“Application Of Egyptian Jewellery Designs On Ladies Kurti’s By Hand Painting.”

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ABSTRACT

Ancient Egyptian jewelry is among some of the rarest and exquisite pieces of ancient history ever found. Keeping in mind the needs of today’s consumers the study has been formulated on application of Egyptian jewellery designs on Kurti by hand painting technique on Kerala Kasavu Saree. The changing taste of people and the interest in clothing styles is the reason to take up this study. Few of the engraved designs of the Egyptian’s neckwear were the inspiration for me to create the contemporary designs and motifs which are applied on the present trend kurti’s. The main fabrics used here is the Kerala’s Kasavu sarees because of its richness. The result shows that the applications of Egyptian Jewellery Designs on the ladies kurti’s were well accepted by the target customers.

Key Words:- Ancient Egyptian Jewellery, Hand Painting, Kerala Kasavu Saree, Ladies Kurti.

INTRODUCTION

The first evidence of jewelry making in Ancient Egypt dates back to the 4th millennia BC, to the Predynastic Period of along the Nile River Delta in 3100 BC, and the earlier Badarian culture which inhabited Upper Egypt between c.4500 BC and c.3200 BC.

The ancient Egyptians placed great importance on the religious significance of certain sacred objects, which was heavily reflected in their jewelry motifs. Gem carvings known as "glyptic art" typically took the form of scarab beetles and other anthropomorphic religious symbols.
Jewelry helped to symbolize the glory, power, and religious dominance of the Pharaohs, both within the community, and throughout the broader region. This projection of wealth was not only important in one's earthly life, but became especially important in their after-life.

Jewelry coloration was very important to the ancient Egyptians, and each color had a different symbolic meaning. Jewelry that featured the color green was meant to symbolize fertility and the success of new crops.

India, since ancient times is known for its unique arts and crafts. Different types of hand painting technique are used in this country by people of varied customs and culture. Textile painting is the process of applying color to fabric in definite patterns or designs.

The typical Kerala saree is hand woven and is 100% unbleached cotton. It is known for its fineness of count in weaving. The traditional design of a Kerala saree had a 1 inch to 6-7 inch pallu while the body remained plain.

Thomas, Ernest S, 2011, says that, the first signs of established jewellery making in Ancient Egypt was around 3,000–5,000 years ago. The Egyptians preferred the luxury, rarity, and workability of gold over other metals. In Pre dynastic Egypt jewellery soon began to symbolize power and religious power in the community. Although it was worn by wealthy Egyptians in life, it was also worn by them in death, with jewellery commonly placed among grave goods.

Among the discovered artifacts are objects that Egyptians used in their everyday lives, such as jewelry. Although they wore relatively plain clothing, Egyptians adorned themselves with ornate jewelry pieces. Everyone owned jewelry in ancient Egypt, regardless of class or gender. These ornaments included lucky charms, beaded necklaces, heart scarabs, bracelets and rings. Rich Egyptians like pharaohs and queens had jewelry made from gems, precious metals, colored glass and minerals. Others wore less refined adornments made from clay, rocks, animal teeth, bones and shells.

www.epaintingsstore.com/fabric-paintings.html, 2009, says that, Humans have been painting on fabric for thousands of years, basically since people started twisting and weaving fibers together to make the first fabrics. Techniques that were used to decorate the body began to be applied to the earliest fabrics that were developed.

K.V. Krishna Iyer, 2005, states Today, Kerala has a variety of traditional and elegant wear of sarees, which are largely created by several textile industries across the state and beyond. Hand woven varieties of mundu are predominant. The handloom and textiles of Kerala are government operated and, hence care is being taken that most weavers are employed in them. Calico printing and, the sarees formed of it are an integral part of what makes Kerala sarees a cut above the rest.
The aim of the study is to evaluate the acceptance of designed ladies kurti’s with Ancient Egyptian Jewellery Designs using Fabric Painting. The objectives of the study are shown in figure1.

The Kurti or Kurta is an outfit that has stretched beyond the Indian borders, and has evolved down the ages to suit the ever changing demands of the fashion forward world. The intriguing fact about the Kurti is that it was not limited to any particular state or region, unlike other dress forms that have a set identity; it was a common form of attire followed by people living in all kinds of areas. The Kurti is a versatile piece of clothing that can be made in order to adapt to any season or occasion. When we speak of designs, embellishments and fabrics that go into the making of a kurta, there’s no end to variety. They are available in all kinds of styles, ranging from short to long, from hand printed ones, to extremely embellished ones. Keeping this in mind the present study has focused on developing a new collection of cotton made kurti’s for ladies with the application of Egyptian Jewellery designs by hand painting.

The methodology of the study has been discussed under the following subheadings:
Phase 1   Experimental study
Phase 2   Acceptable study.

In assessing the acceptability of these garments by ladies, a questionnaire was framed and the survey was conducted exclusively for young ladies to obtain data related to Egyptian designs on Kurti’s. 30 respondents assessed these garments. Then the data collected from the questionnaires was completed and consolidated. The results were statistically analyzed using rank co-relation test.
DESIGN-1

DESCRIPTION: Inspired with the Ancient Egyptian neck collar designs, the designs was applied at the neck, sleeve round and at the center back neck of the Kurti. The fabric used is the traditional Kerala set saree. The colors used for the designs are grey, red, green, yellow, and gold. For more embellishment blue kundans were used.

INSPIRATION: NECK COLLAR:

DESIGN CREATED:

DESIGN-2

DESCRIPTION: Inspired with the Ancient Egyptian neck collar designs, the designs was applied at the front neck, and continuing at the center front of the Kurti. The fabric used is the traditional Kerala set saree. The colors used for the designs are orange and shades of green.

INSPIRED BY:

DESIGN CREATED
DESIGN-3:

DESCRIPTION: Inspired with the Ancient Egyptian neck jewellery design, the designs was applied at the front and neck, and also at the front side waistline of the Kurti. The fabric used is the traditional Kerala set saree. The colors used for the designs are orange and shades of green. The motif is called as lotus flower motif.

INSPIRED BY:          DESIGN CREATED

DESIGN-4

DESCRIPTION: Inspired with the Ancient Egyptian neck collar designs, the designs was applied at the shoulder princess line only in the front of the Kurti. The fabric used is the traditional Kerala set saree. The colors used for the designs are yellow and shades of green.

INSPIRED BY:          DESIGN CREATED:

The result and discussion of the study is based on survey which was conducted among young ladies.

The developments of designs were based on the criteria:

- Awareness of Ancient Egyptian designs.
- Role of hand Painting in today’s textile designing.
- Suitability of Kerala fabric for hand painting.
Specific designs of each garment.
- Structural designs of garments.
- Application of Egyptian designs on Kurti’s.
- Color combinations.
- Overall appearance of the garment.
- Costing.

FINDINGS:

Based on the results it can be concluded that:

- 67% of the respondents were aware of Egyptians designs.
- 90% of the respondents preferred using Egyptian designs on Kurti’s.
- The 99% of the respondents liked the DESIGN-4 among the Kurti’s.
- It is clear from the study that 99% of the respondents agreed that this trend will be a success.
- Maximum of the respondents preferred cool color for the Kurti’s.
- Overall Design-4 was preferred by majority of the respondents for its specific design, construction, color, painting and finishing.
- It is also clear that maximum of the respondents liked and rated excellent for Design-1.

The 90% of the respondents liked the material used for the application of Egyptian jewellery designs on Kurti’s. Design-1 was rated the best of all the four designs. The choice of fabric, color, and the styles of Egyptian painted designs on Kerala fabric was different. It can be said that all these designs of Kurti’s will have a demand in the market if introduced. Hence the application of Egyptian Jewellery Designs on Kurti’s by Hand Painting was well accepted by the customers.

TABLE-1

ACCEPTANCE OF ALL THE KURTI’S

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL.NO</th>
<th>OPTIONS</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>VERY GOOD</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>AVERAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>DESIGN-1</td>
<td>95 %</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It can be seen from the above data that 95% of the respondents rated excellent and 5% of them rated it very good.
It is clear from the above graph that maximum of the respondents rated excellent for Design-1.

**TABLE-2**

**ACCEPTANCE OF ALL THE KURTI’S**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL.NO</th>
<th>OPTIONS</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>VERY GOOD</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>AVERAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>DESIGN-2</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It was seen from the above data that 95% of the respondents rated excellent and 5% of them rated it very good.

**GRAPH-2**

It is clear from the above graph that maximum of the respondents rated excellent for Design-2.
TABLE-3

ACCEPTANCE OF ALL THE KURTI’S

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL.NO</th>
<th>OPTIONS</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>VERY GOOD</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>AVERAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>DESIGN-3</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It was seen from the above data that 98% of the respondents rated excellent and 2% of them rated it very good.

GRAPH-3

It is clear from the above graph that maximum of the respondents liked or rated excellent for Design-3.

TABLE-4

ACCEPTANCE OF ALL THE KURTI’S

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL.NO</th>
<th>OPTIONS</th>
<th>EXCELLENT</th>
<th>VERY GOOD</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>AVERAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DESIGN-4</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It was seen from the above data that 99% of the respondents rated excellent and 1% of them rated it very good.
GRAPH-4

It is clear from the above graph that maximum of the respondents liked or rated excellent for Design-4.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION:

Egyptian jewellery is one of the most famous and it’s very rich in its work. They are generally embellished with precious and semi-precious stones, beads, metals like gold and silver. Getting inspired with the Egyptian Neckwear designs, have adapted and created the designs by keeping in mind the present trend color, texture, and placement of designs were applied on ladies Kurti’s.

In my survey have found out that the concept of application of Egyptian jewellery designs on Kurti’s was well accepted by the customers, and the target customers are wanting for the new changes day by day as they can add on a new variety to their wardrobes.

REFERENCE:


Ian Shaw, 1992, Illustrated History of Ancient Egypt, Oxford University Press


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