



MFA THESIS TEXTILE DESIGN 2022

Department of Textile Design
College of Art and Design
University of the Punjab

Venue:
The Grand Hall
College of Art and Design,
University of the Punjab

24th -30th June 2022

10:30 am – 5:00 pm



MFA THESIS TEXTILE DESIGN

2022





Message from Dean

The Department of Textile Design (housed in the College of Art and Design) was founded in 2003 in order to provide a professional academic platform for the growing needs of the Textile and Fashion Industry in Pakistan, as well as to acquaint desirous individuals about global trends in this field. Continuing the tradition of an annual Textile Design Thesis Display, the MFA/BFA students have outdone themselves this year too. The work on display is innovative, creative, sometimes symbiotic, as well as experimental. Since the clientele is not only national, but also global, there is an attempt to integrate the transcultural and postmodern without compromising on the cultural and sociopolitical. Thus, each individual designer has not only presented their perspective of the world but has also sown the seed for a future harvest in aesthetics. The work demonstrates a fusion of the trajectories of international markets, while retaining the richness and diversity of Pakistani culture.

I congratulate the Principal, the Incharge of Textile Design, the students, their supervisors, and the entire faculty of the department on this dynamic display of aesthetic energies. Wishing you the brightest of futures and infinite success.

Prof. Dr. Amra Raza
Dean, Faculty of Arts and Humanities
University of the Punjab, Lahore



Message from Principal

To define Textile Design in all of its exhaustible aspects has been a challenge to aspirants of all ages in a rapidly changing world of today. Thesis batch of students during pandemic of COVID have lived up to the expectations with inquisitive approach to an interesting array of topics chosen for the thesis presentation. Re-enactment of their concepts through their highly individual styles and perceptions will be felt by all art lovers. I wish all the graduating designers of this specialization a greater success in future.

Prof. Dr. Sumera Jawad
Principal
College of Art & Design
University of The Punjab, Lahore



Message from Incharge

As we look toward the future, it is certain that knowledge will be a key resource and will be highly sought after globally. Our challenge is to train students to work in specialized field where they will be recognized for their knowledge, ability to research, communicate, and solve problems. Contemporary designers are to generate ideas that will benefit society.

The Department of Textile Design at College of Art & Design, University of the Punjab serves as a highly proficient department generating successful textile designers. All creative young people who aspire to be designer are artistic intellectuals. Our aim is to intellectually enhance and groom this pool of young designers. This ensures the ongoing relevance of our academic program and the continued excellence of our teaching, learning, and research. Here, we embed relevant technical knowledge and induce creative thinking, and aware them of the professional world. Our students have learnt and delivered successfully into the society in the past, and will continue to do so in the upcoming future.

Dr. Asna Mubashra
Incharge, Department of Textile Design College of Art & Design
University of the Punjab

Faculty of Textile Design



Dr. Beenish Tahir
Assistant Professor



Mrs. Ayesha Arshad Khan
Assistant Professor



Ms. Aqsa Ilyas
Lecturer



Ms. Rabia Shaukat
Lecturer (Visiting)



Mrs. Saima Waseem
Lecturer (Visiting)



Mr. Meer Mehmood
Lecturer (Visiting)



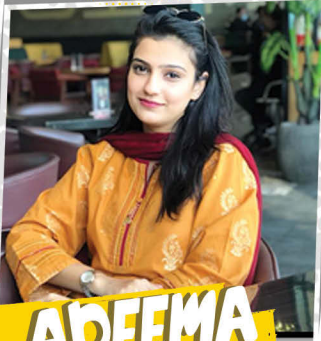
Mr. Ajmal Asad Ullah Khan
Assistant Professor (Visiting)



Mr. Ahmar Iqbal
Lecturer (Visiting)

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ADEEMA ZAHID

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Contemporaneous Study of Willow Tree in Textile Arts

My research work is on a tree or a shrub of temperate climates which is typically has narrow and broad leaves, grow near water. It also called weeping willow tree. It is discovered in England in 1692. Willow tree is also called as willow and osiers. Osiers have narrow leave while willow have broad leave Willow tree is from genus salix around 400 species. Its origin is English means freedom, fertility and new life. Willow tree associates with grace and elegance. It finds its origins in Old English welig, of Germanic origin; related to Dutch welig. It belongs to Salix babylonica whose life span is 30 years



When I was searching for the topic of my thesis, I came to know about the idea of willow pattern which is actually a conventional design representing a Chinese scene in blue on white pottery. One of the major factor is my love for nature. Nature helps me to feel happier and more content as a person, which can improve many areas of my life. I have also witnessed the beauty of this tree in PAF headquarters Islamabad's ground which inspired me a lot to work on it. Willow tree is a true reflection of nature's beauty which inspired me to work on it. Most attractive thing about weeping willow is its tear shape down fall and at different angles give different looks. Major technique used is Crochet with hand embroidery, cording and cut work. In crochet I used Diamond mesh stitch, Love knot stitch, Flower garden stitch to merge willow texture in field of textile. Major elements of my work is willow bark and its texture surfaces, willow flower, fungal infection, leave study at different stages and branches of willow tree. I worked with transparent fabric and cotton anchor thread to show delicacy of willow tree on other hand I worked with wool to show thought look of willow barks. My color pallet is with tints and shades of green, brown, rust and yellow color.



ALEESHBAH GHAZAL

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“باد نوبهار”

Nature has always been an inspiration for all in all disciplines of study, whether it is science or arts. My thesis revolves around the beauty of nature.

Being a science student, botany had intrigued me as a person thus the impact remains as designer. Flowers are major elements of attraction as well as a source of expression. Botanical illustration is the art of depicting the form, colour, and details of plant life which has an ancient history. Before the development of photography, hand painted illustrations did the job and are still being used as an inspiration and the purpose was mainly



scientific. Botanical art, however, has aesthetic and ornamental purpose. My topic is focused on the common ornamental flowers and plants that everyone knows or have seen. For example, rose, sunflower, hibiscus etc. The project will revolve around botanical art of such plants with a different and innovative approach than that we usually get to see of the textile designers. Textiles are mostly limited to clothing, upholstery, fashion, or home furnishings. The need for expression and innovation in textile art through painting made me choose this topic.

Ornamentation of houses with innovative interiors and designs and the trend of using wall papers as home interiors in Pakistan is getting common these days. Yet hand painted wallpapers are not so common due to a lot of reasons. The aim is to give a new dimension to textile art by the amalgamation of all disciplines of art i.e., textiles, interior, visuals, and graphics. The product will be a handmade and hand painted textile wall that can be used as a panel or as a wallpaper.

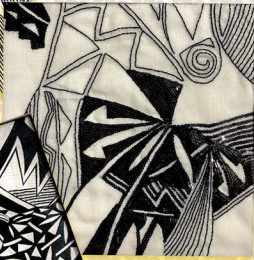
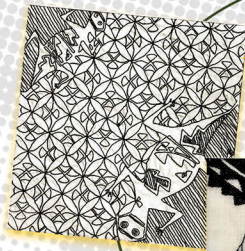


AYESHA ASGHAR

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Textile Design Campaign
Inspired by
Acoma Pueblo Pottery

In Southwestern New Mexico, Acoma Pueblo is the oldest inhabited community in North America. It is also known as 'Sky City' which is located approximately one hour west of Albuquerque. Acoma people have lived here for centuries and producing an inspiring wealth of art and culture. The Acoma pueblo is best known for their unique pottery style and method, utilizing techniques which have been in practice since the Acoma establishment in 1150 A.D. Acoma pottery is the representative of the lifestyle of people who make it. Colors used in Acoma pottery were stark black and white, or muted warm colors and the



stylistic elements collectively make Acoma pottery easily recognizable. Traditional designs include rainbow bands, parrots, and deer, or a black and brown motif with geometric pattern and impressively accurate fine lines are my inspiration for this textile design campaign. Inspired by their color scheme and motifs I have created design compositions, colored compositions, fabric samples as well as CAD compositions for my campaign and then final product i.e., wall frames. The textile surfaces I have created using different techniques like laser cutting, 3D hand embroidery and leather printing can also be used in bags, shoes, jackets, and wallets etc.



AYESHA KHALID

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Revival of **Crafts**

There are many beautiful places in Pakistan but the one selected for this project is one of the most attractive places named "Hunza". This project revolves around the architecture, crafts, and agriculture of Hunza. Hunzai people are separated by language, history, religious affiliation, and their social and political structures.

The purpose of this project is to show the originality of Hunza culture and their specialties, with aim to promote local artisans. They live in mountainous with less resources.



The drawn shapes and the motifs are taken as inspiration from Easter Turkestan. Color palette is based on neon bright colors. The entire process of this research began with the collection of images that assisted in recognizing the area of interest. The overall fabric design involves three main steps, starting with the composition of a sketch followed by its paint and then finally translated onto fabric sample. The techniques which are used for sampling, hand embroidery, patchwork, fabric paint, and digital printing. Through experimental fabric sampling the final product of this project is decided as coats.



AZEEN AHMED

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Textile Design Exploration
of **Bhong Mosque**

My thesis work is inspired by the beauty of Bhong Mosque. In summer of 2019, I was travelling through Pakistan when I happened to come across television footage of an ornate mosque in Rahim Yar Khan. Something about the image of the mosque caught my eye – perhaps it was the dazzlingly styled minarets, or the outrageous riot of colors that fleetingly flashed across the television screen. Bhong Mosque is located in the village of bhong, in Rahim Yar Khan District and situated 250km from Sadiqabad. Contracting artisans from Rajasthan, Multan and Karachi, work began on what was to become one of Pakistan's



most intriguing mosques. It was designed and constructed over a period of nearly 50 years (1932-1982) and won the Aga Khan Award for Architecture in 1986. The construction of the mosque was under control of Master Abdul Hameed (kamboh) who worked to make sure it was exquisite and a landmark for Pakistan. The style of the mosque's architecture is difficult to place, owing to the resplendent collision of so many styles; Persian, Andalusian and Ottoman elements are all evident, as well as the artistic flair of a vision run wild. The Bhong Mosque is all the more remarkable for its anonymity; while anyone with an interest in Islamic architecture or Seraiki folk culture may have heard of it, the building is all the more remarkable for how unknown it is among



FIZZA ASIF

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Dastaan - A Voyage
through Textiles

The pivotal force of this project is self-discovery; a journey one must embark on to fight the stereotype that to travel is to learn, when actually it is to unlearn everything that you know. One of the guiding powers in life is to try new experiences and to travel is to open new doors to wisdom.

The inspiration and true motivation behind this travel expedition was to explore new places and urban sketching, other than the beauty that surrounded us. Travel elements have been used as a tool for design generation and merged it with creative textile packaging to support the environmental benefits that textiles can



bring by eliminating plastic packaging. The drawings impart not only the visual aspect but also the sensory perspective of sound, smell and feelings. This project will highlight the visited areas of four different states in the US. And hand painted elements were converted to digital compositions and fused with minimalistic embroideries.

This project represents urban sketching as the primary style and concept of expression behind created artwork. The artist has been immensely inspired by travelers who sketch their memories and believes that travelling set us free of biased opinions, assumptions and limitations that we previously settle for and every adventure is just the beginning.



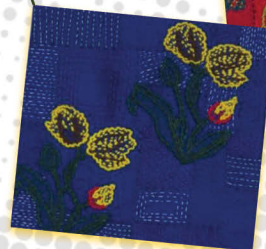
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Textile Design as Fusion of the
work of **Pieere J. Redoute**
and **Piet Mondrian**

Pierre J. Redoute and Piet Mondrian are two well-known artists. Pierre J. Redoute was a painter and botanist of the late 18th and early 19th century, known for his watercolor work. He had used elements including roses, lilies, and other flowers for his inspiring artistic approach. His depictions of plants and flowers were eminent through prints in luxury publications of the time as large, color stipple engravings. He has been nicknamed "the Raphael of flowers" and has been called the greatest botanical illustrator of all time. On the other hand, Piet Mondrian was a Dutch painter and art theoretician who was regarded as one of the greatest



artists of the 20th century. He is known for being one of the pioneers of 20th-Century's abstract art. He changed his imaginative approach from figurative painting to an increasingly Abstract Style. He touched a point where his artistic terminology was reduced to simple geometric elements. He often used primary colors red, yellow, blue, black, and white. With my detail-oriented working style, I have chosen the artworks of these artists who had worked on their personal experiences. I have used their creations to develop my intricate and stunning designs. Artistically developed sketches and paints samples are enriched into 2D and 3D textile surfaces which could later be utilized in apparel. Being a textile designer, I have used the hand embroidery technique to create Textile Samples. I am introducing scarves of diverse creations springing from these artworks. Two types of hand embroidery stitches, running stitch and whipped running stitch are used to complete these beautiful creative scarves on textured Khaddar fabric. It would be a very distinctive methodology to represent these modern designs in this way. It will cater something fresh to the customers. I believe it has great potential, and it



**ISRA
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Contemporary textile
inspired by **Amer Fort**

My topic is all about the traditional aspects of a historical place called Amer Fort which is located in Rajasthan Jaipur India. Amer Fort is known for its artistic style elements. Some of its building and work have influence of the combination of Hindu and Mughal architecture constructed of red sandstone, marble, mirror work and intricate carving on the wall and ceiling of the Fort. The beauty of historical places and traditional places always fascinated me so I choose this Fort which is known for its artistic elements. I used the interior and exterior looks and their beautiful



elements and designs in my products. I show all the carving and paintings, elements of Amer Fort in textiles.

My product are based on formal theme to beat the royal and artistic look of Fort in which I design two ghagra choli which is inspired by women mostly wear in Rajasthan but design in modern way to compete the target of market base mostly people like to wear and I design three fancy duppattas along with lehngas.

There is a reflection of Shesh Mahal elements and material like mirror work in my one dress and second one is inspired by dewanay khas entrance and duppattas are design by the combination of different elements, patterns and colors of Amer Fort to reflect the beauty of the Fort in my products.



**KHADIJA
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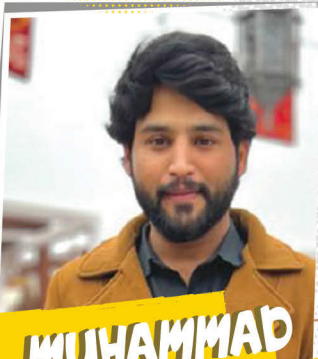
Chirya Ghar

Every human being has many memories in his life which is connected with his own choice and interests of life. Similarly my project began from my own interest animals and birds. My grandfather raised leopards but we can't keep wild animals in our homes so he has to left the animals in the forest. I like to have pets at my home as well. Lahore zoo is one of the oldest zoo in the world. It was established in 1872, when an



aviary was donated by Lala Mela Ram. Presently it is controlled by the Government of Pakistan's Forest, Wildlife, & Fisheries Department.

The product made in this project is for kids. Which is soft & smooth wear for spring summer season. The produced product is comfortable, durable and safe to use. I have developed some motifs and textures for creating patterns, by exploring with different materials like denim and cotton as well as hosiery fabric. Needle Felting, digital printing and machine embroidery is being done as technique.

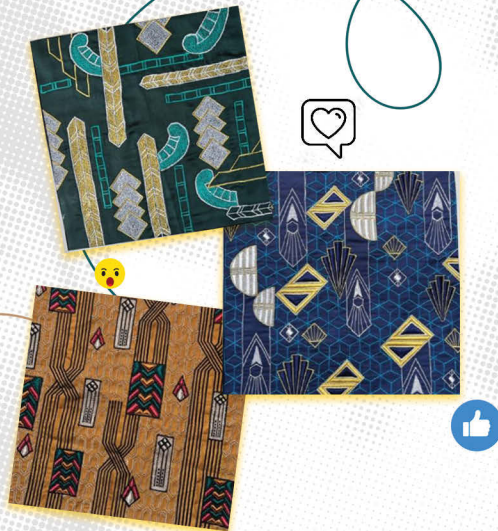


**MUHAMMAD
HAROON AHSAN**

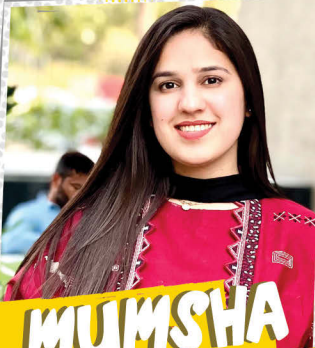
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The Hoover Building of Art Deco in Contemporary Textile Design

Art Deco, also called style moderne, movement in the decorative arts and architecture that originated in the 1920s and developed into a major style in western Europe and the United States during the 1930s. Art Deco design represented modernism turned into fashion. The distinguishing features of the style are simple, clean shapes, often with a "streamlined" look; ornament that is geometric or stylized from representational forms; and unusually varied, often expensive materials, which frequently include man-made substances (plastics, especially Bakelite; vita-glass; and ferro concrete) in addition to natural ones (jade, silver,



ivory, obsidian, chrome, and rock crystal). The Hoover Building is a Grade II* listed building of Art Deco architecture designed by Wallis, Gilbert and Partners located in Perivale in the London Borough of Ealing. The site opened in 1933 as the UK headquarters, manufacturing plant and repairs centre for The Hoover Company. The building is now owned by IDM Properties and has been converted into apartments. The basic purpose of choosing this topic is that Geometric design is a fun trend that focuses on the simplistic beauty of mixing certain shapes, lines, and curves together for creative results. So now I am recreating some new patterns using the geometric style of hoover building from Art Deco. Geometric patterns are widely considered as one of the most visually appealing styles when it comes to design. They give off a sense of stability, futurism, minimalism while adding boldness to any creative.



MUMSHA FATIMA

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Exploration of
Historical Jharokhas
through Textiles

Jharokha is a stone window projecting from the wall face of the building, in an upper story, overlooking a street market, court, or any other open space. Royal women used these to view public events without stepping out. It plays a role in natural purdah too. Jharokhas always bring filtered light into the indoor space and were also used to address the public. These eye-catching Jharokhas have always been a source of attraction to me. Their diverse designs, colors, and motifs work like a magnet that fascinates me all the time.



These beautiful jharokhas also made buildings appealing and mesmerizing. Jharokha's designs, colors, patterns give a stunning look to the structure of the building and provide an aesthetic pleasure to its viewers. They give a royal feeling to the owner and appeal others to attract towards the design. I have visited all the places of jharokhas and captured their different perspectives. By selecting old Lahore Jharokhas (Victoria School, Food Street, Masjid Wazir Khan, Dehli gate, Haveli Barood Khana), I have used their inventive elements to create innovative design compositions. All these novel elements are flat with a solid color scheme. My purpose is to inspire others by using these historical jharokhas in my textile practice. After the process of element study, I made innovative design compositions with paints and transformed them into experimental fabric samples. I have made different fabric samples by applying exceptional Textile Techniques like couching, tapestry, machine towel stitches, silk painting, different hand embroidery stitches, digital printing, screen printing, and more using these jharokhas motifs. At present, the use of jharokhas is being reduced and replaced by balcony



**MUQADDAS
LARAIB USHA**

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Hum Rahi

Pakistan is a country full of rich culture and dynamic history. One of the most known arts of Pakistan is "Truck Art" which was started in 1940's when Trucks were imported to Pakistan. Pakistani truck drivers started to decorate their trucks. They decorate their trucks with their beautiful travel memories, their beliefs and their relationships.

Artists have done truck art on the direct surface of objects for



decorating objects and have used only painting techniques. Truck art is mostly done on the direct surface for decoration purposes but in this project different techniques like painting, weaving, braid making, pottery making, wood carving, glasswork and net flowers are used. Every truck artist has his own style of artwork. In this research truck art is introduced in a combination of different crafts into textile material. This product is specially designed for the dining area of the home.



NIMRA RASHID

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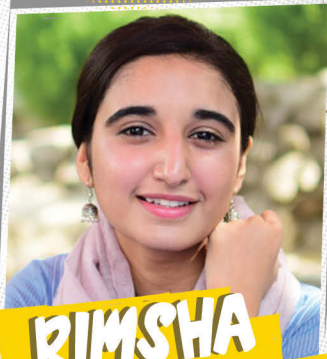
Evolutionary Persistence of Paisleys

Paisley refers to a specific type of pattern characterized by curved teardrop shapes known as boteh or buto. Buto is the Persian word for flower; however, many have likened this alluring form to feathers, tadpoles, mangos and even the yin yang symbol. The original Persian motif, known as a buta, is a symbol of life and eternity. In Zoroastrianism, the paisley was thought to represent a flora spray and a cypress tree. Paisley design is a highly symbolic design. The Paisley pattern is undoubtedly one of the most widely known and loved of all motifs in the entire



repertoire of decorative design. While most people are familiar with its distinctive teardrop shape. I was really inspired by this spectacular motif. The intricacy of paisleys attracts me a lot. I was curious to know about its background that from where it emerges. I am paying tribute to this immortal motif through my thesis. I made lot of compositions using paisleys and then convert it into a beautiful fabric sample by using different techniques. I explore some new techniques regarding this motif like needle tatting, leather printing and sindhi stitch paisleys.

Why some elements are Sempiternal. Perhaps the real secret to the print's paisley immortality is...how it blends its rich historicism with a powerful adaptability, and how it is open to endless and unexpected re-invigoration and re-interpretation.



RIMSHA ALI

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The Wonders of **Nature**

This world is full of air pollution, where textile industries are using many synthetic dyes to make many different fashion products to achieve their goals in their specific fields. The excess use of synthetic materials is polluting our surroundings and harmful for our health. The theme of my project is Herbs and Spices, it will be a discovery of the hidden patterns and shapes of selected herbs and spices. As we all know natural dyes are eco-friendly,



very useful and pure source of extracting colors. That's why I opted to use natural dyes rather than artificial chemicals and materials. Spices and herbs are used in natural dyeing process by mixing them with each other. Printing is being done by using original leaves and flowers of these spices and herbs. The outcome is harmless strong open fabrics that can be further developed for apparels such as shawls, scarves and jackets etc. The purpose of this project is to introduce the safest and cleanest source of dyeing and printing to minimize the pollution in our environment.



**RIMSHA
AMEER KHAN**

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Scarps to **Racks**

This practical research aim to use discarded fabrics, which are wasted by large-scale textile mills and small-scale domestic businesses.

According to reports, Pakistan textile mills wasted sixty million kilograms of fabric annually. This is a large number, for a single country to throw off, indeed. If global fabric waste is concluded, it sums up into a colossal quantity being thrown away to the landfills.

The inspiration behind this research idea is researcher's Great grandmother, who reused fabric chunks left over after sewing



and converted them into bed sheets and duvet covers etc. She made aesthetically pleasing home textile pieces from the scrap fabrics. This thesis adopts various textile techniques to achieve creatively sustainable use of wasted fabric. These techniques and ideas might not only be utilized by individuals but also by large-scale businesses, which may develop into global-scale contribution in fabric waste management. In addition, my work also makes use of the potential, this scrap holds in it, by extracting motives out of them. This might help slow down the overwhelming pace of fast fashion. Furthermore, this researcher aims to provide liberty to home-based designers to pull out extraordinary from the rejected fabrics.



SANIA NADEEM

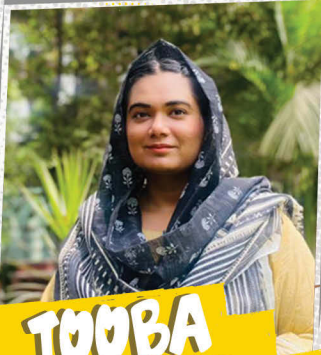
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Qashqai Rugs as Inspiration for Textile Design Campaign

Because of the geographical differences of the region and isolation imposed by them, different styles of Persian rugs emerged from different areas which all developed specific motifs. Qashqai rugs are one of the Persian tribal rugs. Qashqai rugs are also known as Ghaeshghai, Gaschgai, Kashgai, or other variations. The including colors are red, blue, yellow, green, terracotta, madder, cream, onyx, ivory, and orange. The most common motifs seen in Qashqai rugs are trees, birds, human figures, sun, different flowers, delicate paisley patterns, abstract



geometric shapes, and other traditional motifs which are then woven in a primitive geometric style. I picked Qashqai rugs as an inspiration because I have always been into ethnical designs. I love the intricacy and colors the most. So, I decided not to go far and started by digging deep into my own caste i.e., Mughal and I studied the art of that era and the Persian influence on it. By further research I reached Persian rugs. The colors and motifs in it were all I wanted to work with. Persian rugs have always been considered luxurious and style statement and are used as home textiles and interior. It is used mainly for floor covering and serves as decorative element as well. I worked with these motifs and created designs for tote bags and other objects. I worked on suede and used laser cutting and 3D embroidery to decorate its surface.



TOOBA FATIMA

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A gateway to **Emotions**

Doors have been a part of our lives for ages. A door's main function has been the same throughout history- to protect, restrict, and provide privacy and a sense of safety. In Every minute of our lives, we pass through doors, whether it is an office, school, railway station, or market etc. Whenever we open the door, our mind holds wonder and expectation of what is behind the door. Doors contain many memories and emotions with them. By entering through a door, whether it be a childhood home, a room, or a workplace, you may feel varying emotions



depending on all the good and bad memories it holds. It becomes a gateway between emotions and that place.

I am making window coverings on doors as product. These can be used for decorative purpose as well as for functional purpose. I will use jute fabric for this-which is eco friendly fabric. Jute is the second most commonly produced plant-based fiber.

I chose contemporary and historical doors of Lahore, because style and material can change but the functionality remains same. I also want to revive the old designs of doors and merge them with contemporary doors to make trendy window covers.



Thank You NOTE

Design Team

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Assistant Professor

Ms. Rabia Shaukat

Lecturer



Graphic Design Department

Catalogue Design by

Ms. Mamoonah Rahim

Assistant Professor

