These shoes were made by warping

This item was submitted to Loughborough University's Institutional Repository by the/an author.

Additional Information:

- This is a leaflet for TRIP two textile research in process: an exhibition by the Textiles Research Group, School of the Arts, Loughborough University in collaboration with the Estonian Academy of Arts. Tallinn, Estonia, 10-15 August 2015. Jenny Pinski's work appears under her maiden name Jenny Gordon.

Metadata Record: https://dspace.lboro.ac.uk/2134/32770

Version: Published

Publisher: Loughborough University

Rights: This work is made available according to the conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0) licence. Full details of this licence are available at: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/

Please cite the published version.
An exhibition by the Textiles Research Group
School of the Arts Loughborough University
in Collaboration with the Estonian Academy of Arts
Design and Architecture Gallery, Tallinn, Estonia
10th – 15th August 2015
Mon – Sat 12.00-18.00
www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/aed/
staff-research/research-groups/textiles/

Loughborough University
Janette Matthews' work demonstrates how the textile design and making process is research for sensibilities into fascinating optical illusion, this application of digital technology with craft fibres such as silk, is transformed through technologies in design practice. Issues relating to hand, these lights can be considered functional and open weave constructions, threads and embroidered techniques to be manipulated and exaggerated with a hands-on approach to weaving processes in the creation of sandal upper materials, predominantly plastics, rubber and fabrics. A selection of laser-patterned textiles created using CO2 laser technology, laser cutting, die cutting and 3D modeling to produce for products. The Textile Studio revisits an exploration into textile structures, weaving woven structures, lace and tape woven structures, threads and woven surfaces. The collection forms a study of fabric structures, referencing lace making and woven techniques. The work that I have submitted is a collection of fragments from a man's coat, that was placed beneath his head when he was buried, the fabrics of this garment reveal the manner in which the corpse was both interred and then subjected to the break down of the cloth; the result is a fascinating combination of pattern and decay. Neither are exceptional in their design, but are exceptional in the manner of their preservation,

The search for more efficient and environmentally friendly alternatives for the processing of textile fabrics has seen an increased interest in eco-friendly technologies, largely due to their information of adverse effects on the environment caused by conventional chemical treatments used in the textile sector. The research presented explores the potential of enzymes and biotechnologies, largely due to their elimination of adverse effects on the environment caused by conventional chemical treatments used in the textile sector. The research presented explores the potential of enzymes and biotechnologies in design practice. Issues relating to sustainability and environmental considerations for textile manufacture and on demand finishing. This work explores narrative through the use of my own personal hyroglyphic language and questions how the meaning is interpreted through the use of typography and abstract geometric structures with historical and contemporary references. The 'Stitch Studies' series is an exploration as a creative tool for novel textile coloration and surface patterning.

an exhibition by the Textile Design Research Group and the School of the Arts, Loughborough University.