Explore the Basic Course of Garment Technology Combined with the Intangible Cultural Heritage Project of Native Woven Fabrics

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Abstract

At present, the education department has made reform and innovation, and increased the inheritance and protection of intangible cultural heritage in China. The school has taken various measures to promote students' understanding of China's precious intangible cultural heritage and increase their sense of national identity and pride. As one of the Non-legacy items, soil weaving has strong national value, which is combined with the basic course of garment technology in colleges and universities to promote students to fully master and inherit this knowledge. This paper discusses and analyzes the exploration of integrating the Non-legacy items of the Organization Department into the basic course of garment technology.

Keywords

Earth Woven Fabric; Non-legacy Projects; Garment Craft; Basic Courses; Methods and Measures.

1. Introduction

The Education Department has introduced more policies and regulations, which can enrich the classroom content in the teaching tasks of schools, focus on cultivating students' quality education, and attach great importance to the education of Chinese excellent traditional culture. Soil weaving has a long history in China, which is of great value to China's garment process design. Combining soil weaving skills with the basic courses of garment process in schools can inherit this ancient process form, at the same time, innovate the connection between garment design and modern aesthetics, and attract consumers' attention more. Moreover, hand-woven fabric has traditional characteristics, so it is easier for students to understand our characteristic culture when teaching the basic course of garment technology in schools.

2. The Development Status of Soil Weaving

Cotton can be used as the primary color of soil weaving, and batik, tie-dyeing and other techniques can be used to dye the primary color soil weaving or have patterns and textures. Earth woven fabrics are woven into different patterns by various yarns. For example, you can weave stripes, squares or some characters, patterns, flower patterns, bird patterns and so on. This kind of traditional textile product is also a local traditional folk culture, which has a very long history and needs to be inherited and protected. With the passage of time, up to now, soil weaving is on the verge of being lost, and only a few people or groups keep this traditional weaving technology. In order to protect this traditional cultural skill, education departments and schools also put forward requirements to integrate this weaving method into the basic courses of clothing technology in schools. At present, the organization department museums established by some local governments show people the skills of soil weaving. People in relevant areas have begun to excavate and protect the skills of soil weaving. The establishment of various exhibition halls also plays a role in publicity and display to a certain extent, but these

behaviors are difficult to promote the inheritance and protection of the overall regional culture of soil weaving [1].

3. The Significance of Integrating Soil Weaving into the Basic Curriculum of School Clothing

3.1. It is Conducive to the Inheritance and Innovative Research of Non-legacy Projects of Soil Weaving

Schools will dig, analyze and study intangible cultural heritage in depth. Besides having certain professional knowledge, We also need to improve our scientific research ability. For the teaching of garment technology courses, the elements of soil weaving can be introduced into it, and the knowledge learned and personal innovation ability can be used to inherit and innovate the elements of soil weaving. Because the school has a large number of perfect facilities, such as libraries, art galleries, Internet and other equipment, teachers and students can find relevant information. Rich facilities also provide students with more related products to watch and learn, and students' outstanding works can also be displayed in schools, providing more occasions for the inheritance and exhibition of soil woven fabrics [2].

3.2. It is Conducive to the Cultivation of Students' Cultural Accomplishment

The textile department has exquisite skills and rich and varied crafts, which is a local traditional folk culture, not just a traditional textile. As China's intangible cultural heritage, it is one of the typical representatives of folk art, which has unique characteristics of the times and contains a large number of spiritual and cultural needs, can reflect the labor wisdom of ancient people, and has superb artistic aesthetic value. By studying the history and production of the textile department, students can feel the emotion of traditional culture, which is conducive to improving their personal ability and aesthetic value, increasing their sense of identity with national culture, and promoting the inheritance of conference projects of the organization department [3].

3.3. Innovative Basic Courses of Garment Technology

Compared with the traditional garment technology course, adding the soil weaving project is like injecting fresh blood, which can make students more interested. In the past, garment technology courses mainly practiced hand sewing and machine sewing, and students could only splice small pieces of cloth, which led to students' low interest in learning and low learning efficiency. However, after joining the study of soil weaving, its rich content and superb technology can enable students to design their favorite products, draw more interesting patterns, highlight our traditional culture, and cater to students' interests. It can not only train hand sewing and machine sewing in practical operation, but also open up students' innovative ideas, inject spiritual value into clothing technology and improve design skills [4].

4. The Method of Integrating Weaving into the Basic Course of Clothing

4.1. Strengthen Cooperative Learning and Cultivate Inquiry Consciousness

Under the requirements of modern teaching system, teachers need to cultivate students' learning ability of autonomous learning and cooperative inquiry, and improve students' independent thinking ability and cooperative inquiry ability with other students through teaching process and teaching activities. Teachers can let students discuss with each other through the connection between fashion design and soil weaving, and plan students' learning methods in groups, which is a meaningful measure. Therefore, students can listen to other people's opinions, break through the fixed framework of thinking and broaden their thinking and vision in the process of cooperative discussion. Teachers can assign tasks for everyone to

discuss and study together. Teachers put forward goals and requirements, and let everyone exercise in groups. Teachers can also adjust the activities and requirements according to different situations. In the students' vigorous movement, the teacher acts as a "narrator", supervising and guiding the students' learning process, and guiding the students' action problems. In the whole learning process, students' dominant position is highlighted. Students need to think more and do more work in group activities. Teachers only guide students to break through themselves constantly. A more open and shared teaching environment, mutual cooperation and communication among students can also better help students sum up their own abilities, and cooperation among students can more conveniently explore exploratory learning thinking. Both sides can sum up their own shortcomings and learn from each other's excellence in the learning process, and also cultivate students' self-learning ability and promote the awareness of inquiry learning. Because there are many resources and materials in soil weaving, cooperative learning can improve students' efficiency and improve classroom effect more significantly [5].

4.2. Use Multimedia Teaching

Modern clothing teaching can use multimedia and Internet technology for teaching. Because there are a lot of resources in multimedia, teachers can make full use of it to show students more materials and design works related to soil weaving in class, and learn more production methods and experiences of outstanding masters. Multimedia teaching is not only efficient and convenient, but also meets students' psychological needs and is more acceptable to students. Teachers can take advantage of this and give full play to the value of multimedia and Internet [6].

4.3. Strengthen the Construction of Teachers' Team

The clothing design education of soil weaving can not be separated from the guidance of excellent teachers, so schools need to pay attention to the construction of relevant teachers and introduce a large number of excellent clothing teachers, so that teachers can cultivate students' aesthetic value and artistic sentiment according to intangible culture. At present, teachers in many schools only focus on professional basic teaching, but lack the introduction of national culture and the steps to lead students to feel the aesthetics of art. In order to cope with the development of soil weaving skills under the new situation, the education department must work with schools to increase the construction of teachers, establish a classroom to cultivate students' traditional artistic ability, let teachers learn advanced teaching concepts and advanced teaching techniques, bring intangible culture into the classroom, and improve classroom efficiency. School teachers also learn more about traditional cultural heritage, delve into more spiritual values contained in traditional culture, and convey them to students. Schools can also invite more famous artists and masters from the society to give lectures on the production of soil weaving and introduce excellent soil weaving works, so as to fill the campus with intangible cultural atmosphere and strengthen and enhance students' sense of national honor in the process.

4.4. Cultivate Students' Unique Personality

Every student has his own personality and characteristics. The course of soil weaving clothing design should let students have their own different feelings in design and give full play to their imagination. There are many strange forms of art, so students should be able to accept all kinds of art instead of mediocrity, keep their own unique style, and integrate their own style with traditional culture to form innovative products. Students' study of soil weaving can give full play to their aesthetic ability and express what they imagine, which is also the innovation, inheritance and development of another intangible culture.

5. Concluding Remarks

To sum up, we know that the Non-legacy project of soil weaving is of great value and an important cultural treasure in China. Adding the study of soil weaving to the basic clothing courses in schools is conducive to students' understanding of this traditional weaving culture in China and promoting the inheritance and protection work. Through the professional study in school and personal innovative ideas, we can promote the work better and help the Non-legacy project of weaving in our country to go further.

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