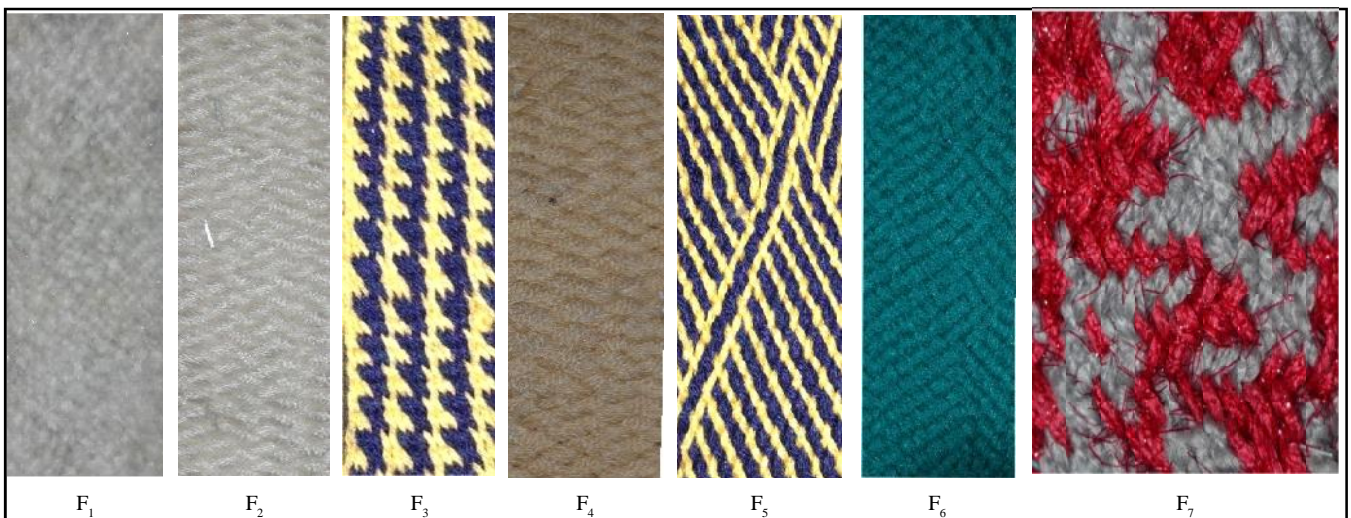


Fig. 9 : F₁-F₇ Finger-woven samples prepared for taking judges preferences

cover and footwear with mean score 4.7, 4.1 and 3.9, respectively and second rank was given to skirt (mean score 4.1), cap (mean score 3.2) and bag (mean score 3.0). Black colour for bolster was least preferred (mean score 2.1) by the judges (Table 5).

Grey and white colours did not obtain first rank for any product. White colour obtained second rank for each of shrug, bolster and cap with mean score 2.9, 3.9 and 3.2, respectively. Third rank was given to white colour for cushion cover (mean score 2.8), skirt (mean score

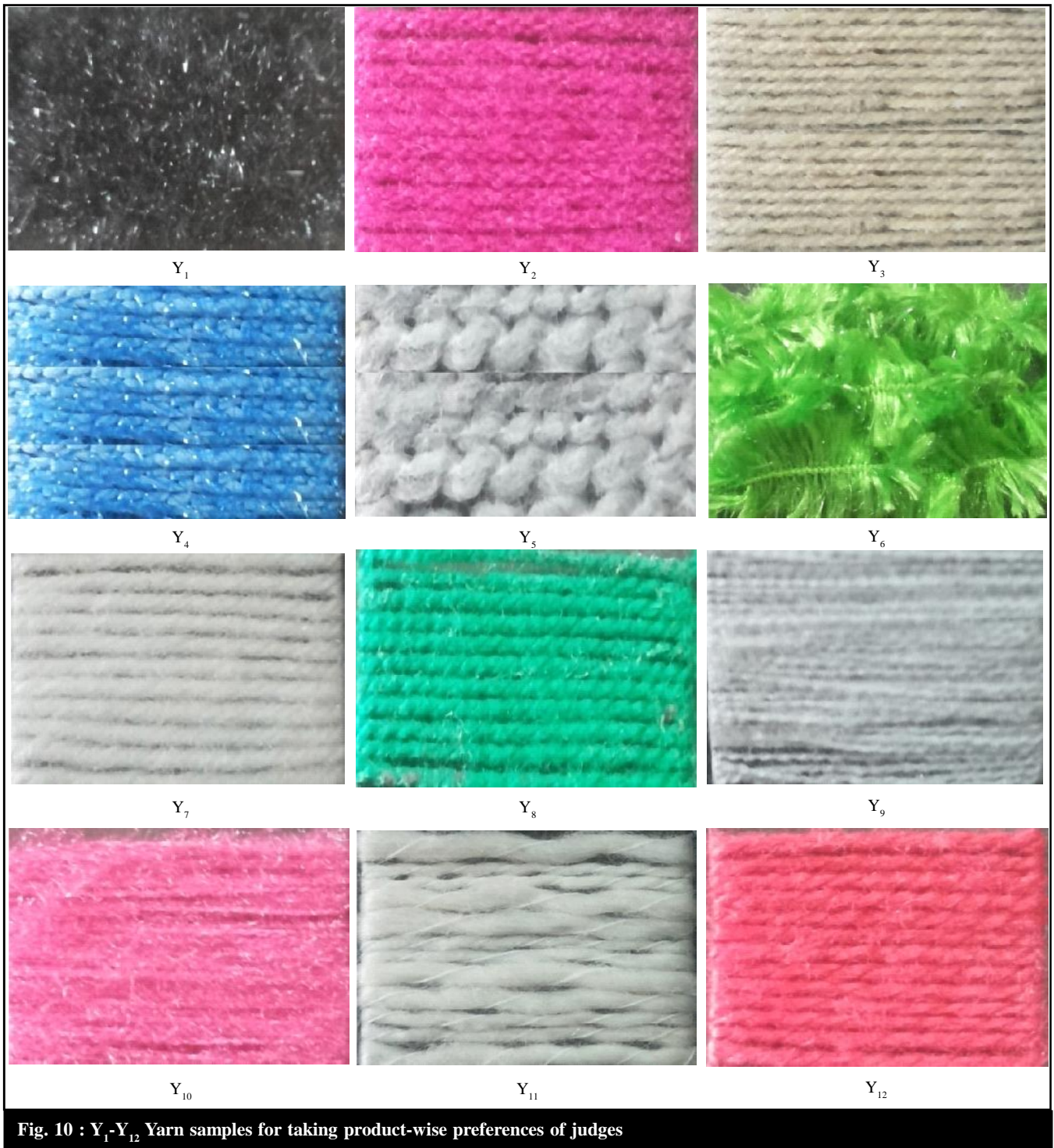


Table 4 : Product-wise yarn preferences of the judges														(n=10)	
Products Yarns code	A _(Shrug)		B _(Bag)		C _(Cushion Cover)		D _(Skirt)		E _(Bolster)		F _(Footwear)		G _(Cap)		
	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	
Y ₁	5.2	VII	7.4	VI	7.9	IV	5.1	X	7.7	II	11.0	I	5.0	X	
Y ₂	11.2	I	8.0	V	4.9	IX	6.2	VIII	5.9	VIII	7.2	III	7.2	III	
Y ₃	7.7	V	10.4	I	4.0	XI	8.2	IV	7.2	III	5.3	XI	6.9	V	
Y ₄	3.7	XII	3.3	XI	5.3	VI	6.5	VII	4.9	XI	6.9	IV	7.2	III	
Y ₅	5.1	VIII	3.8	IX	3.1	XII	3.1	XI	4.5	XII	5.4	IX	4.9	XI	
Y ₆	8.4	II	6.9	VII	6.2	V	2.0	XII	6.9	V	8.9	II	4.5	XII	
Y ₇	5.0	IX	10.3	II	8.5	III	9.0	I	6.7	VI	5.4	IX	5.1	IX	
Y ₈	4.9	X	8.4	IV	5.1	VIII	8.9	II	6.1	VII	6.4	VI	7.7	II	
Y ₉	7.8	IV	9.2	III	9.3	II	7.2	V	5.1	IX	5.6	VIII	6.7	VI	
Y ₁₀	8.4	II	3.4	X	9.9	I	8.7	III	10.4	I	6.6	V	10.4	I	
Y ₁₁	6.7	VI	4.1	VIII	5.2	VIII	5.7	IX	7.2	III	5.7	VII	5.9	VIII	
Y ₁₂	4.0	XI	2.5	XII	4.6	X	6.6	VI	5.0	X	3.5	XII	6.1	VII	

WMS-Weighted mean score

Table 5 : Product-wise colour preferences of judges														(n=10)	
Product Colour	A _(shrug)		B _(bag)		C _(Cushion cover)		D _(skirt)		E _(Bolster)		F _(footwear)		G _(Cap)		
	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	WMS	Rank	
Black	4.7	I	3.0	II	4.1	I	4.1	II	2.1	IV	3.9	I	3.2	II	
Grey	2.8	III	2.4	V	2.5	IV	2.2	V	2.2	III	3.0	II	3.1	IV	
White	2.9	II	2.7	IV	2.8	III	1.9	III	3.9	II	2.8	III	3.2	II	
Off-white	2.8	III	2.9	III	3.8	II	4.3	V	5.0	I	2.8	III	3.3	I	
Beige	1.8	V	4.0	I	2.0	V	2.5	III	1.8	V	1.7	V	2.2	V	

WMS-Weighted mean score

1.9) and footwear (mean score 2.8), respectively. White colour obtained fourth rank for bag (mean score 2.7).

First rank was given to off-white colour for both cap and bolster with weighted mean score 3.3 and 5.0, respectively, while second rank was given to off-white colour for cushion cover with mean score 3.8. Third rank was given to each of shrug, bag and footwear with mean score 2.8, 2.9 and 2.8, respectively. Off-white colour obtained fifth rank for skirt (mean score 4.3). For bag, beige colour obtained first rank with mean score 4.0. Sixty per cent judges preferred magenta colour for cap as colour accent, while 80.00 per cent preferred maroon for bolster and 70.00 per cent preferred blue colour for bag as colour accent.

Conclusion :

Loom-woven and finger-woven textures of *Naala* weaving techniques prepared by using different types of yarns were found suitable for many products other than

Naalas. The products finally prepared according to judgement of experts were highly appreciated by experts and college girls.

Authors' affiliations:

KANWALJIT KAUR BRAR, Department of Apparel and Textile Science, College of Home Science, Punjab Agricultural University, LUDHIANA (PUNJAB) INDIA (Email : kanwaljitct@pau.edu)

■ REFERENCES

Chawla, K. (2012). Development of designs for home textiles from hosiery waste. M.Sc. Thesis, Punjab Agricultural University, PUNJAB (INDIA).

Kaur, A. (2013). Documentation of traditional paranda and naala in the Malwa region of Punjab. M.Sc. Thesis, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, PUNJAB (INDIA).

■ WEBLIOGRAPHY

Anonymous (2011). Finger weaving. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fingerweaving> (accessed on March 22, 2013) .

12th
Year
★★★★★ of Excellence ★★★★★