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**DESIGN OF CLOTH FABRICS WITH PRINTING
DRAWING**

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Now creation of elite house eco-textiles which raw structure includes linen fibers is actual. The purpose of the work is to design real printing drawing for the woven cloth fabrics applied in an inhabited interior.

Research problems are as follows: to analyze types of the ornaments used in fabrics for an interior and the main trends of fashion for table fabrics; to define features of creation; to propose colors schemes for a collection of fabrics.

The analysis of information sources showed that for creation of the atmosphere of refinement and nobility modern designers recommend to combine the art and composite solution of cloths with napkins. Thus, sets can be smooth, colored or with jacquard drawing, to have the rapport, border, and closed pattern.

When studying history of table linen it is revealed that the desire to decorate the life grew from need of the person to dress stylishly. In every era the ornamental and coloristic solution of fabrics for an interior was defined in different ways: sometimes it was utilitarian qualities, sometimes decorative and esthetic values were put in the forefront. The patterns may be divided into the following types:

- the flower and vegetable, characterized by presence of the smooth, wavy, turbine lines giving grace and softness, softening an interior;
- the stylized ornaments and "Persian pickle" in which the visual object is represented conditionally, in the form of small curved elements;
- geometrical sets of the figures which are visually changing space;
- graphic where picturesque motives remind pictures;
- the exotic (fantasy), imitating skin of wild animals, palm trees, parrots, dragons, etc.;
- abstract, consisting of chaotically put spots, figures, fragments;
- coupon, applied to allocation on tone, color or drawing of vertical and horizontal surfaces.

For each historical era certain composite solutions of ornaments, drawing scale, a rapport arrangement, nature of its drawing on fabric are characteristic.

For example, it is revealed that in the current season Baroque style elements which passed into textiles for an interior from clothes fabrics are actual: natural raw materials, small drawing of vegetable subject, game of shadows, splendor and greatness of forms, curved lines, complex outlines of elements.

Results of the analysis were used for design of the main ornamental motive of cloth fabrics: one of the brightest and characteristic elements of Baroque is a grapevine, being a symbol of fertility, abundance and wealth.

The scheme of a pattern of a cloth is presented in Figure 1, in which the motive in a rapport grid is secular symmetric to rather vertical axis of symmetry, thus the lower

part of drawing is developed at an angle 45° for creation of effect of the horizontal movement (Figure 2, a).

For stylization the linear solution of the elements making drawing which most effectively reflects property of a plant to aspiration up is chosen, showing a form of branches, structure of material and successfully enriching imitates fabric drawing (Figure 1, b).

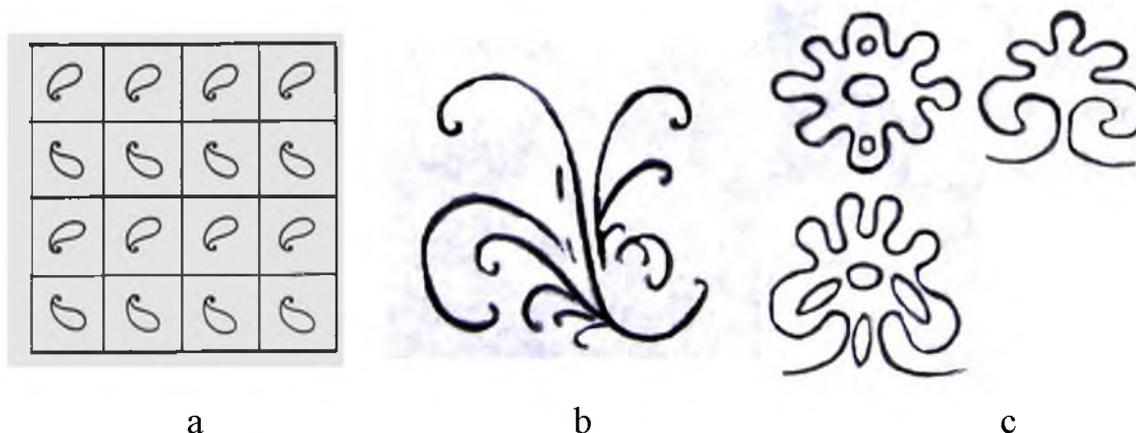


Figure 1 – The scheme of an arrangement of a pattern on the cloths (a) stylized grapevine (b) and a lily (c)

For filling of a background, imitation of relief structure of fabric with way of the press, as additional background motive it was offered to apply one more of bright elements of Baroque style which is based on use of the vegetable ornament including flower motive – a flower of a lily – a symbol of three virtues: beliefs, hopes and mercies. The lily also represents a trinity of mind, soul and a body. This plant designates perfection and is the main "flower" symbol in heraldry (Figure 1, c). In the rapport scheme additional motive elements of the stylized lily were placed opposite to each other according to the scheme of creation of a crepe interlacing. The rapport of additional motive is seculars reflected 4 times (Figure 2, b). The art and composite solution of a sample of fabric is shown in Figure 2, c.

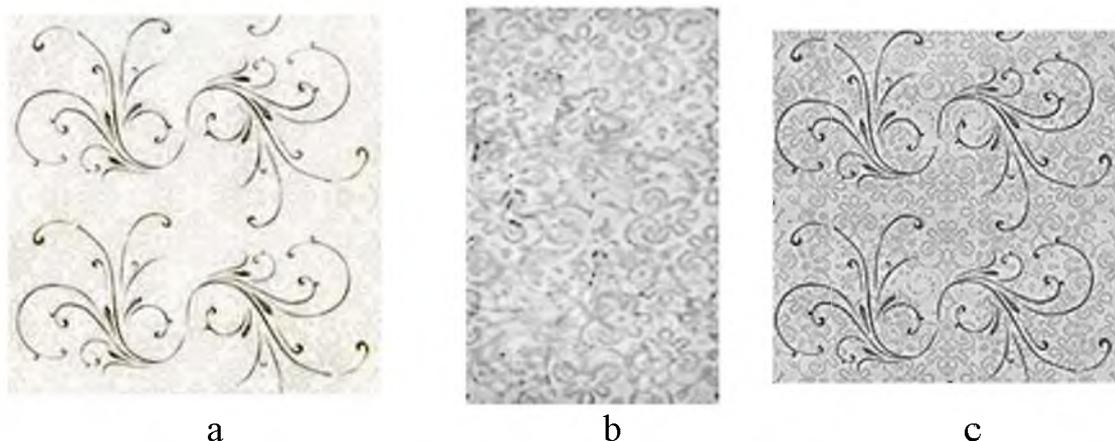


Figure 2 – Motive of a pattern of a woven cloth fabrics (a), motive of a background (b) and the art and composite solution of a sample fabric (c)

For a collection of fabrics the color scale actual for an inhabited interior of a spring and summer season in combination with the main colors of an era of Baroque is offered: beige, red, blue, green, brown colors. Beige and brown colors cause tranquility and reliability. Shades of the red allow receiving a charge of cheerfulness and activity. Blue color helps to relax and stimulates work of imagination. A main goal of green color is the preservation of wealth and prosperity, disposal of uneasiness and disorders.

The developed fabric is called "Lily" also this flower is the additional motive at fabric design which took in it the main lines of Baroque style. The art and composite solution of woven cloth fabrics were introduced in educational process of EI "VSTU".

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ENGLISH VARIATIONS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES

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In this article we'll look at the pedagogical implications of using English as an International Language (EIL) as a model for language education in diverse ways. We'll discuss the importance of recognising the pluricentricity of English and the equal treatment given to all varieties of English and its speakers.

We'll describe a model of language variation that helps us to place different ways in which language varies in relation to each other. The aim of developing this model is to give a broad understanding of how various Englishes relate to each other and how different ways of learning them can be seen as additional approaches to studying language variation. In doing so, we will also suggest that the definition of EIL needs to be expanded to look at all the domains specified in a global approach to language variation, rather than placing different types of Englishes in separate positions. We will then conclude the article by briefly discussing how these variations relate to educational contexts.

Thanks to globalisation, it is widely agreed that the sociolinguistic reality of the English language has become far more complex than those of other languages in the world today. It has become the dominant language in a variety of economic and cultural arenas such as the language of international organisations, of the cinema and popular music, of publications, of international travel, and of education. In fact, it is the 'non-English-mother tongue' countries that have been significantly active in using English, and that have increased its value in each of the spheres. And, taken together, these international roles or functions of English have given the language the status of an international one.

The changing status and role of the English language in these countries have also suggested changes to the backgrounds of the users of English. Today's users of