

Shapes and Symmetries

Textile workshop by Laura Isoniemi

Pattern Language

Method

Tie and dye technique was a historical method to produce figures to textiles before printing systems were developed. In this process figures are made by preventing color to absorb to textile by means of various tools. Tie and dye techniques have been varied all over the world.

In the 2021 tie and dye workshop traditional techniques have got an up-to-date interpretation with the help of new tools, compositions and mathematical systems. As the textiles were planned to be exhibited outside, the material and color decisions were made based on these circumstances.

Workshop

During the Crystal Flowers course, the textile teaching dying session was organized for three students who took part in the course. First, small sample sketches were dyed by the students individually. Then the chosen sample was changed into a bigger scale for the exhibition. The figurative systems are as personal as handwriting; each student finds their form language and mathematical approach in the tie and dye method. For the exhibition white textile background was used to increase the visibility and contrast of the figures, also the used colors were chosen by their ability to stand light.

The outcomes of the workshop can be seen in Otakaari 1, inner courtyard.

Materials

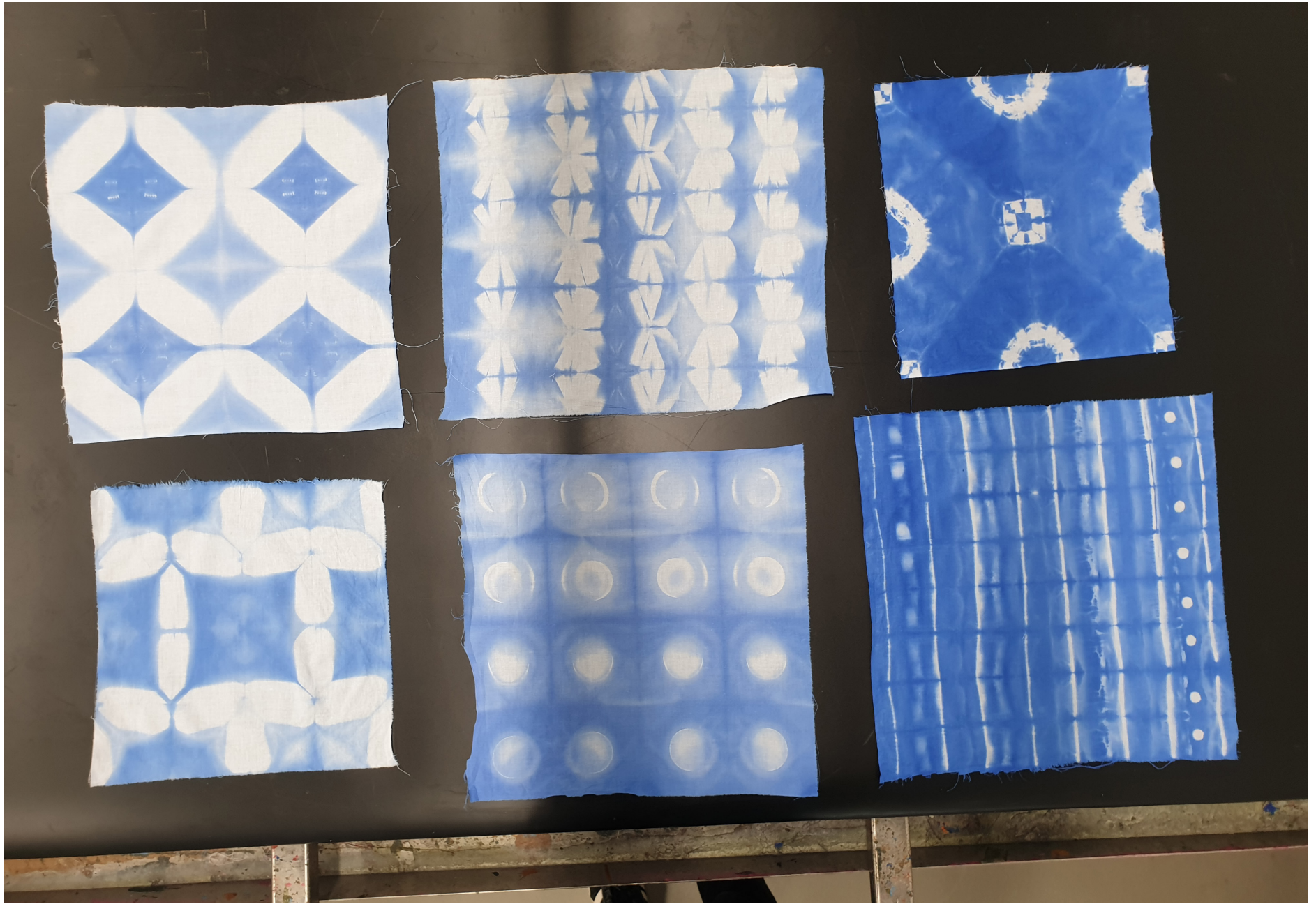
Reactive colors, cotton batiste

Students

Viljami Virolainen (SCI)
Calvin Guillot Suarez (ELEC)
Faezeh Sadeghi (ARTS)

Professor

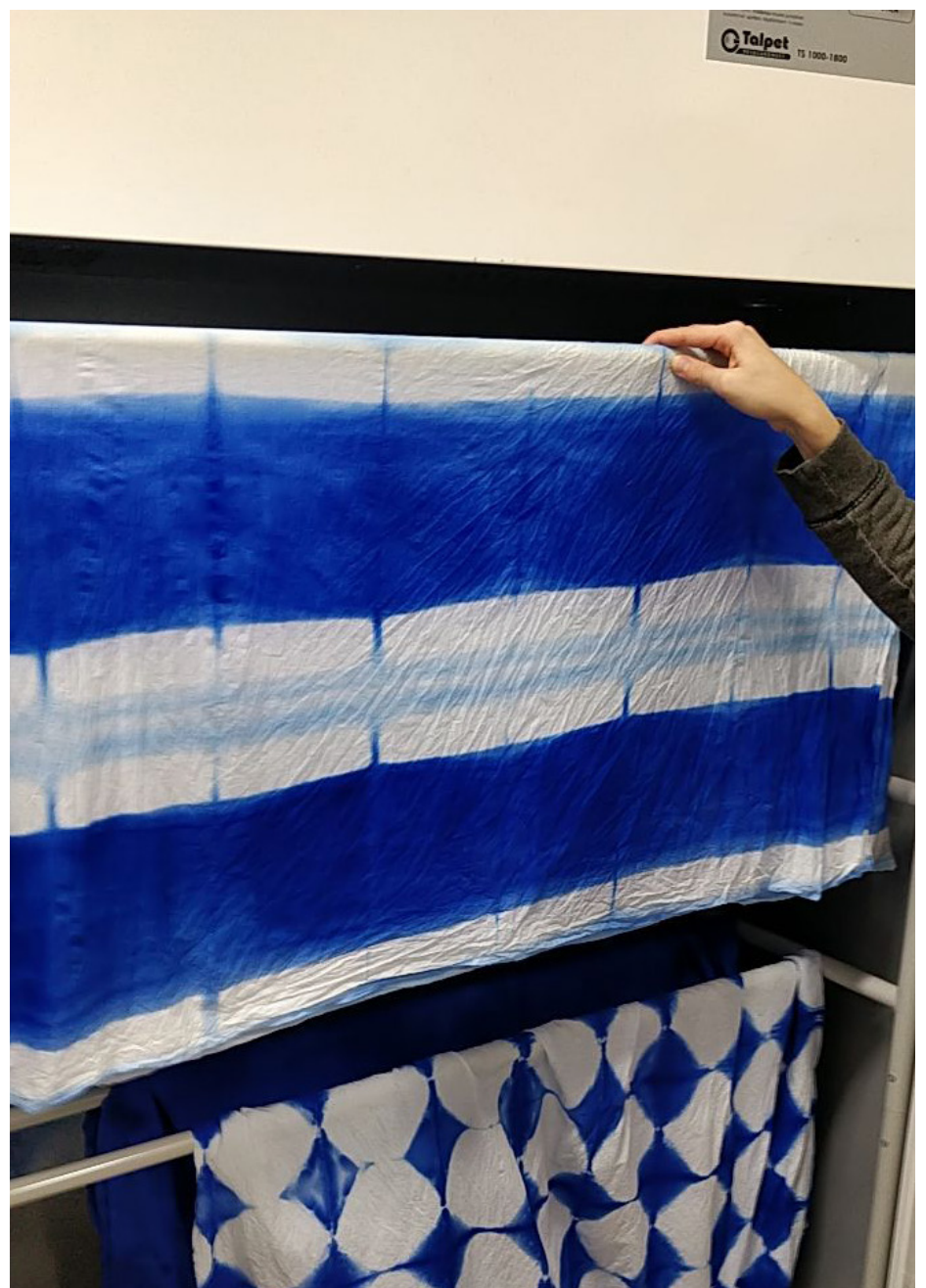
Laura Isoniemi (ARTS)



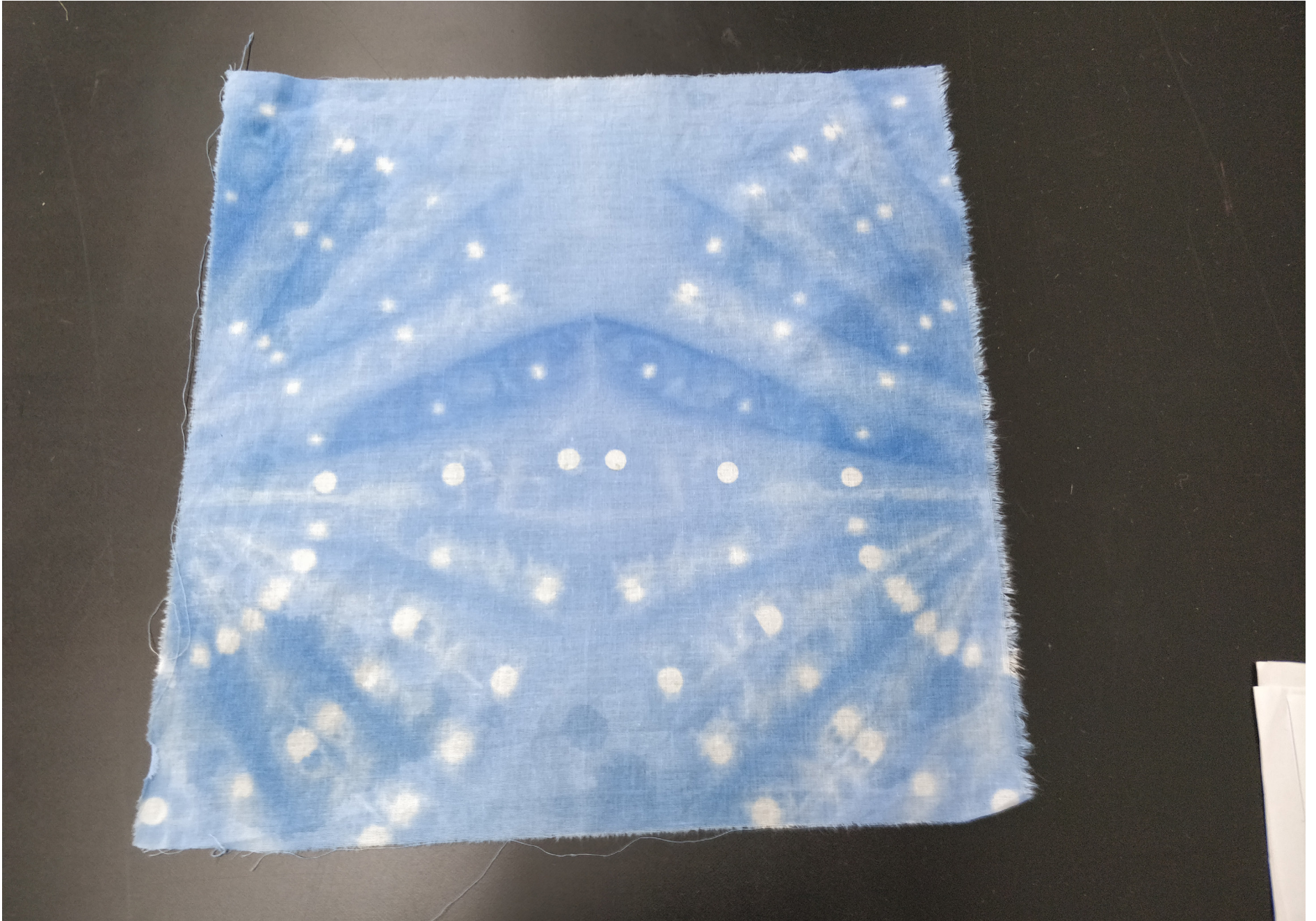
Sketches dyed in small scale, which through evaluation were changed into bigger scale.



Dying process happens in casseroles in certain temperature and time



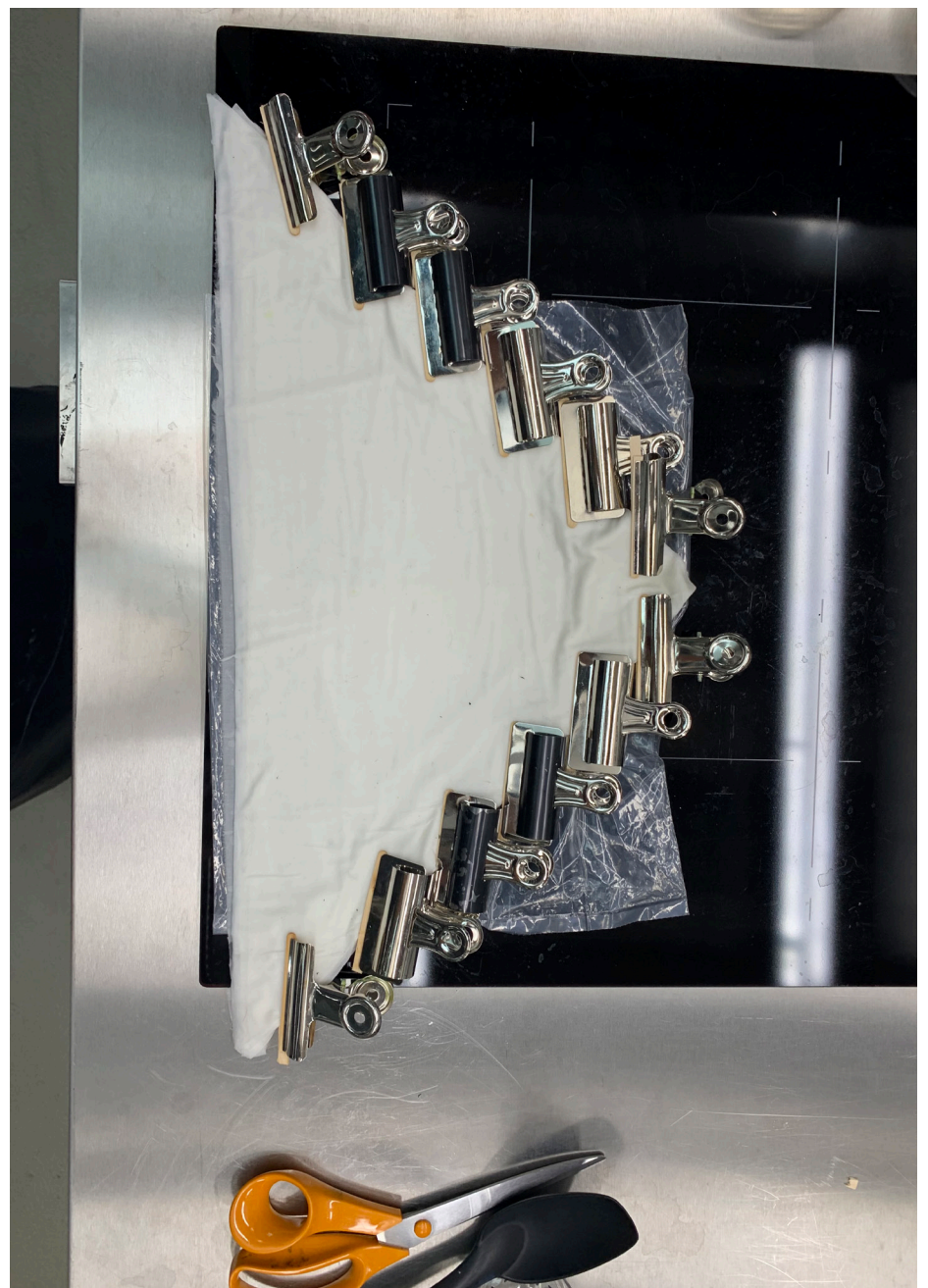
Small sketches changed into a bigger scale



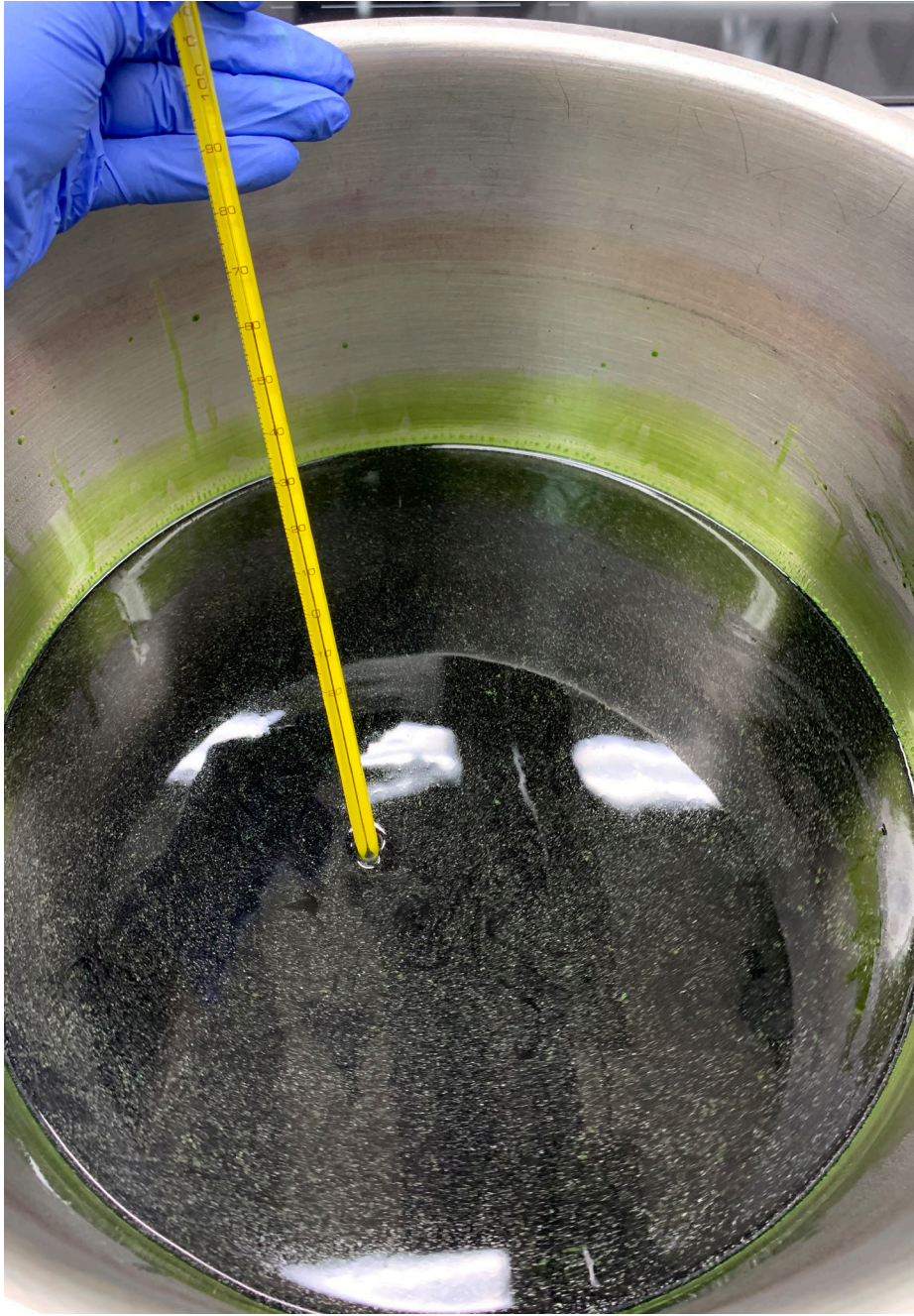
Small sketch sample



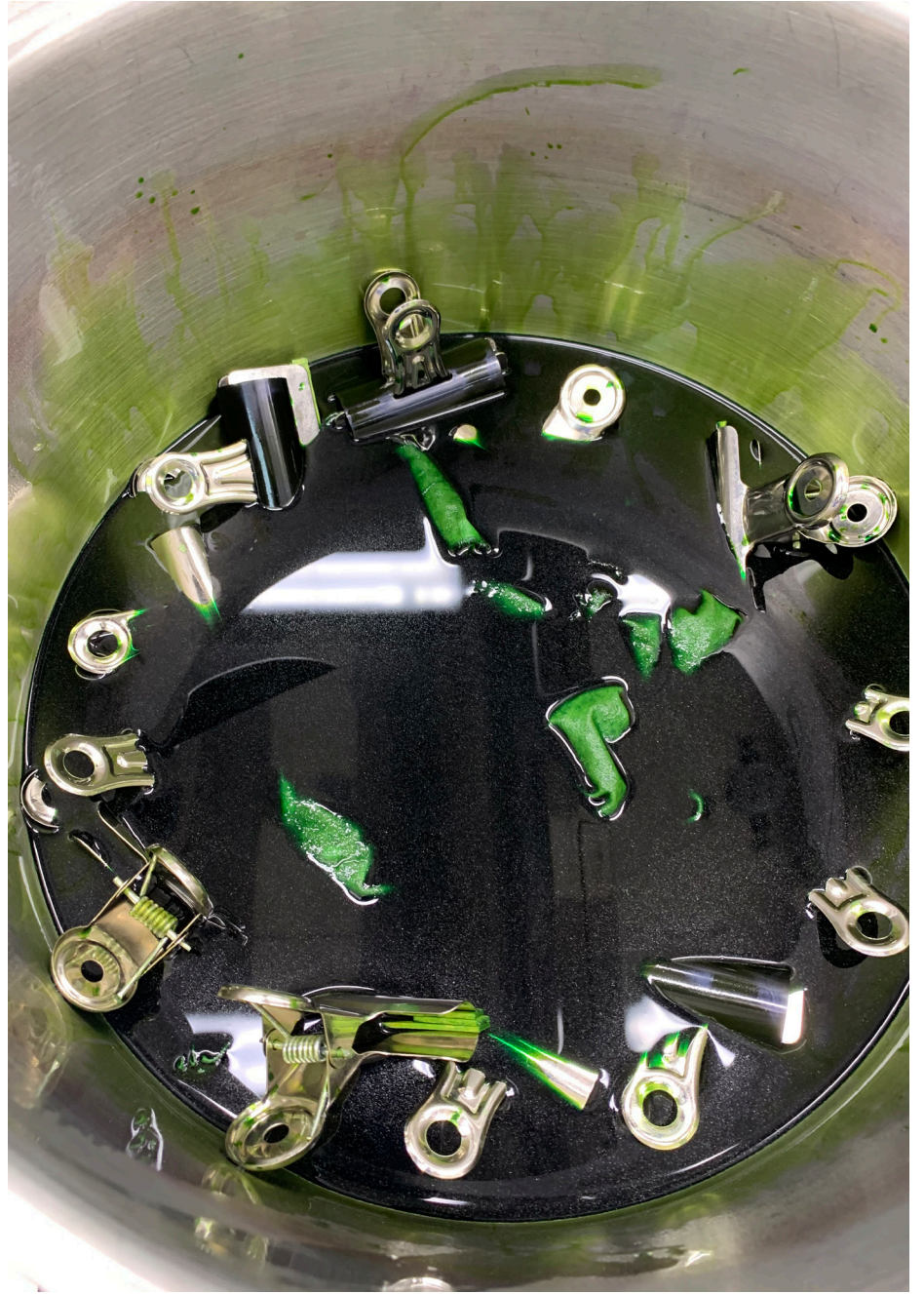
Metamorphose to big scale



Tied/prevented textile ready for dye bath



Dying bath. Each color needs certain temperature



Folded textile in dye bathing bath



Finishing treatment in cold rinse



The last finishing treatment - boiling - and then the textile is profoundly dyed.



Final outcome: dyed, opened textile



Attaching the textiles to metal circle



Cutting textile around circle



Textiles in the exhibition site

Digital Workshop

Method

Digital fabric printing is an ecological printing method. It only uses the amount of color necessary to create the pattern. The method does not use a printing template but instead, the color is printed on the fabric via color nozzles, much like in a paper printer. The method enables the use of very different patterns and techniques in creating the desired expression, and so it allows for nearly unlimited possibilities to express experimental patterns, paintings, pictures, and colors.

Exercises were based on online visual lectures, knowledge of limitless artistic possibilities, and a profound introduction to the Epson digital printing machine. The design task was to design a t-shirt design based on some visual illusion - through perspective, through used material, chosen technic, on particular illusion in subject or illusion by scale. Possible technics were photo manipulation on photos, painting, rotations, drawings, etc.

The outcomes of the workshop can be seen in Otakaari 1, the second-floor lobby.

Four students took part in the digital printing workshop with intention to deepen the knowledge about the method.

Students

Viljami Virolainen (SCI)
Calvin Guillot Suarez (ELEC)
Faezeh Sadeghi (ARTS)
Lumi Alastalo (ARTS)

Professor

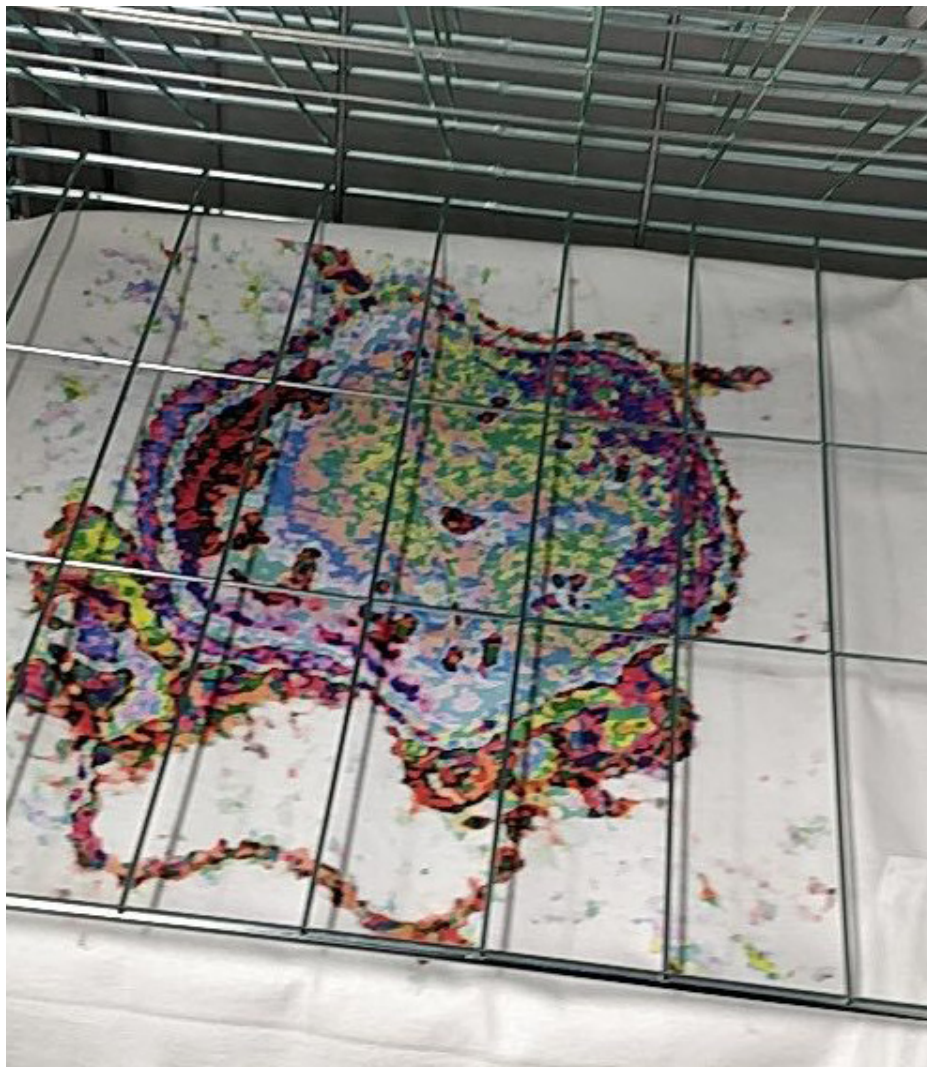
Laura Isoniemi (ARTS)

Studio Master

Eeva Heikkinen (ARTS)



Digital printing process by Faezeh Sadeghi (ARTS)



Digital printing process by Viljami Virolainen (SCI)

'I wanted to play around the idea of how I would express changed perception of time, and especially the sensation of blended together stress & flow. So there is the distortion of the image's shape, representing the distortion of the experienced length of time, the shape of time. And then with the colors, I wanted to express the altered emotional content - the color of time, structure of experience time.'

Shapes in Action

Method

The tie and dye method has been the first way to figure textiles in past history. The figures are done by preventing the color from entering the fabric. The way the prevents, folds, or figures composed are set into rhythm that makes the fabric's composition.

Workshop

The workshop Shapes in Action took place from 08.09.2020 – 16.10.2020. First, the small idea samples were dyed individually, and then the examples were evaluated together. Each student chose their favorite one; the artworks later were shared to mix two different design systems into one textile. In this workshop, the students presented the skills of design and negotiation, and creative group work.

The outcomes of the workshop can be seen in Otakaari 1, the second-floor lobby.

Students

Loan Tran (SCI)

Ella Palo (SCI)

Niko Nästi (SCI)

Anna Huttunen (SCI)

Severi Virolainen (ARTS)

Georgy Ananov (SCI)

Professor

Laura Isoniemi (ARTS)



Variations of small sketch samples