

Application of Traditional Tie-Dyed and Batik in the Design of Household Textiles

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Abstract: The Traditional Tie Dyeing and Batik Techniques of China Have Once Again Shown Great Vitality under the Current Popular Trend. the Application of Traditional Tie Dye and Batik in Home Textile Design Has Become a Popular Fashion. Based on the Analysis of the Origin and Development of Traditional Tie Dye and Batik in China, This Paper Expounds the Characteristics of Tie Dye and Batik Technology, and Accordingly Puts Forward the Application Mode of Traditional Tie Dye and Batik Technology in Home Textile Design, Expecting That Traditional Tie Dye and Batik Can Provide Better Design Ideas for Home Textile Design.

1. Introduction

1.1 Literature Review

Traditional tie dyeing and batik play an important role in the history of printing and dyeing in China. Their unique aesthetic feeling is of great significance to the design of home textiles in the current fashion trend. Therefore, in order to better apply traditional tie dyeing and batik to the design of residential textiles, many scholars have carried out research. Gao Shan and Yuan Jinlong think that the pattern color and drape texture presented by tie dye art can show unique artistic charm, which is widely favored by the public. In addition, the author develops tie dye and batik art in modern home textile design, mainly through innovative pattern theme forms, rich color texture changes, etc. (Gao and yuan, 2016). Li Shangshu and others put forward in their discussion on the innovative methods of tie dyeing in textile design that tie dyeing, as a traditional handicraft, is the fundamental driving force to promote their own continuous progress in pattern, process and color (Li et al, 2018). Ning Yanxin and song qingla pointed out that dyeing technology, as the most traditional printing and dyeing technology, can be effectively inherited in textile printing and dyeing, not only because of its long existence, but also because the adaptive environment it creates is the closest to life (ning and song, 2018). Xu Yuanyuan and Sun Chao think that hand printing and dyeing is a kind of traditional arts and crafts with a long history and cultural connotation. Hand printing and dyeing generally includes batik and tie dyeing. Batik is a kind of printing technology, and tie dyeing is a kind of dyeing technology. As an indispensable tie dyeing and batik technology in modern art design, the author deeply explores the effective application of batik and tie dyeing from the perspective of inheritance and application of hand printing and dyeing technology (Xu and sun, 2016). According to Tian Shun, tie dye three-dimensional texture shaping technology is the innovation of traditional tie dye technology in China and the unique texture shaping means of contemporary clothing fabric. Therefore, by discussing the basic methods, main forms and application of three-dimensional texture shaping in modern clothing fabric production, the author clarifies the scientific and technological attributes and fabric texture vocabulary of tie dyeing (Tian, 2011).

1.2 Research Purpose

Traditional tie dyeing and batik, as an important part of Chinese intangible culture, not only have strong practical value, but also have great aesthetic interest. Although after a period of decline, but the development of the present but again full of vitality. To further carry forward such vitality, we

need each and every one of us to strive for it. Therefore, in the process of inheriting Chinese traditional tie dyeing and batik, it has great vitality when applied to the design of home textiles. Under the trend of modern fashion, diversified, personalized and unique home textile design has become the design demand of people. In this context, Chinese traditional tie dyeing and batik techniques once again appear in the public eye, with distinctive national characteristics and styles of home textile design has become a fashion breakthrough. Therefore, the tie dyeing and batik techniques that can present China's unique national style can be well integrated into the design of home textiles, which can not only satisfy the current public's pursuit of artistic sentiment, but also enhance the public's aesthetic character.

2. The Origin and Development of Traditional Tie Dyeing and Batik in China

Tie dyeing and batik in China originated from the folk, which is a relatively traditional and unique dyeing art. Tie dyeing and batik processes need corresponding carriers to present, such as textiles made of brocade, yarn and other tools, and then the corresponding dyeing process. At the same time, in the process of dyeing, part of the textile needs to be ligated, so it can not be uniformly colored. As a very ancient dyeing process in China, tie dyeing and batik are mainly carried out by hand, with special artistic interest. Nowadays, from the unearthed ancient traditional tie dye and batik works of art, its cloth and technology originated from the Qin and Han Dynasties, and developed to the Tang Dynasty. The traditional tie dye and batik technology in China has been quite mature, and more exquisite dyeing products are competing to appear (Zhou, 2013). Since the Tang Dynasty, traditional tie dyeing and batik technology have become an indispensable part of Chinese traditional dye technology. In addition, it has a low cost and is very popular with the working people.

Although modernization has led to the non popularity of handmade tie dyeing and batik technology in many places, with the rise of ecological nature and handmade awareness of environmental protection, traditional tie dyeing and batik began to be popular again. Moreover, with the promotion of traditional culture, tie dyeing and batik technology began to be redefined, combined with the modern concept to explore and innovate. Therefore, with the deepening of modern printing and dyeing concept, the traditional tie dyeing and batik art in China are full of new vitality. With the advancement of economic globalization, traditional tie dyeing and batik are more popular with international people and fashion industry. Chinese traditional tie dye and batik, as the world cultural heritage, have also been widely spread in Central Asia, the Middle East, South Asia and other regions, and have once again played a dazzling brilliance.

3. Characteristics of Traditional Tie Dyeing and Batik in China

Traditional tie dyeing and batik in China usually need to be carried out by hand on carriers such as natural silk products, pure cotton or cotton hemp blended products. And these natural products need to meet the first condition is light, flexible and other characteristics. Delicate natural silk products can be used to make silk scarves and other accessories. Pure cotton products are mostly used to make home textiles, such as wall murals. Cotton and linen blended fabrics are mostly used to make sofa, bed and other home textiles.

Traditional tie dyeing and batik in China are generally divided into two parts: tie dyeing and dyeing. Tie dyeing and batik techniques generally use cotton thread to tie the products to be printed first, then carry out some printing and dyeing processes, and finally remove the tied cotton thread. In short, binding is like the original line draft of a picture, on which is attached the conception and design of the picture, and dyeing is the final coloring, never finishing the final work. Therefore, in traditional tie dyeing and batik, tie is a decisive step, which involves the appearance of the whole tie dyeing and batik final products. However, in the actual process of manual binding, it can be geometric shape or natural scattered shape, it can be regular or irregular, it can be concrete shape, it can also be abstract psychological performance.

As far as the raw materials of traditional tie dyeing and batik are concerned, natural plants such

as isatis root, Polygonum blue leaf, Artemisia can be extracted as tie dyeing and batik raw materials. Among them, indigo dyes made of indigo root are more used as raw materials in tie dyeing and batik. In general, the use of these natural dyes for stripping and drying can show a variety of patterns, such patterns will not be repeated, and show natural, soft tone. Due to the natural harmlessness of raw materials, they can be used after being dried. Therefore, the handicrafts are extremely difficult to achieve by modern mechanical technology. It is precisely because the traditional tie dyeing and batik processes are simple, natural, safe and pollution-free, and they present all kinds of patterns at will, which are extremely suitable for the pursuit of modern personality and fashion, so they are loved by people.

4. The Application of Traditional Tie Dyeing and Batik Technology in Home Textile Design

With the development of modern printing and dyeing technology, the traditional tie dyeing and batik technology in China has been inherited and innovated. At the same time, traditional tie dyeing and batik also bring innovation inspiration for modern printing and dyeing process design concept. Therefore, the modern home textile design can not only follow the modern printing and dyeing technology, but also inherit the traditional tie dyeing and batik technology design concept to find the best fit between modern beauty and traditional beauty. In the design of home textiles, traditional tie dyeing and batik techniques are mainly used in the design of fabric furniture such as sofa and bedding, so as to form a unique aesthetic feeling that modernization is not traditional.

The first is to design the continuous tie dyeing and batik pattern with interesting matching. Traditional tie dyeing and batik process pattern products are mostly natural, its halo dyeing has a great chance, so many mechanical printing and dyeing can not be achieved. It is very fashionable to splice these occasional halo dye patterns by hand, and it also has a high value of national art. All kinds of geometric figures drawn by hand folding and binding are also extremely in line with the aesthetic interest of modern people's sense of rhythm and fashion. The geometric figures printed in this way also stress the consistency of rhythm and rhythm, which is also in line with the characteristics of repeated and coherent graphic structure of modern home textiles. Understanding the cultural charm of traditional tie dyeing and batik in China, and using modern home textiles to reproduce traditional crafts, can not only make fashionable products, but also improve the aesthetic experience of the entire interior design.

Second, pay attention to the balance and coordination of traditional tie dyeing and batik. Traditional tie dyeing and batik pay attention to the rules of formal beauty. Such formal beauty pays great attention to the coordination of unity and change, and then presents the overall rhythm aesthetic feeling. Traditional tie dyeing and batik in China pay attention to the three-dimensional aesthetic feeling of point, line and surface presented by their own texture. Tie dyeing and batik are popular again, not only because of its distinctive indigo color, but also because of its natural and bright sense of hierarchy. Therefore, in the application of traditional tie dyeing and batik technology to home textile design, we must highlight the pure and fresh effect of traditional tie dyeing and batik technology. In this way, home textiles can have a sense of modern design and traditional cultural charm. In addition, the idea of copying tie dyeing and batik technology also has certain limitations, so we must innovate the design. Only by re innovating on the basis of traditional beauty can traditional tie dyeing and batik flourish and be loved by the people.

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