

Development of Shawls through hand painting using Madhubani Motif

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ABSTRACT

The present study explores the possibility of development of shawls through hand painting using madhubani motifs. The objective of present study was to develop value added shawls using madhubani motifs through hand painting. The researcher found that the selected motifs were falling in the range of 68 per cent to 94 per cent and the selected designed shawl placements were found in the range of 82 per cent to 94 per cent. The developed shawl through this art can be useful as self-employment project by using them in making different design of shawls for sale through boutiques or retailers and also a good boost for creativity.

Key Words : Madhubani painting, Shawls

INTRODUCTION

In India painting can be referred to as the mirror of India's fascinating history from the ancient times. India painting has a very long tradition and history in India art. Painting may be defined as the practice of applying paint, pigment colour or other medium to a surface (support base). The medium is commonly applied to the base with a brush but other implements, such as knives, sponges, and airbrushes, can be used. India's cultural heritage is very rich and Madhubani is a traditional art of Bihar which shows its creativity. Madhubani painting is done with fingers, twigs, brushes, nib-pens, and matchsticks, using natural dyes and pigments, and is characterized by eye-catching geometrical patterns. The *Madhubani* literally means 'forest of honey' (*Madhu*-honey, *Bans*-forest or woods). These paintings are basically religious in nature. The paintings are done by women predominantly at home, in anointed areas like the prayer room. Hindu mythology is the main theme in *Madhubani* Painting.

METHODOLOGY

The present study was conducted in Udaipur. For documentation of motifs, 30 motifs were selected through secondary sources. A panel of 5 clothing and textile experts was selected for evaluation of madhubani motifs for placement on shawls, Out of 30 motifs, 15

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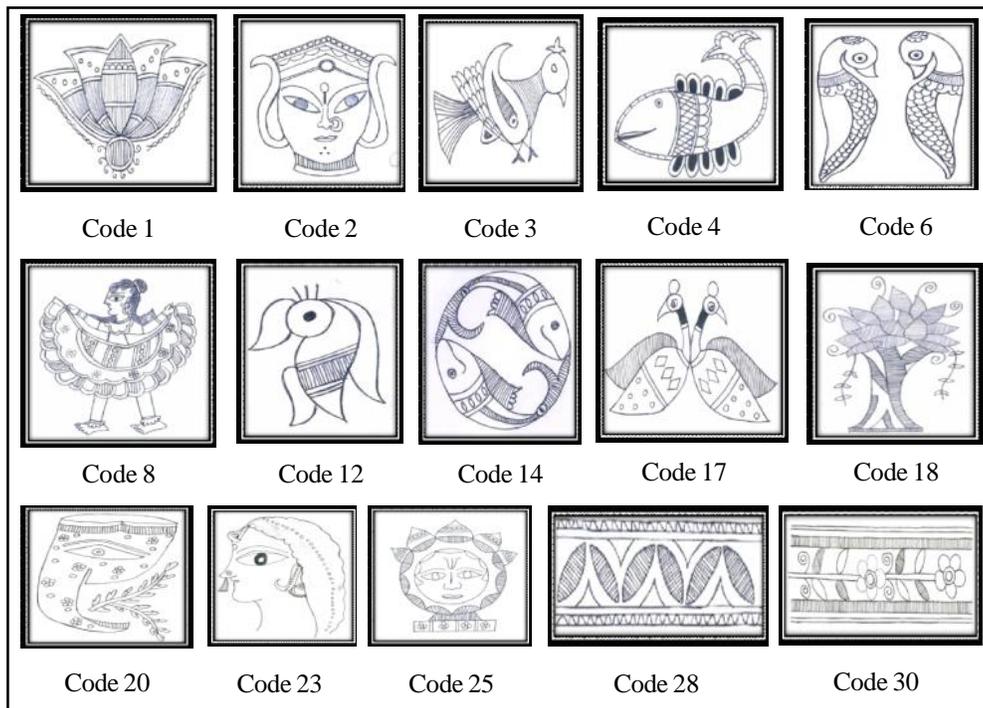
suitable motifs were selected. 10 shawl placement designs were developed by using 15 selected motifs. Selection of placement designs - Out of 10 placement designs, 5 designs were selected through evaluation by previously selected 5 clothing and textile experts.

On the basis of the objectives of the study, two tools were developed i.e. two rating performa: Rating performa one was for evaluation of suitable motif for shawls design and rating performa second was for evaluation of suitable placement of shawls design. The data were analyzed using frequency percentage, scoring, mean per cent score.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Selection of motifs from Madhubani painting:

Researcher made an effort to collect the Madhubani motifs, from secondary sources. Thirty motifs were critically analyzed by the researcher and evaluated by the experts. Below are the selected fifteen motifs.

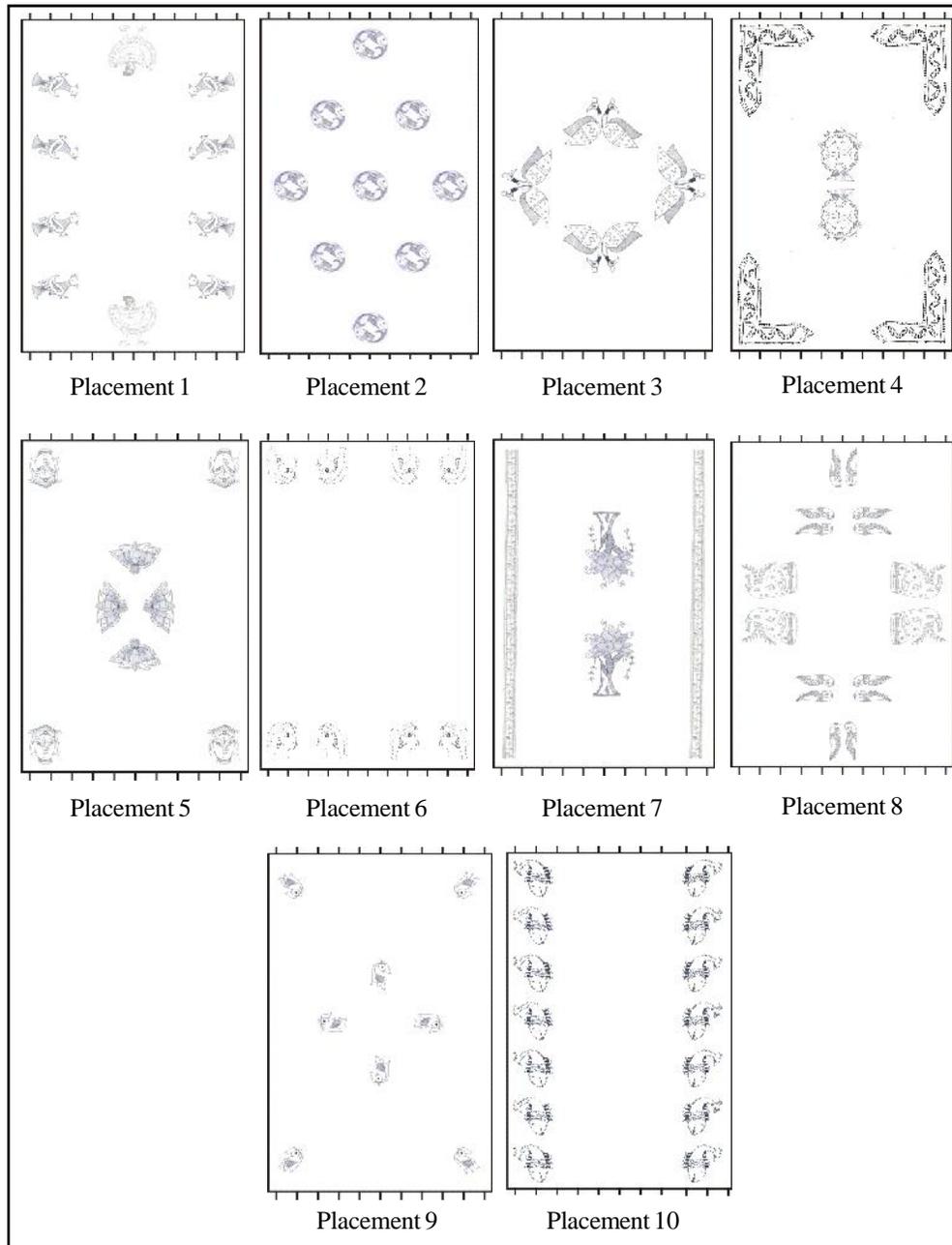


Motifs code no.1,2,3,4,6,8,12,14,17,18,20,23,25,28,30 were most suitable for shawls placement. The selected motifs were falling in the range of 68 per cent to 94 per cent. Maximum percentage obtained by selected motif code no.4 which was 94 per cent and minimum percentage obtained by selected motif code no. 6 which was 68 per cent.

Development of designs and their placement on shawl :

Each of the selected motifs was used to develop design placement on shawls. For the placement, motifs were used in border and field .A total of ten shawl design placements

were made and evaluated by the experts (Clothing and Textile experts) in terms of suitability of the designs for shawls.



Evaluation of shawl placements:

Same 5 experts (Clothing and Textile experts) were further asked to evaluate the best five shawls design placement in terms of

- Suitability
- Direction of motif
- Placement of motifs
- Overall appearance

Shawl Placement code no.	Score	Percentage
1	57	76
2	71	94.66
3	69	92
4	64	85.33
5	58	77.33
6	62	82.66
7	61	81.33
8	53	70.66
9	59	78.66
10	63	84

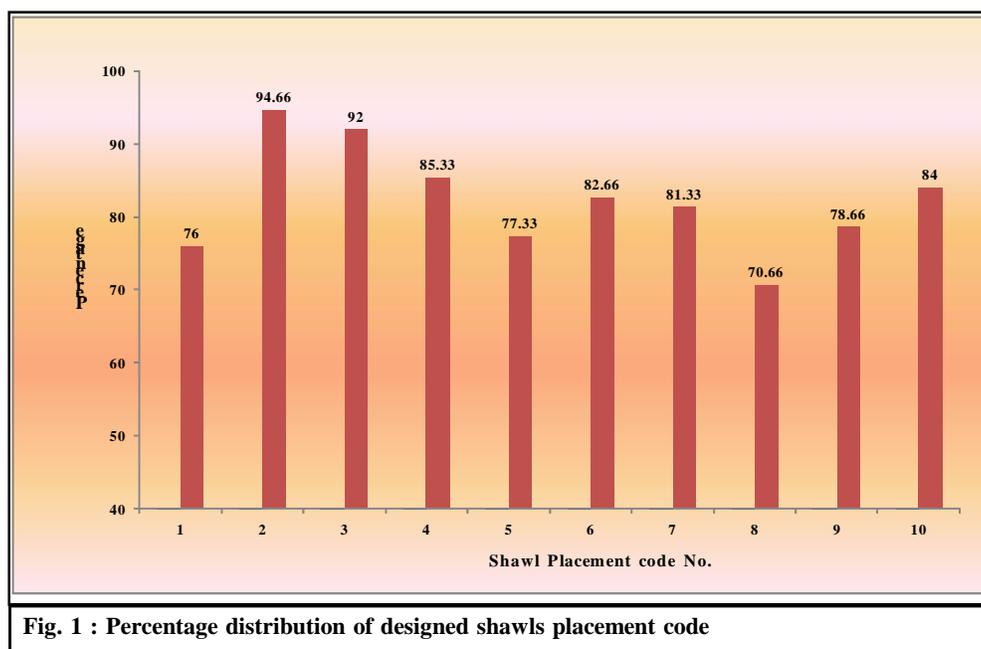


Fig. 1 : Percentage distribution of designed shawls placement code

The finding of the design placement for shawls in terms of rating obtained for selected parameters revealed that in case of placement of design, code no. 2 got 1st rank (94.66%) the experts rated it excellent out of ten shawl placements. Similarly, code 3, 4, 10 and 6 got 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th ranks, respectively.

Development of designer shawls using hand painting:

Each selected shawl design placement was then transferred on shawl and painting was

done on it by the researcher to develop value added shawls. The blended shawl material was purchased from Khadi Bhandar, Udaipur city. The researcher developed to off white colour of shawl for painting. The thread count of the shawl's fabric was 48x32 per square inch. The GSM of the shawl's fabric was also tested and found that 1.40 gm. and thickness of shawl's fabric was 35mm. All the properties were tested in department of textile and apparel designing, college of Home Science. The accessories were selected on the basis of designs developed shawl. The criteria of accessories selection were fabric colour and combination of motif. On the basis of these criteria laces, stones and glitter were selected as an accessories. Steam ironing was done on shawl to give the final finishing.



Conclusion:

Majority of the experts appreciated the efforts made by researchers in developing value added shawl designs. Further, the esteemed experts opinioned that the motifs developed were very innovative and creative as per the suggestion the fineness and intricacy. Thus, it can be suggested from the present study that traditional Madhubani art can be useful as self-employment project by using them in making different design of shawls for sale through boutiques or retailers and also a good boost for creativity.

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