CONTEMPORARY MODEST WEAR WITH PRE-CONSUMER TEXTILE

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PERAKUAN TESIS

Saya akui karya ini adalah hasil kerja saya sendiri kecuali nukilan dan ringkasan yang setiap satunya telah saya jelaskan sumbernya.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

REFERENCES

APPENDICES

LIST OF FIGURES

ABTRACT

Modesty fashion has become a worldwide known fashion. Nowadays modest fashion is consumed by everyone especially the Muslims. However, there are some young adults and teenagers who prefer different styling sensation. This research aims to study contemporary modest wear with recycled materials. Modest fashion shows that skin concealed fashion is beautiful and more elegant. In the other hand, modest wear consumes a big number of fabrics and fashion industries tend to waste big amount of pre-consumer textile in the production line. In this case, recycling them into fabric with the patchwork technique to produce modest wear is studied. This research focuses on females who has been the biggest consumer for modest fashion. In terms of conducting that, exploring different types of patchwork is the first objective of this research. Modest fashion today changes according to the trend but it doesn't mean that it has to be fitted. So, studies of dressing ethics according to Islamic law is conducted. This research is also conducted to suggest modest wear that satisfies today's generation with suggesting designs using patchwork techniques. This research is also narrowed down to Muslims as they face the most difficulty to cover their figure yet fashionable. If Muslims can wear it, then anybody can wear it. Besides that, this research also focuses on the important of recycling towards industries and environment today to produce a different perception on recycled clothing. The main scope of recycling will be focused on the beauty and creativity of patchwork to change the underestimation of the fashion. Quantitative research in terms of questionnaire has been used to understand the fashion need among the fashion consumers.

Keywords: modesty fashion, Islamic law, recycling, pre-consumer textile, patchworks techniques, contemporary

ABSTRAK

'fesyen modest' telah menjadi perhatian orang ramai yang di seluruh dunia. Pada masa ini modest fesyen sering kali menarik perhatian umat Islam kerana ciri fesyennya yang unik dimana pakaian menutup aurat dipercayai lebih cantik. Walau bagaimanapun, terdapat juga orang dewasa dan remaja yang lebih suka sensasi gaya yang berbeza. Penyelidikan ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pakaian modest kontemporari dengan bahan kitar semula. Pakaian modest yang dihasilkan dengan tujuan untuk menutup aurat sebaliknya memakan jumlah kain yang besar. Pada masa yang sama, industri fesyen cenderung membuang sejumlah besar tekstil pra-pengguna ketika proses penghasilan pakaian. Dalam kes ini, proses megitar semula dapat menhasilkan kain dengan teknik tampalan ataupun lebih dikenali sebagai 'patchwork' untuk menghasilkan pakaian. Penyelidikan ini memberi tumpuan kepada wanita yang menjadi pengguna terbesar untuk fesyen modest. Dari segi pelaksanaannya, meneroka pelbagai jenis teknik tampalan adalah objektif pertama penyelidikan ini. Fesyen modest hari ini berubah mengikut fesyen tren yang telah membawa kepada pemakaian ketat. Jadi, kajian mengenai etika berpakaian mengikut undang-undang Islam dijalankan. Penyelidikan ini juga dilakukan untuk menunjukkan pakaian modest yang memuaskan fesyen generasi sekarang dengan mencadangkan reka bentuk menggunakan teknik tampalan. Penyelidikan ini juga lebih memetingkan kepada umat Islam kerana mereka sering menghadapi kesukaran untuk menutupi aurat dan kekal bergaya. Sekiranya orang Islam boleh memakainya, maka sesiapa sahaja boleh memakainya. Selain itu, penyelidikan ini juga memfokuskan pada pentingnya kitar semula terhadap industri dan persekitaran hari ini untuk menghasilkan persepsi yang berbeza terhadap pakaian kitar semula. Skop utama kitar semula akan difokuskan pada keindahan dan kreativiti teknik tampalan yang selalunya dipandang rendah. Penyelidikan kuantitatif dari segi soal selidik telah digunakan untuk memahami keperluan fesyen di kalangan pengguna fesyen.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Fashion matters. Dressing sensation has brought up to more than just to warmth and shelter the human parts of the body. Fashion happens to be closely related to consumers psychologically as the styling aesthetic could also define the frame of mind, current situations and personal identity of the individual (Valerie, n.d.). In today's industrial point in history, fashion sensation has more meanings than just dolling up. It is more of a representation of what everyone in the world believe in separately. The fashion industry contributes to society by allowing us to express our creativity and our beliefs to the world (Kristy, 2015). Usually, fashion is said to be the prevailing style of dress or behaviors at any respective moment. It is true as fashion is linked with the strong implication of every change. It is common for every human being to have the desire and attraction to embellish themselves with new styles in the industry.

The changes in fashion which influences different people with different perspective is known as trend and it is important to understand current advancement among community. In the 21st century the style trends of the fashion industry dominate the world more than they ever did (Machowska, 2007). Over the time, new replaces old. People are easily influenced by popular culture that spreads worldwide (Anonymous, n.d.) especially when it comes to films, television shows, online videos, books, and music as these aspects here has a huge fashion sensation.

In that flow youngsters tend to be attracted to different outfit styles from different cultures. This leads to an issue of identity where some people may forget on how they

supposed to be dressed especially the Muslim young girls tend to be attracted to styles that doesn't obey the Islamic belief. modest wear or the term modesty fashion also known famously among the Muslims has become a sensational fashion outfit. Modesty fashion is well known and enjoyed by a great quantity of people that it has been applied worldwide. Modesty themed outfit stands out from the other fashions as it is known for the unique and bold basis. In that case, the different between other trends with modest attires are easily noticeable by consumers. Modest fashion shows the different side of fashion where women could look more graceful, feminine and modish.

The modesty obsessed Muslim people have a diverse taste in style (Qrius, 2018). These clothing trends have always proved that fashion is not all about showing off your body. In fact, this clothing encourages to style the body by ensuring no body parts are revealed. These clothing styles believes in that revealing doesn't define the elegance in the consumer. Modest fashion statements remind that keeping your body a mystery is a better way to carry yourself (Anonymous, 2018).

Figure 1: Loose modest fashion

Abaya dresses, long skirts, hijabs and palazzos are some of the main designs of modest attires especially designed for the Muslims around the world. The long lousy look may

have given today's youngsters a boring fashion look that most of the Muslim youngsters prefer western mixed style. Modest fashion is more visible than ever, whether on the street, in the media, online or on the catwalk (Al-Zaher, 2020). It is also proving to be trendy, with designs popular with Muslims and non-Muslims around the world who want to be fashionable yet modest (Anonymous, 2019).

Since modest wear had become everyone's favourite, the pattern and designs have mostly changed to modern style where most of the modest wear today are fit to the body showing the figure. This may have attracted youngsters with fashion opinion but attires like this is not encouraged to wear among the Muslim girls. This may have reduced the modest attire choice which are stylish yet follows the Islamic rules. A fashionable outfit can still look elegant and pretty even when its loose. However modest fashion may consume high amount of fabric that may also lead to higher amount of textile waste.

Figure 2: Tight modest fashion

Fashion sustainability is also a trend that are highly appreciated and welcomed among consumers and designers. For the fashion industry, recycling leads to the reduction of waste through reusing products and also as environmental protection in particular through minimizing landfill and pollution through redirecting waste to alternative applications in which the same materials can be reused. Fabric and other textiles do not have to be thrown

out in the trash. After all, they're not really trash (Osmanski, 2020). The idea of recycling, reusing and repurposing fashion isn't a new one, until the pandemic fashion became trendy.

The 2020 pandemic which has resulted in deficiency of textiles has brought up the power of recycling. Recycling of fabrics consists of two types which are post-industrial textile waste and Post-consumer waste. Post-industrial textile waste is the type of waste can be generated at any point of the production line, from spinning to weaving to cut-make-sew operations (BERTHON, 2016). It is also known as pre-consumer textile. Generations today have noticed post- consumer textile wastes are increasing that pre-loved clothing are welcomed and supported by many but sadly, only some notices the pre-consumer textile waste that are growing day by day. Pre-consumer textiles commonly don't have bigger damages that it is easier to be recycled. In that case patch-working is and interesting technique to be launched on pre-consumer textile to create a unique textile creation

The word itself has it's the definition. Patchwork is a technique of patching up several small materials to produce a bigger fabric. These fabrics can be useful to make many things such as, throw pillows, rugs, holders and others. Patchwork involves multiple panels of patterned fabric in the same ensemble (fibre2fashion, 2013). The unique manner of placing the fabrics in a patchwork design imparts a unique identity to the outfit. This innovative way brings out the speciality of patchwork and its techniques as the pattern gives the outfit a specific appearance (savi, 2020). It is one of the primary construction techniques of quilting and is often combined with applique. It is such a rational idea to create new pieces of clothing out of old, torn, or unwanted material. Patchwork is encouraging recycling in a fashionable way. In fact, patchwork was invented for the purpose of utilising every tiny bit of a cloth to maximum (anonymous, 2013). However,

some of the people has a different view and opinion about patchwork that patchwork is hard to be seen worn by people in daily life.

Patchwork could be in many versions and some of the famous patchworks are crazy patchwork, Seminole and applique patchwork. Other than that, traditional patchworks are also commonly known. In the other hand, contemporary patchworks are welcomed today in creating products. Figure 3 shows some of the patchworks.

Figure 3: Patchwork techniques

These current trends of the pandemic season are in the demand for every consumer to be fashionable yet protected. A fusion of modesty fashion with patch-worked textile will give a new look to the modesty fashion yet fulfils the fashion need. Contemporary modest wear with recycled material will add more value to the fashion industry yet keep the environment safe with a change of perception in second grade clothing and the beauty of patchworked textile.

1.2 Research Background

This research is conducted to study and understand patchwork in various forms using pre-consumer textile which will be creative to be applied on the modest fashion that satisfies todays youngsters from an Islamic perspective. Producing a contemporary modest wear with pre-consumer textile is to show that patchwork fashion and reusing waste textile could still produce new trendy designs and a different appearance. These will also give Muslims women out there especially whose who likes to look stylish yet modest to be confident and stylish even when all of the body is covered.

The design of the patchwork inspires western fashion creating a contemporary look to be applied on the modest wear designs.

Usually, patchwork is often used make throw pillows and blanket that many people have a misinterpretation on the beauty of patchwork. This research is also conducted to understand the dressing ethics from the Islam pint of view which will be implicated in modest wear yet to keep the contemporary look. This will change the mindset of youngsters in choosing to dress up

Post-consumer textiles are highly dumped every time that it becomes easier to notice where it has brought to pre-loved clothing and recycling but pre-consumer textiles that are being wasted during production takes less attention that may affect the environment. Therefore, producing attire from pre-consumer textile will be a step to change people's mindset on recycled cloths and will also lead to less fabric waste.

1.3 Problem Statement

Modest fashion today is made with the touch of western fashion. It is not wrong, but it won't be suitable for everyone. Fitted clothing are being practiced by todays growing generation that may also lead to upcoming problems in the identity of Muslim modest wear. Youngsters as the main trendsetters in fashion industry today prefer figure revealing clothes more, as it shows the feminism beauty in them. In that case, this culture is highly influenced by the Muslim youngsters as well. Western fashion is welcomed by everyone around the globe as they have good fashion designs. However, most of these attires comes in specific sizes. the attires are made fully covered with materials but ended up being fitted to the body structure and short which is also considered as showing of the skin. This has also led the youngsters of this generation to follow more to western fashion as they don't receive much choice. Not only western fashion but other fashions like the Kpop fashion are also directing many towards skin revealing fashion. People often forgot who they really in the desire to be fashionable. This is because the Muslims has their specific Islamic law that need to be followed when it comes to dressing sense. According to Islamic law the females must only wear something that does not reveal the limbs, does not show the skin color of the limbs and does not clearly show the shape of the limbs that become 'aurat'. By following all these rules, most of the Muslims doesn't have a bigger choice of modesty fashion as modest fashion are influenced by western culture. modest fashion made following the Islamic rules are very basic. Most of the attires gives a look of Abaya, a long straight cut dress. People find modest wear boring and less interesting. At the same time, modest wear that are highly fashionable and celebrated in the market are expensive. In this case not everyone could afford such attires

Along with this, the spread of the Covid-19 virus has affected the manufacturing process for a lot of things and textiles are one of them. Fashion industries are going through retardation of basic source effecting in the delay of many upcoming products. Insufficient textiles made many fashion industries to shut temporarily. Besides that, in the midst of retarded materials, people didn't realize on how many textiles are being wasted. Actually, textile production is one of the main industries that affect global environmental pollution, as both the production and the processing of the necessary raw materials are contributing factors to pollution. Another important aspect of the problem is the waste that results from both production and consumption of the textile goods.

Up to 95% of the textiles that are land filled each year could be recycled. In the other hand, there are people who thinks recycled clothing or second-hand clothing are second-grade clothes or low-quality clothes. This crucial thinking of consumers leaads to production of new clothes which leads to higher textile waste as well as pre-consumer waste. Pre -consumer textiles are left over from garment production which is still in a good quality. Reusing them into making attires may change the perspective of consumers on recycled materials. Recycling is underestimated by some consumers as they don't realize on how it can save the environment as also the fashion industry.

- Muslim youngsters are wearing beyond Islamic law
- Modest fashion is boring for them

9

- Contemporary modest fashion today is figure revealing

- Uses high number of textiles

- Leads to high amount of pre-consumer textile

- Pre-consumer textiles are wasted even in retarded textile situation

- Leads to environmental pollution

- Misperception on quality of recycled clothing.

1.4 Research Question

     I.   Does patchwork help to recycle fabrics in producing new textiles?

    II.   Is modest fashion made according to Islamic law?

    III.   Does contemporary modest wear full fills younger generations fashion need?

    IV.   Could pre-consumer textile repurposed to produce attire?

1.5 Research Objective

    I.   To explore recycling proses through different types of patchwork

    II.   To analyze modest wear pattern according to Islamic law

    III.   To create suggestions of contemporary modest wear design using patchwork technique

1.6 Research Scope

    I.   This research is a focus on modesty fashion among the ladies

    II.   The target market for this research will be females from Malaysia

    III.   This research is highly focused on contemporary modest wear

    IV.   Main user categories for this research stands from the age of 18 to 40 years old.

    V.   the target of consumers is for the suitability of clothing for all women to style modest wear fashion perfectly and stylishly according to Islamic law

    VI.   the exploration is also focused on the importance of recycling the pre-consumer

    VII.   this research also puts patchwork as the centre of attention

This research is a focus on modesty fashion among the ladies from 18 to 50. The main scope is among the ladies in Malaysia such as working ladies, housewives, students and of course the teenagers. This research is also narrowed down to Muslims as they face the most difficulty to cover their figure yet fashionable. If Muslims can wear it, then anybody can wear it. Besides that, this research also focuses on the important of recycling towards industries and environment today. The main scope of recycling will be focused on the beauty and creativity of patchwork recycling.

1.7 Research Contribution

I.   This research will introduce a new trend to the fashion industry

II.   allows users to enrich modest wear clothing designs that comply with Islamic law demands

III.   allows the youngsters to be fashionable without showing the skin

IV.   this research changes the perspective of recycled clothing

V.   this experiment will help to reduce textile waste and save the environment

1.8 Research Limitation

This study was conducted for the general public, mainly for Muslim women with an age limit starting from 18 to 40 years old in Malaysia from rural area to urban area. They stand from housewives, working ladies, students and teenagers. this is because this study experiments modest fashion for women, so the researcher can evaluate the positive or negative response and response from the public to fashion. the number of respondents involved is between 30 people only. So, it can help the researcher to solve the problem faced and to some extent can provide input and the latest information to the researcher to complete the study. Lack of previous research studies on the topic has also limit the research to certain points. Citing and referencing prior research studies constitutes the basis of the literature review this study, and these prior studies provide the theoretical foundations for the research question. Lack of case studies on patchwork and modesty fashion has limited the research from analyzing further details of them. At the same time, it becomes a

challenge when certain pages and website documents are unable to read and download. When there is very little or no prior research on a specific topic, it may need to develop an entirely new research typology. In this case, discovering a limitation can be considered an important opportunity to identify new gaps in the prior literature and to present the need for further development in the area of study.

Time constraints. the process of conducting this study is very limited and has little time to complete it. the time limit used should be used as best as possible to complete all available tasks. the time spent should be used well so that this study can be carried out well and run smoothly. researchers also need to wisely manage time to carry out this task perfectly.

1.9 Research Hypothesis

The main important of this research is to produce a modest wear that satisfies the younger generation with Islamic ethics. Youngsters today wear fitted clothing as it is easier and comfortable. This culture has also influenced the Muslims. Through this research, dressing sensation of youngsters could be changed. Concealed yet fashionable attire may change the fashion perception of youngsters. At the same moment, more stylish and easy-going attire with patchwork is created leading to a change of mind in on the view on patchworking which may also lead to reduction in textile waste. This also provides loose clothing choice to all the Muslims making elegant yet through Islamic law.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

In order to obtain support for the study material, the researcher has made reference using some previous writing materials as literacy material aimed at examining the aspects that need to be known about the focus of research in the modest wear apparel and Islamic ethics in fashion. Based on the title of the study, several topics have been focused as reference material where the results of these writings can be used as supporting material and guidance either theoretically or empirically. The previous studies are listed in this chapter. Focuses were also put-on recycling pre-consumer textile and patchwork. This chapter presents the description, information examined with focus on the theoretical dimensions, challenge, analyst details, strengths, vulnerability, and improvement recommendations. The research source is derived by reading the report, such as journals, books, web sites, newspapers, and much more. Previous studies can assist researchers in theoretical structure growth.

2.2 Literature review

2.2.1 Recycling and pre-consumer textile

Sabine Weber in analysing the fashion system with regards to textile recycling has said that a circular fashion system will lead to a better economy and environment as high number of textiles are wasted and fibre shortage on the other hand. The need to include textile diversion and textile recycling as part of the fashion system. Further, this research aims to analyse the structure of the fashion system to better understand why textile recycling is not a common practice. It is said that making a garment starts with the creation of a staple or fibre in a fibre mill. The raw materials for fibres are produced by the agriculture, forestry or oil industry. Fabrics are finished with different processes such as bleaching, dyeing, printing and so on. After fabrics are produced in fabric mills, they can be turned into garments by the apparel industry. Here the leftover fabrics that becomes fashion waste produce chemical pollutions. There is a tendency to think that textile waste is mainly post-consumer textile waste, that is, unwanted garments which are disposed of. However, the industrial contribute to textile waste in a variety of ways. Offcuts and fabric scraps, or unsold merchandise from brands as well as any other textiles used in the industry end up in the industrial waste stream lifecycle of products is extended through reuse, repair or repurpose. Finally, if products can no longer be used, they must be recycled to become resources.(Weber, 2019). This help researcher to understand the knowledge of how aware the fashion system in looking at the pre-consumer.

In studying the disposing behaviour of fashion consumer, there are two types of behaviour. Post-consumer textile eventually becomes a waste sooner as new fashions grow. In that case large amount of post-consumer textiles are becoming unwanted that leads to unnecessary solid waste where it could be recycled. People with high interest in fashion has said to be disposing the post -consumer textiles in a different way compared to those who has a low interest. People with high interest in fashion tend to recycle the waste by selling them, or donating to the needed and also swapping with each other as they consume high number of clothes. While people with low interest tend to dispose the textiles as they consume low amount of clothes. Fashion consumers show a stronger interest in what to do with unwanted clothes. One thing that appears consistent, regardless of the fashion index, was the desire to donate unwanted clothes. While donation can allow all consumers to contribute to waste reduction, there is great potential for enhancing waste reduction by targeting fashion consumers and promoting alternative avenues like clothing take-back, reselling and swapping. On the other hand, this reduces the environmental impact of textile dumping. (Weber, 2016).

The high consumption and disposal of fast fashion are creating large numbers of post-consumer textile waste from end-consumers. The fashion and textile industry generates industrial by-product textile materials in terms of fibres, fabrics, and overproduction, resulting in post-industrial or pre-consumer waste. Lockdowns have created more supply than demand for second-hand clothes among consumers and industry. New visions and models beyond this current situation are under development but need more political support. Consumers have become more reactive, showing awareness and concerns, as well as willingness to change

behaviour and use alternatives. Correspondingly, the textile industry, including brands and retailers, has developed sustainable alternatives such as recyclable or renewable materials and promoted sustainable strategies (Wagner, 2020)

These helps researcher to understand that changing the fashion behaviour may lead to a recycling lifestyle. This research also shows that that fashion consumers are ready to have recycled cloth. And recycled clothing has created demand lately.

The research of current pre-consumer textile waste, a study shows that apparel cutting waste is new, clean, and does not require any special treatments before recycling, thus decreasing recycling costs. Using pre-consumer textile waste increased consumer trust in the quality of recycled products, especially if used for clothing. By its origin textile waste can be divided in two broad categories. On the one hand, there is post-consumer or household waste, while on the other the so-called pre-consumer waste generated during the manufacturing process. The analysis showed that the waste stream in pre-consumer consisted principally of woven fabrics, predominately cotton and cotton blends, with the presence of lycra (Jordeva, 2015).

In studying pre-consumer denim fabric, the research is purposed of this study is to make the preliminary work to investigate the potential of pre-consumer textile waste and recycling/reusing possibilities. It is estimated that approximately half of the disposed textile waste consists of pre-consumer textile waste. Although the amount of pre-consumer textile waste is as high as post-consumer textile waste, recovering opportunities for pre-consumer textile waste is substantially disregarded. Pre-consumer textile waste is easier to recycle than post-consumer

waste because it does not have the same hygiene and collection challenges. Waste of denim fabric containing different number of raw materials such as polyester, cotton and lycra which were arose during the cutting process were collected. The results shows that there is no significant difference was observed in the resultant tenacity properties between the recycled yarn and conventional yarn (Ivedi, 2019).

These researches contributes ideas to researcher to collaborate different types of pre consumer wastes in producing product. These researches also justify that pre-consumer textile are considered new textile which will gain consumers trust.

textile waste can be classified into two categories which are pre-consumer (production) waste generated by textile and clothing manufactures and post-consumer waste generated by the public. Constantly encouraged excessive consumption of clothes and other textile garments, which are not utilized properly, increases the volume of both pre-consumer and post-consumer textile waste. Pre-consumer enterprises wastes in terms of the product life cycle perspective include all materials that are consumed during garment production and are not part of the composition of the product. In clothing manufacturing companies, pre-consumer wastes include textile scraps after cutting of garment piece, leftover textile samples, selvages, end-of-roll wastes, damaged materials, part-finished or finished clothing samples from the design and production department. The basic purpose is to prevent waste and promote reuse, recycling and recovery so as to reduce the negative environmental impact (Dobilaite, 2017)

Reusing pre-consumer textile waste within the fashion supply chain offers many environmental advantages, including directing waste away from landfill and

incinerators, conserving resources and providing a solution for the current shortages of natural resources and virgin fibres and providing low-cost raw materials for fashion products. This research says that reclaiming fibres from textile waste avoids many of the polluting and energy intensive processes needed to make textiles from virgin materials. As textiles are almost 100% recyclable, in an ideal world, nothing in the textile and apparel industry should be wasted. Recycling and reuse are therefore particularly important and must be addressed along the whole fashion supply chain (Lau, 2015).

These researches help researcher to understand that need of pre-consumer textile to be recycled.

2.2.2 patchwork

In studying aspects of repurposed yarns, Pramanik says that. Repurposing is a method of using textile waste as a raw material. There are several techniques which fall under repurposing methods. Creating yarns from the textile waste is one of the techniques which fall under repurposing methods. Repurposing can be defined as "using a waste product in a manner different from its original usage" Repurposing also does not break down waste fabrics to its fibre stage. Through the ages repurposing technique has been practiced using various methods for instance patchwork, quilting, layering, repurposed yarn making, laser cutting. This paper focuses on repurposed yarns made from small pieces of pre consumer textile wastes, which would otherwise end up in the landfill sites. Repurposed yarns are the yarns which are made directly from the unsorted pre consumer textile industry waste. It is said that pre consumer waste accounts for 10% - 20% of the total amount of textile waste (Pramanik, 2019). This research helps researcher to understand the concept of repurposing and also the advances of repurposing

Standard clothing production generates average 15% of all textile waste). A clothing company released three different shapes of waste which are textiles (fabric wastes obtained after cutting pieces), paper wastes (cardboard box, pattern paper) and plastic wastes (plastic bags). Fabric wastes are considered the most important in terms of cost. For this reason, there are many attempts to reduce the fabrics wastes. patchwork pattern possibility in order to minimize manufacturing wastes. For this purpose, this research has created regular patchworks with different sizes and shapes of patches recovered from cutting step waste. This

research also uses variety of seaming techniques to fabricate patchwork. Thus, used materials for stitch is high in the case of small patches. Similarly, in the case of patchwork made by small patches, the need more fabrication time than in the case patchwork made of large patches. However, by using small patches can recycling high wastes quantity. Optimization, of useful patch size and shape may be necessary, and will be the purpose of future work (Debbabi, 2014). This research helps researcher to understand the sizes of patchworks effects the product. This research helps researcher to produce ideas in creating patchwork textile.

Patchwork is a well-known type of needlework that involves sewing pieces of fabric into a larger design. It is commonly used to form quilts, but can also be used to make bags, wall hangings, cushion covers, and other items. Larger designs are usually based on repeating patterns, which are built up using different shapes. Professional patchwork designers design original patterns; however, novice users usually use geometric patterns or off-the-shelf patterns for each piece; this is because it is difficult for novices to design patterns while visualizing the resulting larger fabric. This research proposes an interactive system to assist the design of original patchwork patterns. In contrast, this system the user designs original patchwork strokes. The user can design original patchwork patterns using various fabric colours through a process of trial and error (Igarashi, 2015). This research contributes an idea of trying an error to produce patchwork styles. These elements help researcher to understand that patchwork could be produced in any shape and it doesn't have to be geometric

2.2.3 Islamic ethics and modest wear

The modest fashion from the Islamic point of view is an emerging phenomenon that offers non-transparent clothes that cover a large part of the body respecting the religious dictates. It is seen as a growing industry in the fashion sector and has spread throughout the world bringing the attention of global fashion houses and famous designers. This research investigates the influence of Islamic ethical and moral standards in the fashion which is defined by Shariah to better understand and meet the Muslim needs in this market. From the religious, ethical perspective the study also focuses on the cultural, social and regulative aspect of Muslims some of these elements are considered extremely varied and include needs and tastes that are different from one environment to another. Fashion in Islamic societies is completely tied to beliefs and norms and values and has a close relationship. Ethical aspects and Islamic moral standards are fashioned under the influence of shariah. Institutional contexts include norms, beliefs and values or cognitive categories have a direct impact on this phenomenon in Islamic societies. Because fashion is a cultural model in which these societies cannot be separated from beliefs and values. (Radwan, 2019). This research helps researcher to understand the Islamic dressing law better.

Modest fashion is driven by underlying Islamic mandate to preserve modesty, as laid forth in the Quran and the Sunna. Especially for women, they should cover the body from head to hands and feet. In studying modest fashion among the Indonesians, the developing of modest fashion has been growing rapidly. The appearing of new designers who create new modest fashion styles have been contributed to development of modern modest fashion. Fashion trend reflects and

pushes cultural and social boundaries. In this era, modern Islamic fashion has become a trend and spread out too many countries that have Muslim communities. Islam is a religion that has rules about how to dress. In studying the contemporary modest fashion among the Indonesians, it is said Contemporary Indonesia's modest fashion is a popular phenomenon in Indonesia. It brings from local trend and become the global trend. Wearing an Islamic dress today is not only a fulfilment of a religious requirement but also thinking about fashion that make Muslim women becoming beautiful through modest fashion. As adherents of the religion of Islam, we need to wear special dress. This dress we called Islamic dress or modest fashion (Indarti, 2017). This justify that modest dress according to the Islamic law yet contemporary is possible

In studying modest within the context of Muslim women, turbans worn by Muslim women as a fashion statement are largely perceived as just that not a form of but a sort of innovative interpretation of what should otherwise be compliant modest wear. However, all of this attention raises so many pertinent questions regarding what exactly is modest fashion according to Islam and its followers. tight-fighting garments, and thus showing the shape of the body (Ahmad, 2016). This research helps researcher to understand the don'ts of dressing ethics among the Muslim girls.

- ✓ Wearing a skirt is the right thing for a woman. However, making the skirt short and tight is not allowed as it reveals the aurat

- ✓ Wearing hijab is a must. Even though hijab is considered as fashion accessories but the main purpose of hijab is to cover the hair, neck and the chest area.

- ✓ Wearing blouses that is tight and shows the body structure is forbidden. Short blouse is also a not good choice to wear. Blouses with short sleeve are also not allowed as it is also considered as revealing the body part
  - ✓ Wearing tight pant is forbidden
  - ✓ Transparent fabric are forbidden to be used in any parts of the body except as hand gloves
  - ✓ The suitability of the colors used is soft and dark colors.
  - ✓ Attires should always be loose and airy to prevent the body figure revealing.
  - ✓ Animal printed is not allowed

2.3 Research Gap

Higher number of researches focuses on post-consumer textile recycling as the waste is obvious that pre-consumer waste does not gain much attention. Recycling through chemical is highly welcomed where waste textiles go through chemical process to become fiber to be made into new textile that repurposing techniques like patchworking has lack of attention.

Most of the Muslim modest wear comes in a long plain dress code. In that case teenagers and young adults are more attracted to average price western outfit which are more stylish. This research focuses on to create modest outfit that matches the fashion need for the youngsters. As it comes from recycled material, this study will also promote the beauty recycling and will be easier to purchase with lower price as it wouldn't consume a bigger model. At the same time modest wear that follows the Islamic ethics yet stylish is focused. A contemporary wear that suits for daily activity is focused. Repurposing with patchwork to produce modest outfit is new. By using different techniques of patchwork to produce a contemporary look on the outfit.

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction to methodology

Research methodology is one of the most important processes which are applied to obtain detail and information in a research study. This process is used to collect information and data for the purpose of obtaining result. Methodology is a systematic procedure that combines the adaptation of research and data analysis in line with its own rules. This is to ensure the performance of research studies can be carried out well and achieve all the information and objectives studied. This research is done to state the truth to solve the problems that arise and even to help understand more clearly and broadly more about the application of methods by making a description of the research process. The research methodology makes the study conducted more systematic and the course of the study more focused in achieving the objectives Besides that, methodology gives the exposer where we can identify the content of the statement which is being researched on. In this methodological study there are also several methods, namely quantitative methods, qualitative methods and mixed methods.

3.2 Research method

3.2.1 Primary Data

Primary data is the data derived from the source of the source, which is the source of the data. It emerged first of all from the analysis that has been performed. The analysis is based on Interview, observation and survey of the questionnaire. This approach supports the researcher

In order to obtain a more general view of the scope to be carried out.

3.2.2 Secondary Data

Secondary data It is one of the tools that was really important for the researcher to gather information from the analysis where it can be used by the researcher to collect evidence for the analysis. Secondary data is obtained through any previous study by other scholar and relevant and internet browsing that are related to the research subject. Secondary data can be collected from a number of outlets, including books, studies, journals, the internet, magazines, newspapers,

3.3 Data collection method

3.3.1 Qualitative

This qualitative approach is a research procedure that produces descriptive data that can be observed in certain traditions in social science that fundamentally depend on human observations in their own area and are related to those people in the language. The process of data collection is based on identifying individuals, gaining access and building records, purposive sampling, collecting data, recording information, resolving field issues and storing data. The instrument of this qualitative method is also obtained information from observation methods, interviews and questionnaires

3.3.2 Quantitative

This method is often used in the social sciences. Study samples are usually small and small in size. Quantitative data is defined as the value of data in the form of counts or numbers where each data-set has a unique numerical value associated with it. This data is any quantifiable information that can be used for mathematical calculations and statistical analysis. Quantitative is where the method which has been used is the questionnaire. The method questionnaire is used to identify the comfortable clothing and style in modest wear. Questionnaire is also related to recycling and opinion on patchwork fashion. In this study, the researcher has chosen the quantitative research method as a research method to solve the problem and achieve the desired objectives. This quantitative is a study that generally uses statistical analysis that is more objective and results-oriented. Refers to the term 'quantity' which means a large

number of data that can be measured, calculated and refers to a discrete number as well as clearly and concretely expressed. This quantitative research involves calculations such as mean, median, mode, percentage. This quantitative approach is also said to be more structured because it has a minimal degree of ambiguity, clear meaning, linear pattern, has a clear scheduling and focuses on results. In terms of the scope of the study it can involve large respondents.

3.3.3   Mixed method

Mixed design study is a combination of quantitative and qualitative data to better understand and explain the problem of the study as opposed to using qualitative and quantitative on their own. In addition to strengthening support for any issues, arguments or findings obtained from various perspectives. There are several reasons leading to a researcher running a mixed method. Among them are in terms of validity, balance, complement, process, different questions, description, unexpected results, instrument development, samples, credibility, context, illustration, utility and validation.

3.3.4 Research Data Collection

This research conducts quantitative as a method to study the problem and the need of modest fashion among all races especially the Muslims. Quantitative method produces more understanding through calculation. In terms of quantitative, the method used to identify the modest fashion need is by using questionnaire. This method allows to Data collection using quantitative methods is relatively quick. Also, data analysis is relatively less time consuming (using statistical software). At the same time, with quantitative research, researchers may be getting data that is precise, reliable and consistent, quantitative and numerical. Research methodology and strategies compiled to obtain information and data to achieve the objectives and goals of the study as described in the following Figure 4
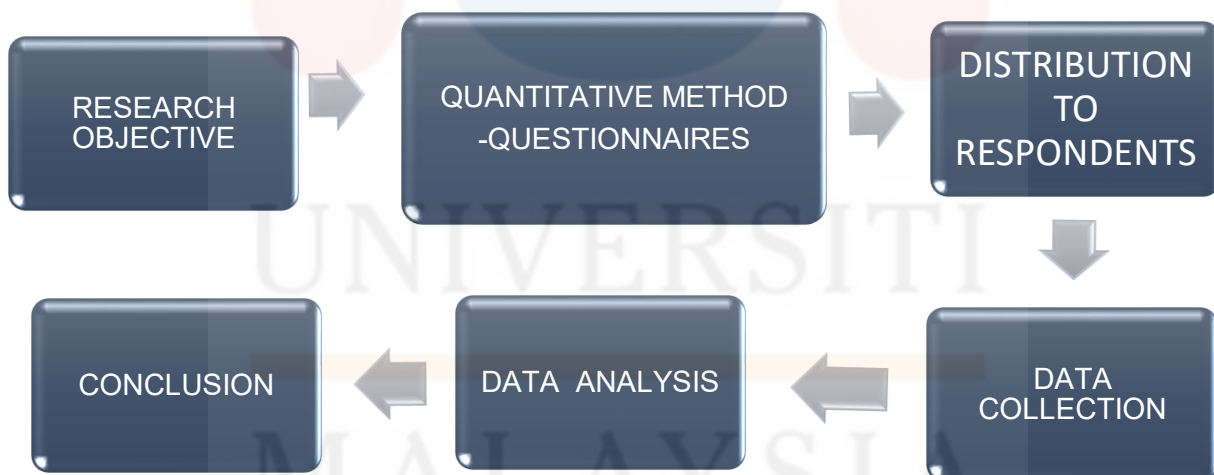
Figure 4: Data analysis flow chart

3.4   Research instrument

The research instrument that the researcher will conduct is composed of a set of questionnaires through google forms which is divided into three parts. Among them is part A (4 items) related to the demographics of the respondents. This section consists of age, occupation, race, and status. As for part B and C there are some objective questions that need to be marked (/) in the blank space. In the Linkert scale it consists of three main score types as below.   As for part D, question where respondents need to mark on respective selected pictures

3.5   Data Analysis Method

Data analysis is defined as a process of cleaning, transforming, and modelling data to discover useful information for business decision-making. The purpose of Data Analysis is to extract useful information from data and taking the decision based upon the data analysis. There comes a time when analysts have to decide how to present the derived data in such a way that it would be more impressionable. To do that, investigators choose how much, why, when and whom to show the data, even sometimes analysts manipulated data, they must also keep a record or a paper trail regarding why and in how much intensity the data are managed for future reviews. The quantitative method is analyzed by using pie chart. Every question from questionnaires is concluded into respective pie chart to study the percentage. It is easier to read data analysis in a pie chart as it simplifies the calculation.

3.6 Target people

Target market is important to sell a product because we need to have motive of the design for certain group of people. So, when designing the garments, it is important to know if the product is match with the people targeted. The main target market in this research is ladies especially the youngsters as well as the other women. The target market focuses from aged 18-40 is because they are the trend setters that inspired others. It is also focused more on the Muslims as they are the permanent buyer of modest wear. In that case, they have more knowledge on the comfortability of the clothing. In fact, in a Muslim can wear it perfectly, then other races won't have trouble wearing it. Target people are mostly from the urban area because they are more commonly to go through daily basis that requires certain fashion sense to look proper. Research is focused on the current generation because they are more influenced with foreign fashion look that has narrowed their fashion sense on modest wear. This will help researcher to study the fashion need among today's generation that could be implemented in the modest wear to create a properly looking feminine fashion which also looks interesting.

Conclusion

In conclusion, there are many methods to produce information for data analysis. Researcher has used some methods in gathering the information needed to compile as an analysis from the research. Questionnaires has helped researcher to go deep down in the research in a very short time. Observation has brought better understanding of fashion need among current generation.

CHAPTER 4

ANALYSIS AND OUTCOME

4.1 Introduction

In this research study, the researcher has used quantitative research method to understand the research topic better. Through this research method the Researcher have identify the data through questionnaire method.

4.2 Research Finding

4.2.1 Questionnaire

The analysis which have been done was based on the questionnaire which was Given to the respondent by google forms in online. Google forms is a web designed app that allows anyone to create surveys and questionnaires. This form is shared to respondents through a simplified link. This has helped researcher to share questionnaire to various social media. The google form has been open for a week time and was closed later because it has exceeded the target respondents of 40 to 41 respondents. The Google form has been shared in social media such as Instagram and Whats-app to allow the respondents to easily excess the links.

Questionnaire Method	
Number of Sample:	41 respondents
Research Duration:	7 days
Number of Question:	29 questions
Term Used For Respondent:	Google forms

Section A

Demographic questions were put in survey to allow researcher to understand the background of the respondents. This is because, respondents background might be factor for the research topic and data analysis. These allows researcher to describe their participant and analyse data way better. This research includes four demographic basic questions to simply understand the respondents.

Age
41 responses

- 13-18
- 19-25
- 26-33
- 33-40

87.8%
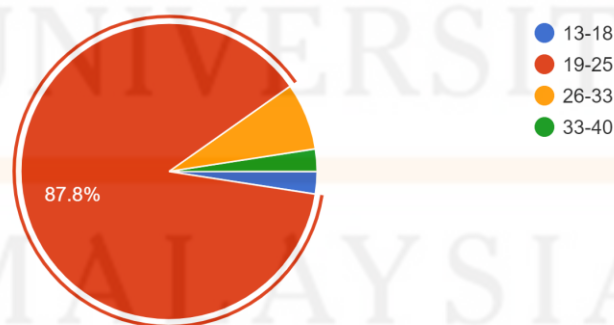
The respondent whom was involved in this research study is categorized by four stages of age. First category is group of people within the age range of 18 to 25 years old. Then second category of the people age range is 26 to 30 years old. And continue with age

range of 31 to 40 years old. Lastly the age range categorized for the fourth category is 41-50 and above.

Based on the figure above, the age range from 19 to 25 years are the highest number of respondents with the reading of 87.8 percentage, which are about 36 people among 41 respondents. Respondents with the age range of 26 to 33 are in the second place with 7.3 percentage reading. People from the age range of 33 to 40 has been the lowest age range of respondents to respond to this questionnaire. This shows that this questionnaire has reached more to current generation people and their interest in fashion. This also shows that technological is a factor that has caused more younger generation to be the respondents.

Occupation
41 responses
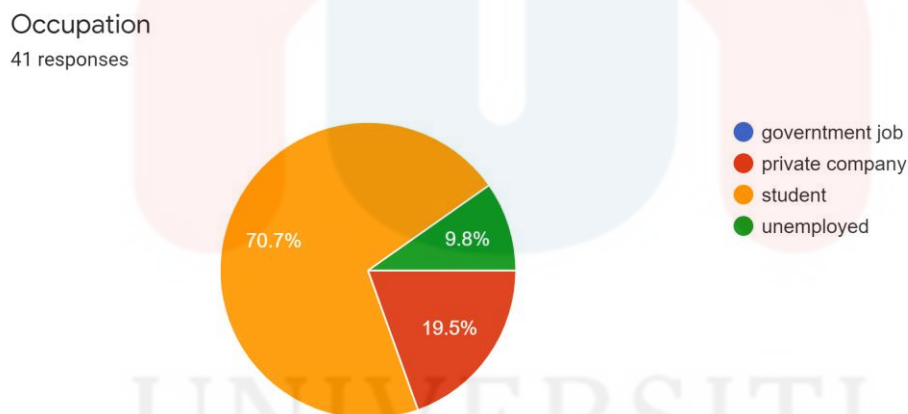
Figure 6

This chart shows respondents current statement. This question was divided into for options which are students, government employee, private company employee and employed citizen. Almost majority of the question has been answered by students which is accurately 70.7 percentage reading. About 4 people from the respondents are unemployed citizen. The rest which are 8 people out of 41 people are working in private company. In this research, non-of the government employee included. This chart shows

that high number of students have took part in answering this questionnaire which will be really helpful to researcher in gaining information about current fashion understanding and changes among youths today. This also shows that students are ready to answer questionnaires compared to those who are working in companies. This might be due to busy work life of employees.

Race
41 responses
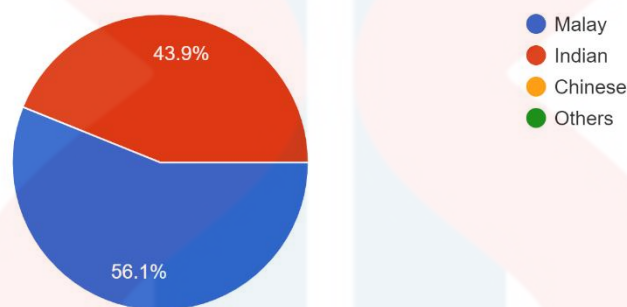
Figure 7

Besides this, the other content in this questionnaire is classified with the group based on religion and race. There are four race groups which are issued for defined respondents. The race which is classified were the Malays, Chinese, Indian and others option.

This chart shows that, 56.1 percentage reading which is equal to 23 people out of 41 people are Malays. While the rest of 43.9 percentage are the Indians. In this analysis they were no other races involve than the Malays and Indians. Higher responses from the Malays will help researcher to understand deeper about the research topic. The contribution of other race will help researcher to add knowledge on the understanding of others on research topic.

Status
41 responses
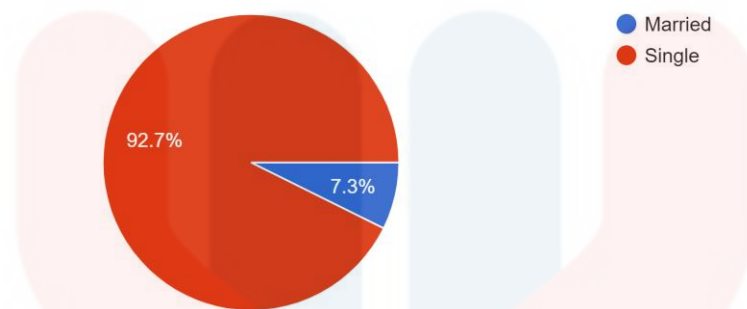
Figure 8

 The respondent whom was involved in this research study is categorized by 2 types of status, those who are single and those who are married. The majority respondents are single. This has been proven that both married and unmarried have interest in fashion and styling. Majority of respondents are single with percentage reading of 92.7 percent and the percentage for married is 7.3 percentage reading.

Section B

This section consumes a total of 11 questions. The questions in this section are focused on modest wear and fashion according to 'shariah' (the Islamic law). This section is made to understand respondent's interpretation and understanding on modest wear. This section is also made to understand the dressing ethics of respondents. This section was made as a Linkert question where only three options were given for all the questions from this section. The options stand from agree, partially agree, and disagree.

Do you know about modest wear?
41 responses
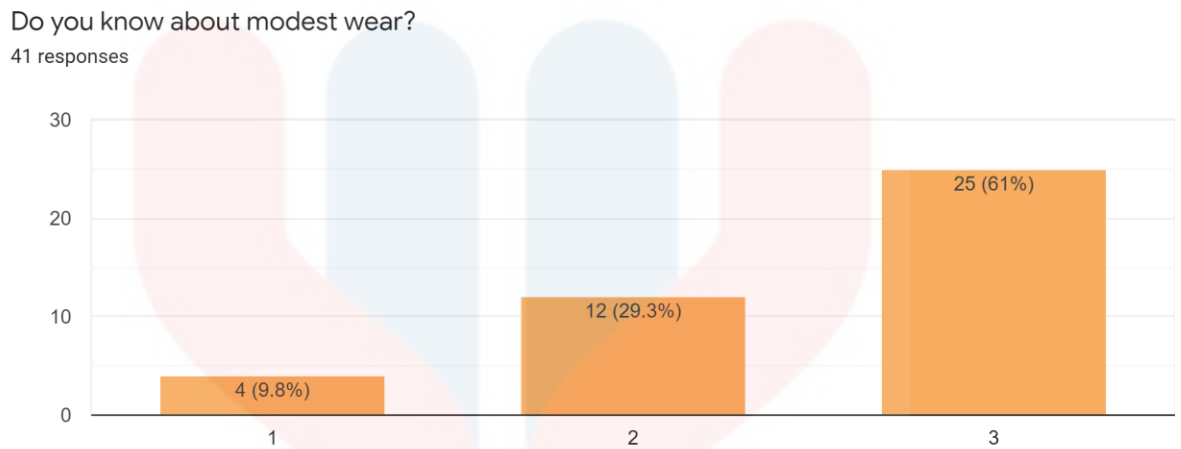
Figure 9

According to the chart above, respondents were asked the basic question which is if the respondents know about the term modest wear. 61 percentage of respondents has choose the agree option providing the meaning that a total of 25 people out of 41 knows in some way of the existence of the modest wear attire. This could also be because of higher respondents are the Malays. Meanwhile, 12 people with percentage reading of 29.3 percent choose the second option which is determined as partially agree. This may mean as maybe as respondents are unsure of modest wear. For this question only 4 persons has not agreed to this statement meaning they do not know or have not heard of term 'modest'.This indirectly tells that modest wear are well known by the surrounding people. This chart also proofs that the races also do know about modest wear.

Have you purchased modest wear before?

41 responses
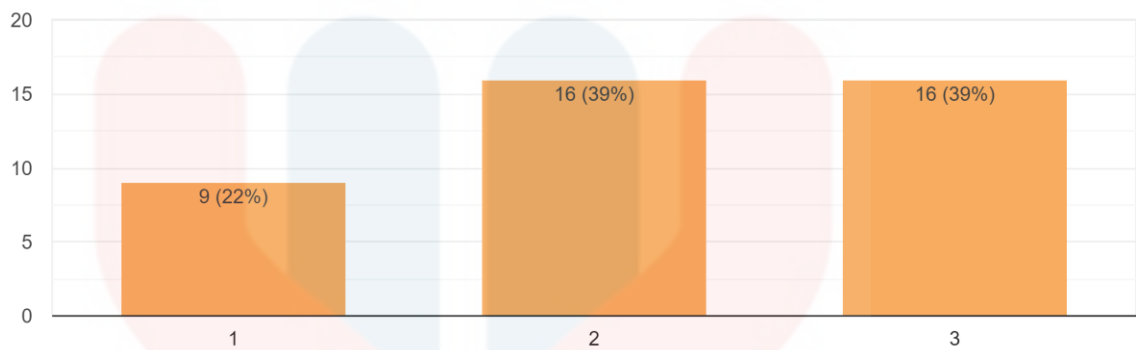
Figure 10

secondly, respondents were asked if they have purchased modest wear before. About 16 people which is about 39 percentage reading agreed to the option giving the meaning that they have purchased modest wear before. Equally to the numbers of agreed respondents, respondents who choosed partially agree option were also 16 people. About 22 percentages from the respondents choose the disagree option meaning that they have not purchased modest attire before. This shows that there are people who have interest in wearing modest wear

42

Is the modest wear today coming in variety of fashion?
41 responses
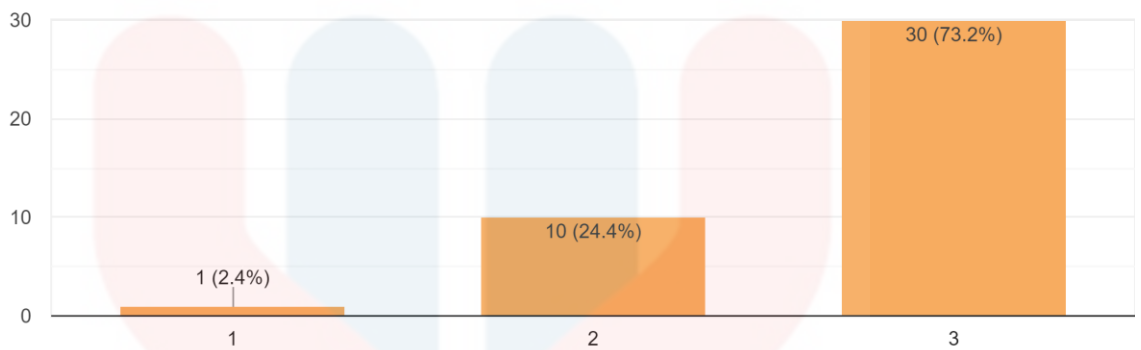
Figure 11

then, respondents were asked if modest wear today coming in variety of fashion. For this question about 73.2 percent people choose the option agree. This means that respondents believe that modest wear today are coming in variety of fashion making it an outfit that everybody choose to wear. About 10 people have choose partially agree option meaning that respondents are unsure of the statement given. Only one person out of 41 disagreed to the statement.

Does it change the dressing style among the young adults?
41 responses
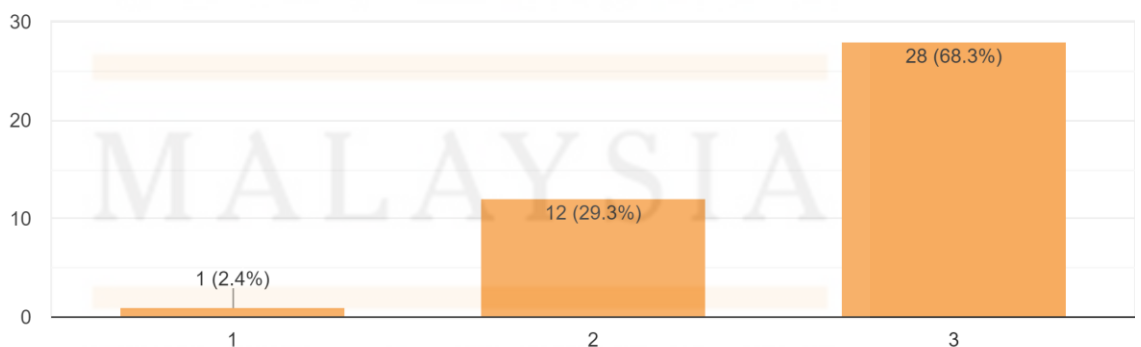
Figure 12

then, respondents were asked if modest wear of variety fashion is changing the dressing style of the young adults. For this statement, about 28 people agreed that fashion among young adult does change. 29.3 percentage reading chooses the option partially agree and only one person has chosen the disagree option.

Does modest wear today full fill the fashion need of current generation?
41 responses
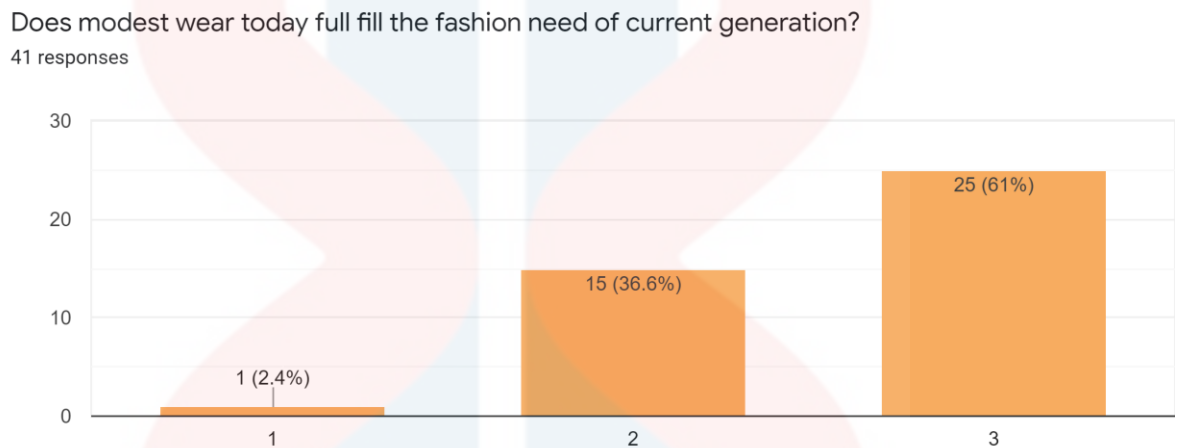
Figure 13

Respondents were also asked if the fashion full fills current generation's fashion need. About 61 percentage of the respondent agreed to the statement. About 15 people which is about 36.6 percentage have chosen partially agree to the statement given and only one person out of 41 respondents choose the disagree option.

44
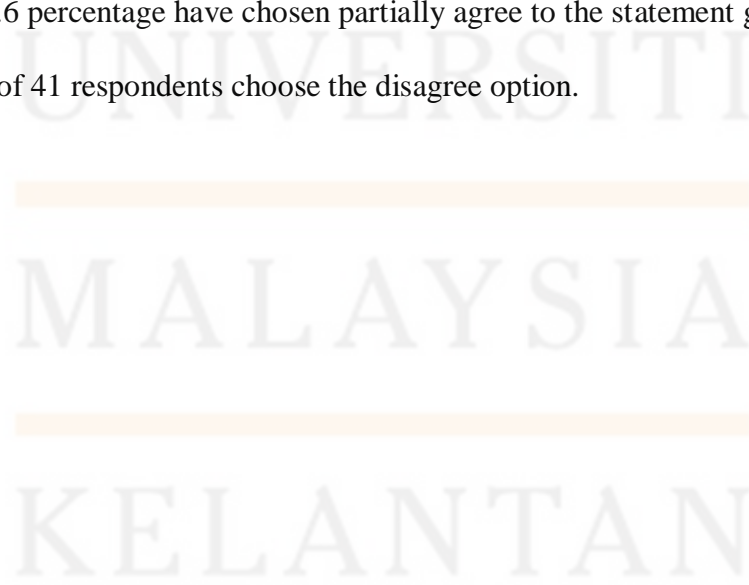
Is modest wear considered by all races?
41 responses
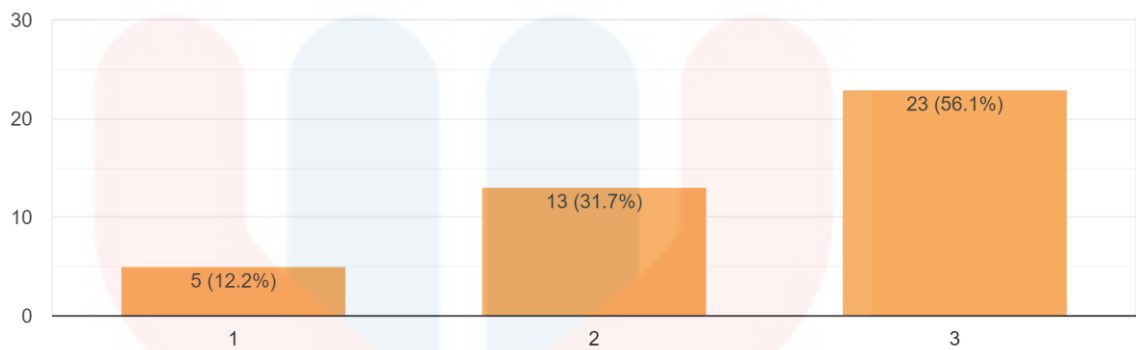
Figure 14

Respondents were also asked a question which if is modest wear is considered by all races. To this question about 23 people which is 56.1 percentage has chosen the agree option making it the highest chosen option for this question. About 13 people out of 41 respondents has partially agreed to the question asked. This might mean that respondents are unsure for the question asked. About 12.2 percentage of the respondents which is equal to five people has choosen the disagree to the statement meaning that they believe that modest wear are only made for one race.

Does modest wear today follow Malay ethics 'Shariah'?

41 responses
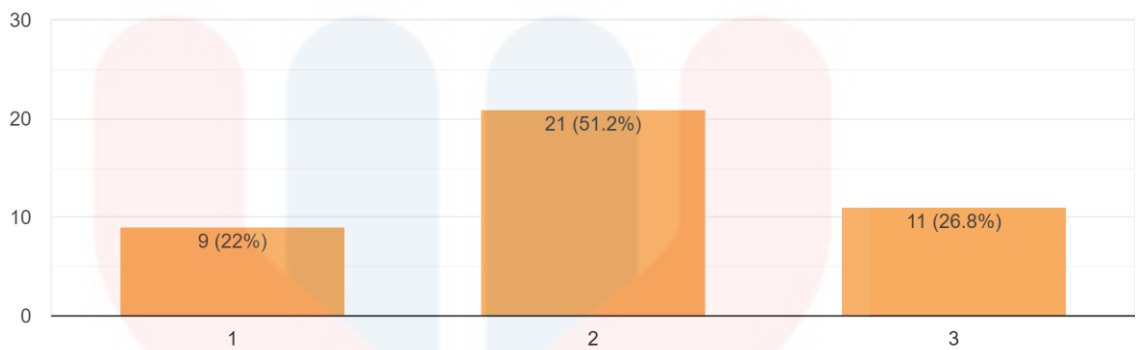
Figure 15

Respondents were later asked questions regarding Islamic ethics in modest wear attire. Respondents were first asked if todays Malay ethics 'Shariah'. To this question about 11 people with is equal to 26.8 percentage has choose the agree option meaning that these respondents agree that today's modest wear fashion today follows Islamic ethics. About 9 people out of 41 respondents has choosen the disagree option which mean these respondents are saying that modest wear today do not follow the Islamic ethics. About 51.2 percentage of respondent has chosen the second option which stand for partially agree. This means most of the people are unsure if modest wear today is made with Islamic ethics.
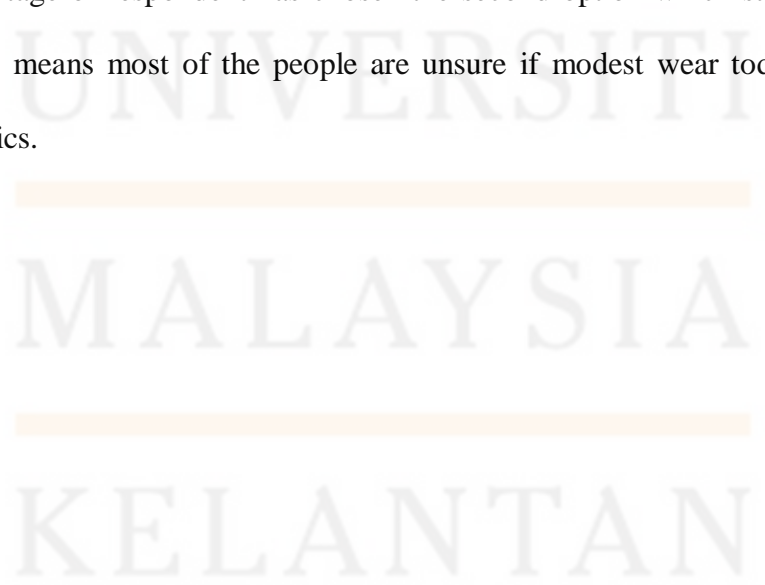
Is fitted clothes considered as aurat
41 responses
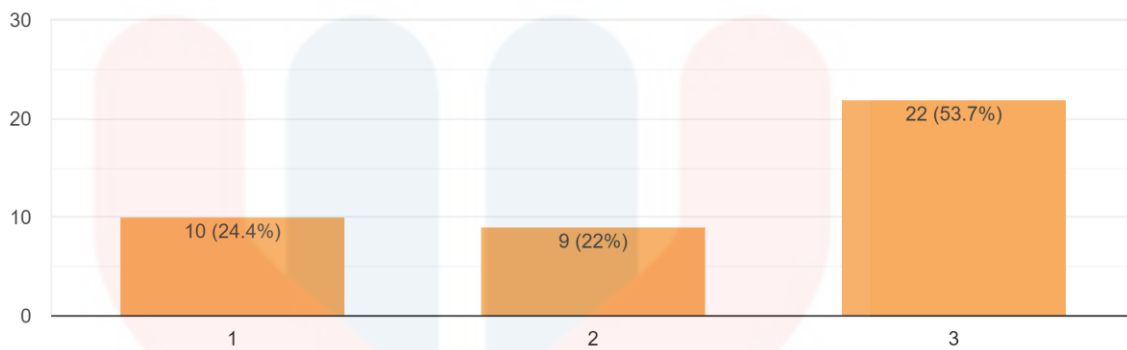
Figure 16

For the question above, about 22 people which is also half of the overall respondents agree that fitted clothes are considered aurat. 9 people are unsure about the question and 10 people which equal to 24.4 percentage reading has chosen the disagree option. This might be due to the believe of other race then Malays.

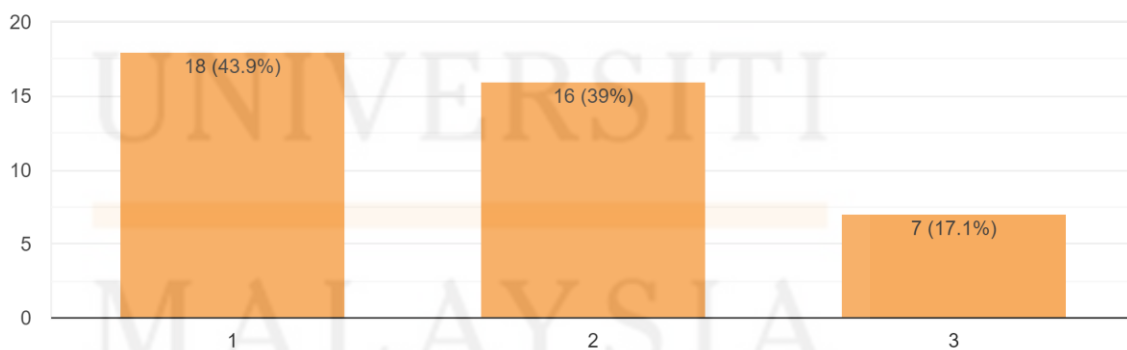Is it ok to wear something that conceals your skin but shows your figure?
41 responses

Figure 17

Besides that, respondents were also asked if it is fine to wear something that reveals figure and curves. 43.9 percentage of respondent which is about 12 people choose the first option

which is 'disagree' option. This means majority of the respondents believes that figure revealing clothes are discouraged to wear. About 16 people out of 41 people are unsure of the statement. Majority respondents of this option might stand from the Indians and younger generation Malays as dressing ethics today is not really concerned. About 7 people has choosen the agree option which means that these respondents agree to the statement where it is fine to wear something that reveals your figure.
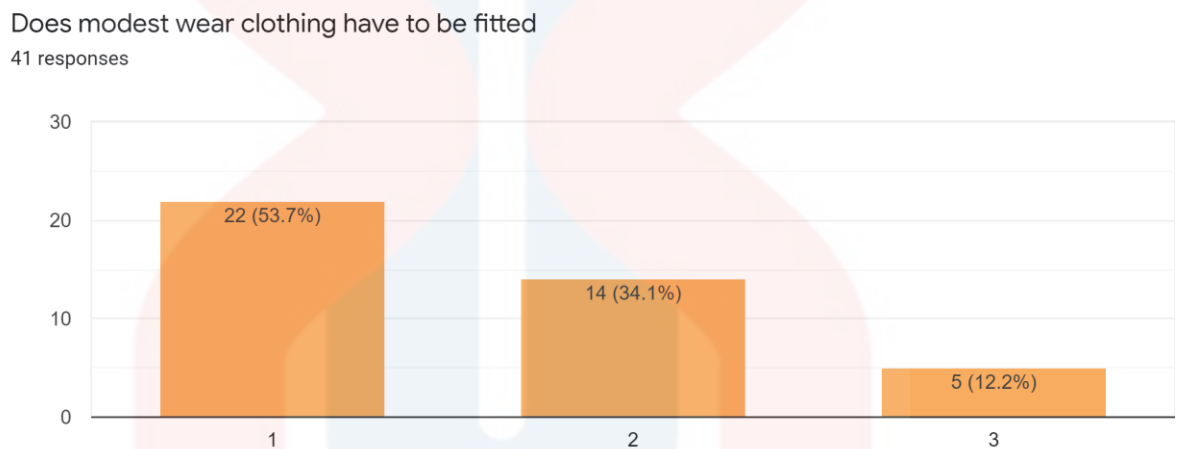
Does modest wear clothing have to be fitted
41 responses

Figure 18

Then, respondents were asked if it is fine to wear fitted clothes. Only 5 people which is about 12.2percentage of respondents agreed to the statement while, 22 people has choosed the disagree option meaning that they believe its wrong to wear fitted clothes. This has been the highest option choosen for this question. 14 people out of 41 respondents which is about 34.1 percentage has choosed the secong option which may mean that they are unsure of the statement.

Do you agree that modest wear would be an attire that is suitable for most of the daily event?
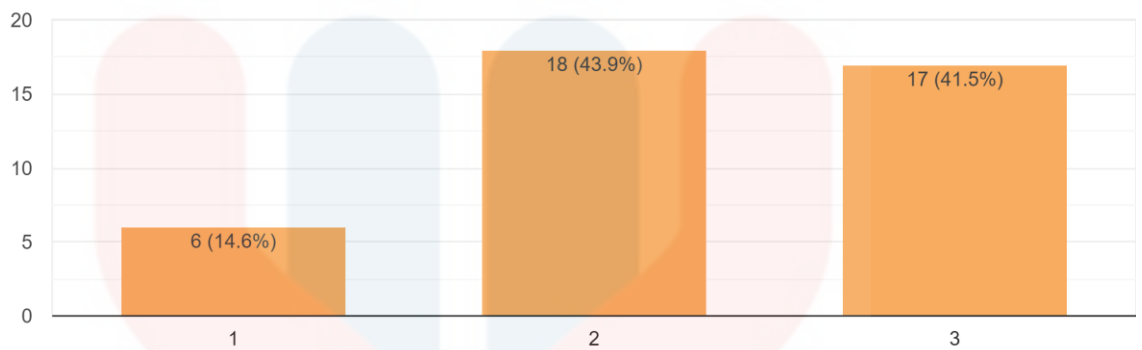
41 responses

Figure 19

Next, respondents were asked if modest wear would be suitable for daily event. About 6 people said that they disagree to the statement which means they believe that modest wear won't be suitable for daily occasion. 17 people from 41 respondents which is 41.5 percentage agrees to the statement where these respondents are saying that modest wear is fine to put on for the daily event. 18 people out of 41 people choosed the second option which means they are unsure of the statement.
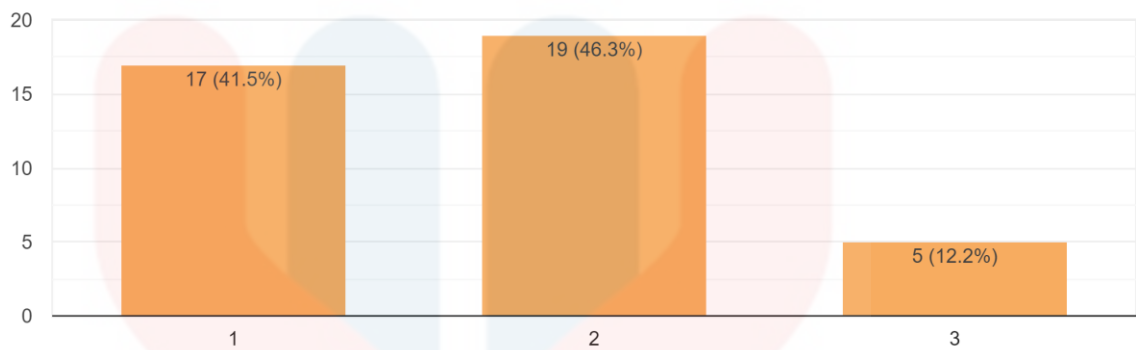
Is modest fashion boring?

41 responses

Figure 20

respondents were also asked if modest fashions might be boring. 17 people are disagreeing to the statement. This means that these respondents are believing that modest fashion are not boring. To this statement, only 5 people has choosed the agree option meaning that they believe that modest fashion are boring to wear. About 19 people has choosed the second option which means they are unsure of the situation.

50

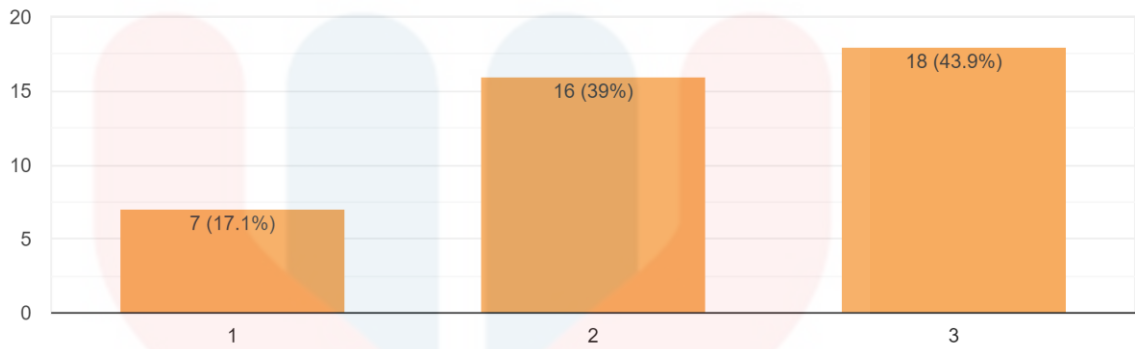Do you often see young Muslims today wearing modest outfit
41 responses

Figure 21

Then, respondents were also asked if they often see the Muslims wearing modest wear. 18 people agreed to the statement while 16 people has partially agree. For this question, there are 7 people who disagreed which is equal to 17.1 percentage.

Would people be more interested if modest wear were made with the influence of current fashion trend?
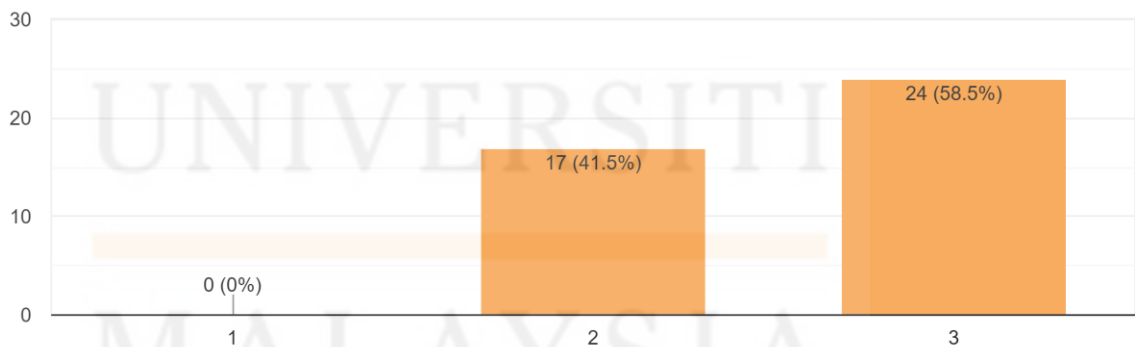41 responses

Figure 22

Then respondents were also asked if interest on modest wear would increase if designs were made with current fashion influence. More then half which is about 58.8 percentage has agreed to this statement and 41.5 percentage of respondents choose the second option

51

which means they partially agree or unsure. This has helped researcher to understand their fashion interest I modest wear.

Section C

Respondents were also asked about their knowledge on textile waste especially pre-consumer textile. Also respondents were also asked about their knowledge on patchwork fashion and its interpretation.
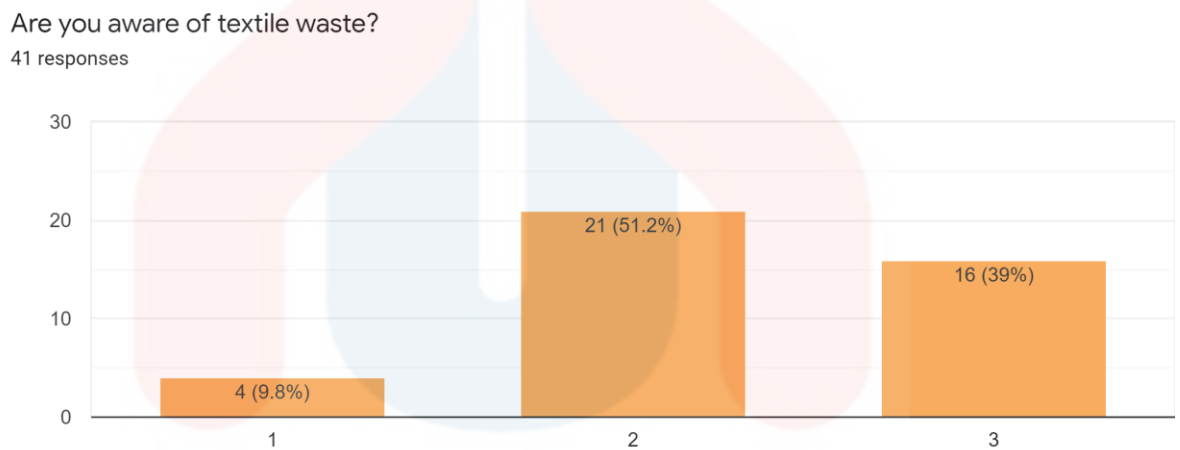
Are you aware of textile waste?
41 responses

Figure 23

Respondents were asked if they are aware of textile wastes. About 16 people out of 41 people has agreed to this statement where they agree that they know about the existence of textile waste. About 51.2 percentage has choosen the second option meaning that the respondents are unsure of the situation. About four people has disagreed to the statement.

52

Do you agree that fashion industry produce mass amount of textile waste?
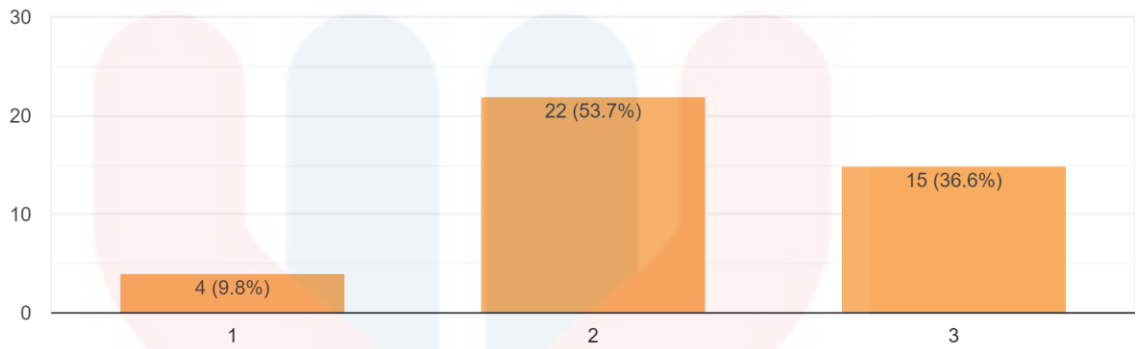
41 responses

Figure 24

For the question above, 15 people has agreed to the question that fashion industry does produce mass amount of textile waste. Besides that, 22 people out of 41 people are unsure of the situation and about 4 people which is equal to 9.8 percent disagree to the statement.

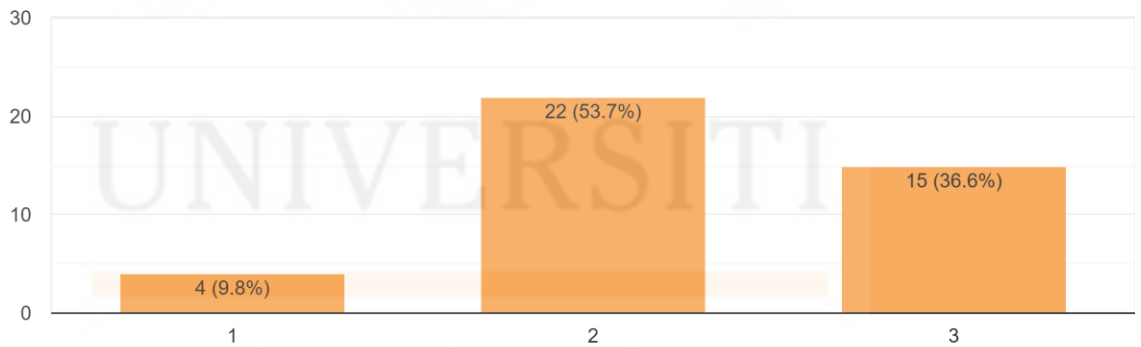Would you prefer clothing from recycled material?

41 responses

Figure 25

respondents were ask if they prefer recycled material. To this question, about 15 people which is 36.6 percentage reading has approved that they will use these materials. About 22 people are unsure of using the material and 4 people disagreed.

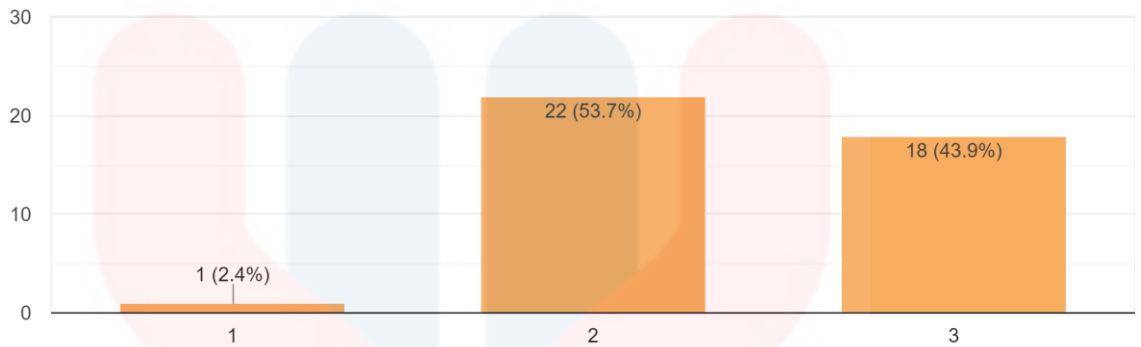Would you prefer clothing from pre- consumer textile?

41 responses

Figure 26

question were also ask to the respondents if they would prefer pre-consumer textile
material. To this question about 18 people with the percentage of 43.9 has agreed to the
statement. Another 22 people from the respondents are unsure while one person disagrees
to the statement.
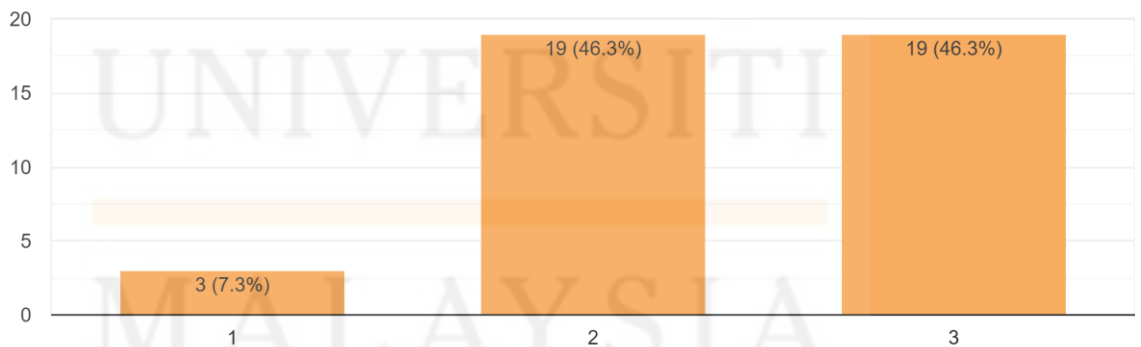
Have you heard of patchwork fashion?

41 responses

Figure 27

Respondents were asked if they have heard of this fashion before. About 19 people has
choosed option 3 meaning that they agree that they have seen or heard about this before.

54

Another 19 people out 41 people from the respondents has choose option 2 meaning that they are unsure about the statement and about 3 people has disagreed to the statement.
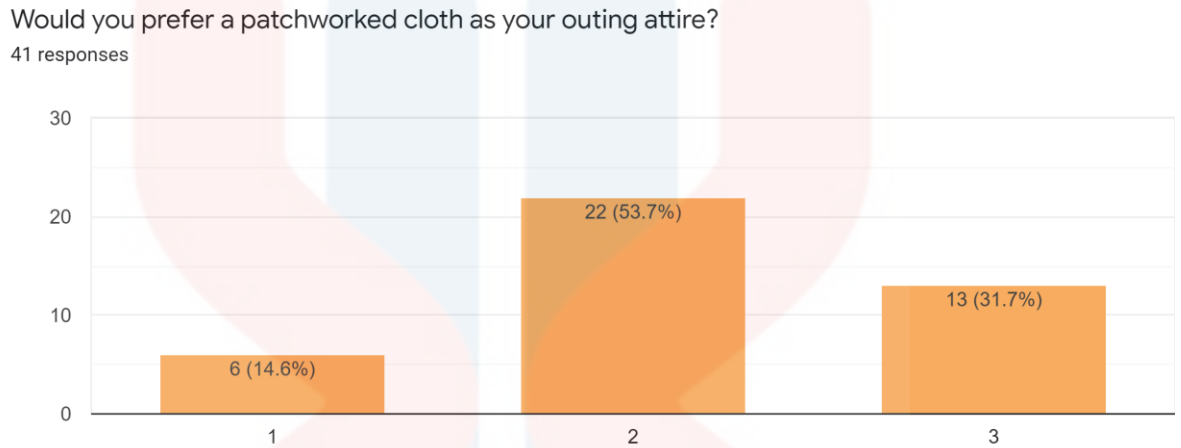
Would you prefer a patchworked cloth as your outing attire?
41 responses

Figure 28

respondents were asked if they would wear the patchworked cloths for outing. For this question about 13 people which is 31.7 percentage reading has agreed to the statement. About 22 people out of 41 respondents were unsure about the statement and with the percentage of 14.6, 6 people choosed disagree option meaning that they won't be wearing this outside.

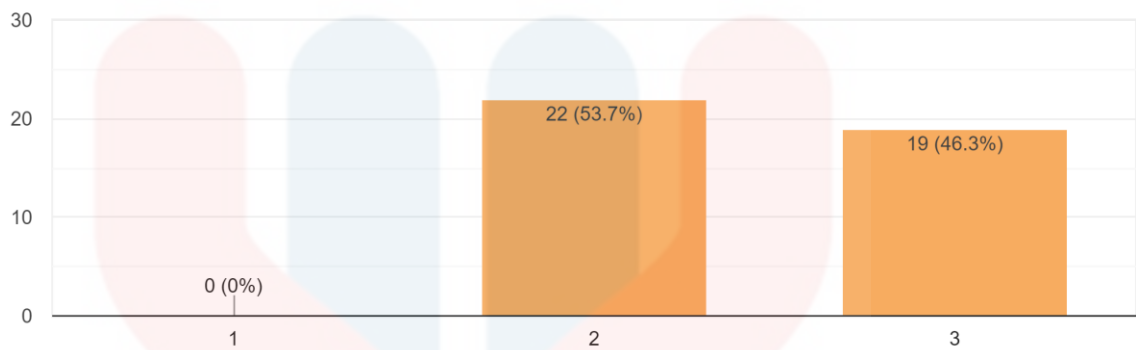Do you think patchwork could produce a good fashion?
41 responses

Figure 29

The next question was if patchworked fashion would be a good fashion choice. 19 people

agreed which means they believe that patchworked designs will be a good fashion choice.

then, about 22 people with the percentage reading of 53.7 are unsure as they choose the

second option.

Can patchwork reduce textile waste?

41 responses
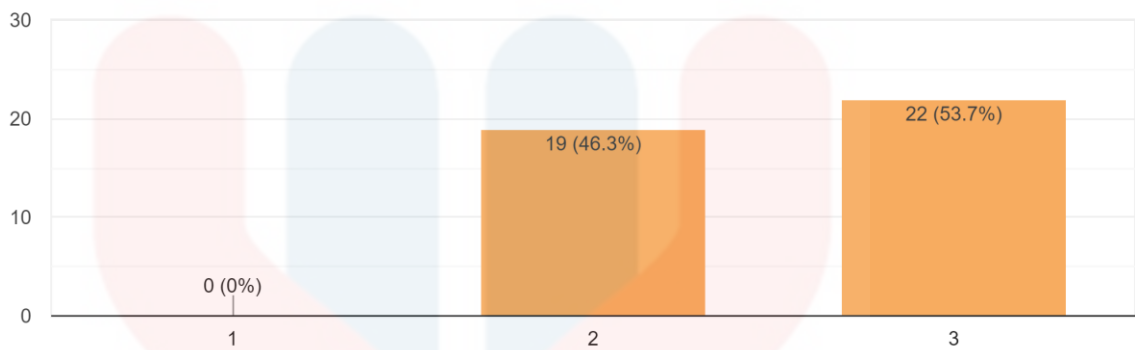
Besides that, respondents were also asked if patchwork would help on to reducing textile. 22 people have agreed making it the highest option choosed for this question. However they are still 19 people who are unsure about this.

Do you agree that patchworking will create unique textile

41 responses

Respondents were asked if patchworking produces a better and unique textile. 62.4 percentage have agreed to the statement which is equal to 26 people out of 41 people.

57

And about 15 people were unsure of this statement as they have choosed partially agree
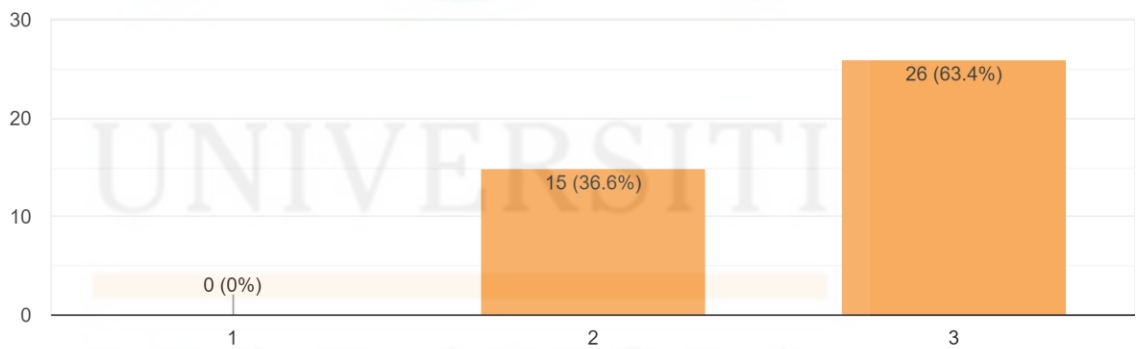
option and there were none who choosed the disagree option.

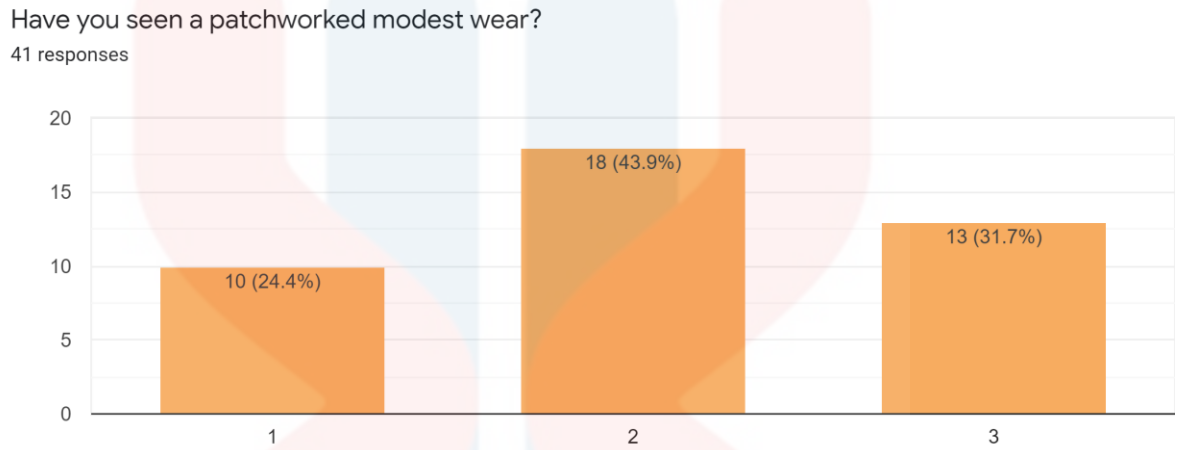Have you seen a patchworked modest wear?
41 responses

Figure 32

Then, respondents were asked if they have seen modest outfit before with patchworked

design. 13 people agreed that they have seen such modest wear before. About 18 people

were unsure about the statement. About 10 people has said that they haven't seen

something like this before.

Would you try a modest wear made from patchwork?

41 responses
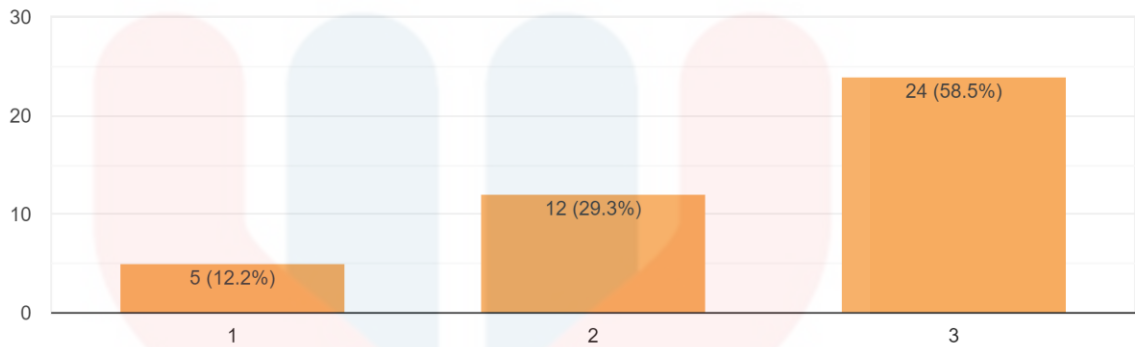
Figure 33

question was asked to the respondents if they would wear modest outfit with patchworked

design. A high number of 24 people equivalent to 58.5 percentage reading has agreed that

they would try and 12 people were unsure as they choose partially agree option and about

5 people have disagreed to the statement.

would it be suitable for daily?events?

41 responses
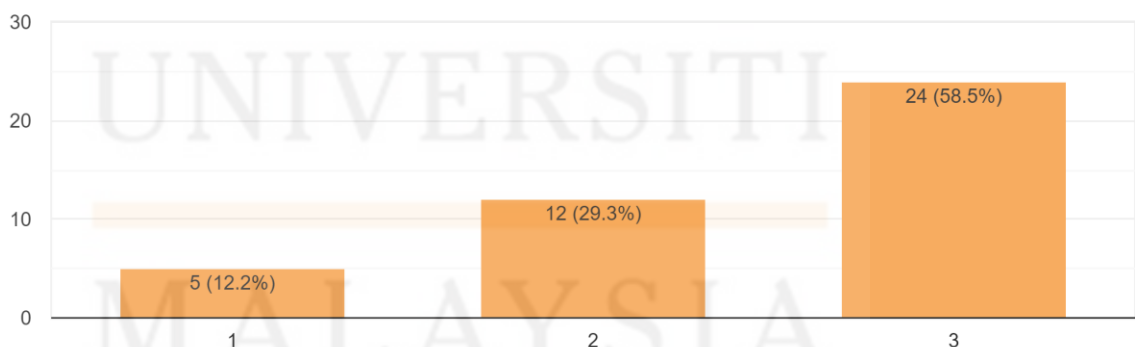
Figure 34

For the question above, about 24 people have choosed agree option and 12 people have

partially agreed to the question while 5 people disagrees.

do you think it will change the youngsters' opinion on patchwork fashion?
41 responses
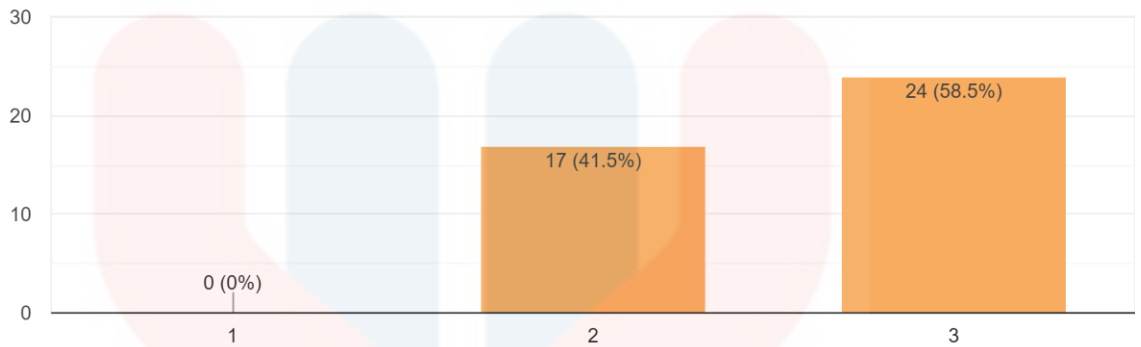
Figure 35

respondents were ask if the patchwork fashion might change the younger generations interpretation on it. For this question, 58.5 percentage of respondents which s equal to 24 people has agreed that it will definitely change the generations interpretation. At the same time, about 41.5 percent of the respondents are unsure and there are nobody disagreeing to the statement.

Section D, Collection feedback

The designs below were sketched according to the research. These were the top 10 designs made after studying and researching about the fashion product. These designs consists of blouse and pant choices, skirts and tops choices and also coats and pants. The designs consists of different patchwork pattern.

Which design below will you give a try to wear for your daily occasion? Please choose 3 options.

33 responses

Option 1	15 (45.5%)
Option 2	15 (45.5%)
Option 3	14 (42.4%)
Option 4	10 (30.3%)
Option 5	6 (18.2%)
Option 6	13 (39.4%)
Option 7	5 (15.2%)
Option 8	9 (27.3%)
Option 9	5 (15.2%)
Option 10	9 (27.3%)
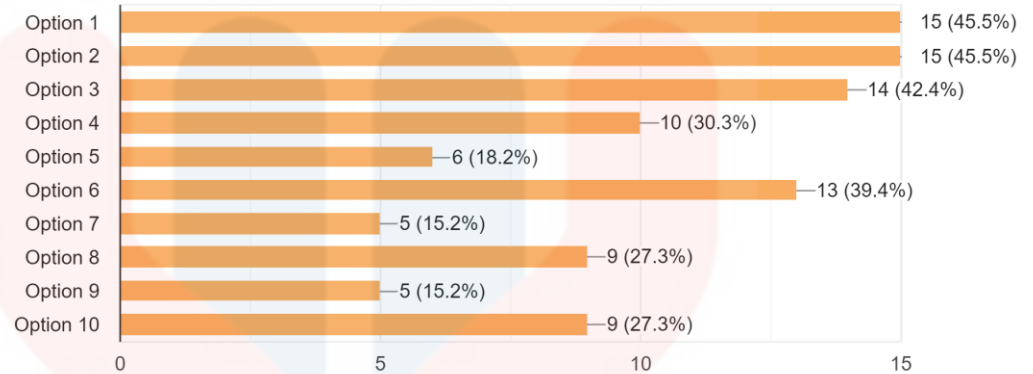
Figure 36

Last question of the questionnaire, respondents were asked to choose the best design from their point of view which qualifies all the other questions above. Option 1 and 2 had the highest amount choice by the respondents with the percentage of 45.5 on each image. Next to it, option three has caught the respondents as option 3 had 42.4 percentage reading. Option 6 came next to it with the percentage of 39.4 which is equivalent to 13 people. Option 8 and 10 had the same amount of people choosing which is about 9 people and also to option 5 and 9 which the same percentage of 15.2 and this two option was the least choice among all the designs. Below are the top two highest voted designs.

Figure 37

61

4.2.2 Observation

Observation is one of the strategy for investigation which have been utilized in this examination study. Observation helps researcher to understand better about current trend. Analyst has watch popular trend of patchwork fashion from most stylish trend shows refreshes. Researcher has get most of the information through online and social media.

Figure 38:Patchwork on the SS15 Catwalk

These creation shows patchworks made out of pastel colours. The designs give a chic feminine look and focusing more the patchworks are in random cutting. it gives unique loose look and simply beautiful. These image also shows that patchwork is suitable for every designs such as pants, dress and skirts.

Figure 39: Patchwork Collection

Researcher has observed on current trend of patchwork. From the observation, researcher has noticed that patchwork has no specific format. Every patchwork has its own beauty. Current trend patchworks are made from crazy patchwork type with no specific types of shapes. Random shapes are used with random colours to produce the designs. At the end the patchwork technique creates a beautiful pattern making it suitable on any colour.

Figure 40:Bettina Bakdal Collection

Bettina Bakdal, a Danish designer created attires from waste textiles. She designed custom dresses and sweatshirts made with recycled fabric and vintage silk scarves. She adds, "We are living in a world where the fashion industry is producing too much—more than anyone can ever even wear. We have to take responsibility and be forward thinking. We need art and beauty, not more conspicuous consumption." As she says, "It's like painting or putting together collages. The scarves themselves are like small pieces of art and most of the time, they're just left in our closets." She adds, "I was so tired of making

the same clothes over and over again. Do we need another dress that looks like all the rest? (Bobb, 2017)

4.3 Subject matter

Subject matter basically brings the meaning of a specified subject. It could be anything. subject matter could also mean focus object where the object will become the base of any creation. In term of fashion, subject matter brings the meaning of selected object which will act as the statement or discussion of the design creation. Subject matter selected for this research are modest collaborating with patchworks. Researcher has specified the term modest to a much narrow point where the designing process will be focusing on creating a modest wear that suits every lady from different religion especially to the Muslims. The idea is to produce different attires suggestions with different patchwork cutting by using waste textile with recycling method

4.4 Design concept

the design concept of this research is to simply produce a much comfortable and easy-going attire to all the modest wear clients. However, this research gives higher important to the Muslims as they are the biggest consumer for modest fashion. In today's busy lifestyle it is quite hard to maintain a good fashion style everywhere you go. This research was also done to bring this to light. In that case, designs were made to fix the consumers comfortably. Designs with tops and pants were highly highlighted in the process of sketching with the purpose to give a casual but classy look. Women today are recognised for their skills on multitasking. Wearing tops and pants will give them the confidence to move freely and act confidently. Researcher also took inspiration from fashion brands

like 'emerssa.co, Qaysaaofficial and Jannahnoe before starting the design drafting. Airy and loose outfits were the focus of these designs. It suits the weather, gives a feminine look. Researcher added cuffs to both tops and pants of the designs as it cuffs the protects both arms and legs to be exposed. This also made to lower the risk to be exposed to dirt as it is cuffed to a point by not ending it as wide leg or as wide sleeves.

Target market of this research are the females. This research focuses on targeting the youngsters in the first place as they have the curiosity to try new fashion trends. This research also targets working ladies and students as these specific groups have the importance to look presentable for the whole day. Besides that, this research also targets those who have interest in patchworks, recycling and up-cycling concepts. This design concept is made to have a leisure wear look. The design concept of these designs is also to make it easy going outfit. These designs suits for outing purpose such as for shopping, picnics, dinner an also for any informal meeting.

4.5 Colour

4.5.1 Peach

Researchers were done on the colour study to make the perfect fix in the designing process. To balance the contemporary look on the attire researcher has chooses two different colours from two different shade type. The first colour is peach. Peach colour has the tone of orange like pink. This colour is named after a tropical fruit called peach for the colour of its flesh. The colour peach has different tones that makes it looks like a different colour. Pantone's peach shades run from rosy, mostly pink colours to predominantly orange hues. In this research the colour shade of peach is more to mix of orange and white giving it a nude colour look. This colour is also known as pale colour. Peach colour resembles calm. This colour is also known as women's favourite as it gives a feminine look to the consumer. Other than using it in the making of dresses, peach is also highly known in interior designing.

Figure 41

66

4.5.2 Black

Black is known as the mysterious colour. Black colour is the effect on a object when no light touches it. Black colour also has hues according to the amount of light it gets. The higher the light in it the lower the darkness of the black colour appears. In this research, researcher took full hue black. The reason is because black has the power to portray a elegant look. Besides that, black is also the favourite colours for most of the people today it gives a slimmer look to the consumer making them look more confident. The colour black also makes the person to look powerful and brave. In that case, this colour definitely suits the ladies. Black colour is a never-ending trend. It is popular in every designing department.
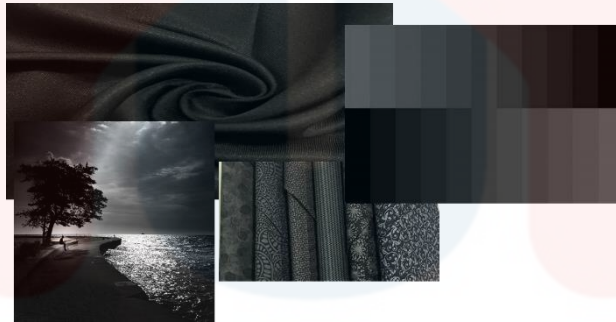

Figure 42

4.6Mood board

Mood board is an important element in guiding the designer through their desirable design making process. Mood board are the first step to proceed before designing. This is because, mood board is basically a research study about the upcoming designing process. Making a mood board will make the designing process easier and guide full. Mood board narrow downs the focus of a design concept. It summarizes and gives the visual of the final design. A fashion mood board is a collage. A visual summary of inspirational images, objects, material swatches, trims, or product examples that explain the concept and feeling of your brand, collection, or customer. It is a design tool that will help you remain focused and consistent as your clothing line develops.

Figure 43: MoodBoard

4.7 Material

Material selection is one of the important elements in the process of producing a product. The material for this research is taken from a rejected textile in JANNAHNOE. Jannahnoe in producing collection of Hari Raya designed a floral printed design which produced a large amount of textile waste due to printing machine failure. These textiles are straight

Figure 44

away thrown out. in researching the reusing method on pre-consumer textile, this textile are suitable to be experimented. the material are satin and spandex textile which was later printed into black, white and peach series collection.

The printing mistakes took place due to bold colour in use and wrong material in use. This will produce more defect material. The textiles were having slightly different from the original view. This shows that the textile is perfectly reusable for recycling. This pre-consumer textile is perfectly hygiene and does not need special washing and cleaning. These textiles were floral themed. The textile contains various, beautiful flower designs in bright colours making the textile unique and attractable.

4.8 Sketching Process

Sketching is an important process in designing a product. In this stage researcher sketch thoughts as per research. Sketching is focused on the patchworks and some detailing to make the sketches better. Designs were also made keeping in mind that it should be perfect for every races to wear. Thought improvement happens during this phase where the procedure is to gather every single related inspiration to make outfit as needs be. Here, researcher do further study on the patchwork placement, sleeve styles and neck styles. After discover some motivation analyst began to outline the plans. In these expositions 50 portrayals were created. At last ten last plan will be chosen dependent on exploration. These ten designs were sent to the public for analysing purpose to find out the top two designs.

Figure 45

71

4.9 Technical Drawing

technical drawing are also known as outline drawing of selected sketch. Technical drawing helps to show the black and white version as it makes it really easy to see the stitches and details without the distraction. Technical drawing is also made to ensure the right size measurement. Technical drawing makes it easier to make pattern creation. In this research, designs were separated to have a clear picture of the outline.
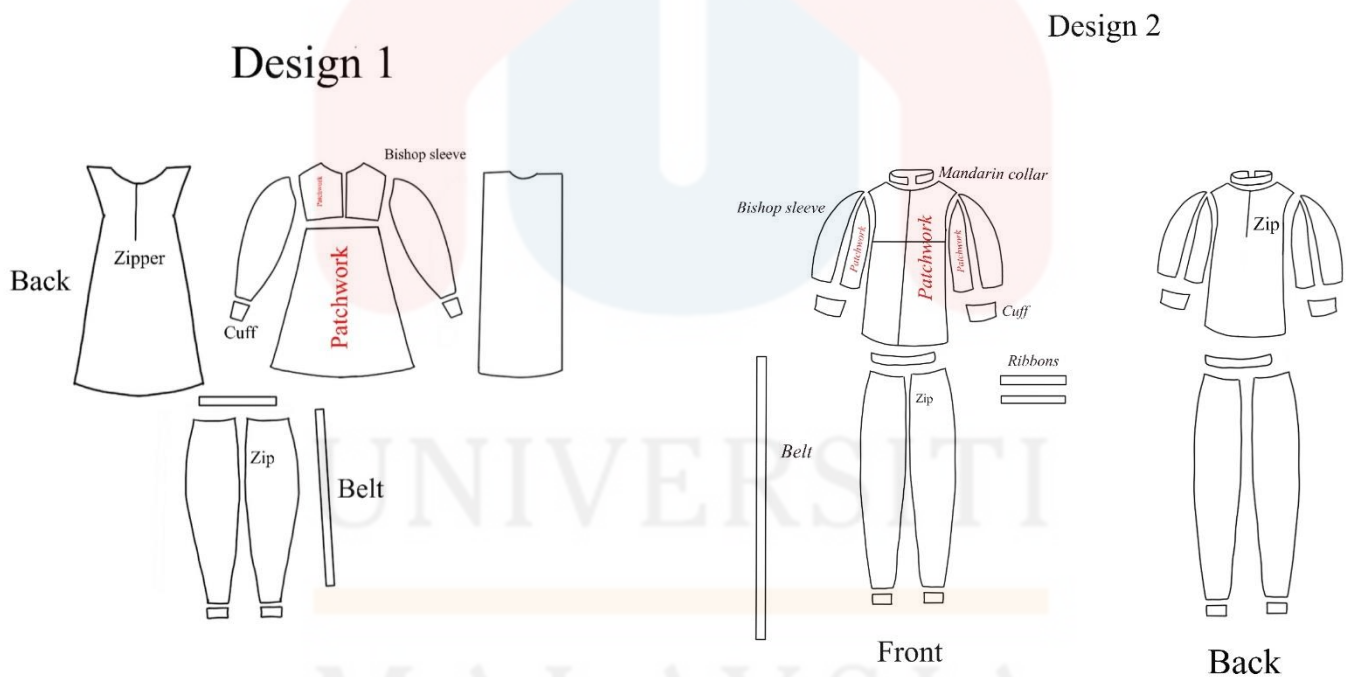

Figure 46

4.10 Pattern Layout
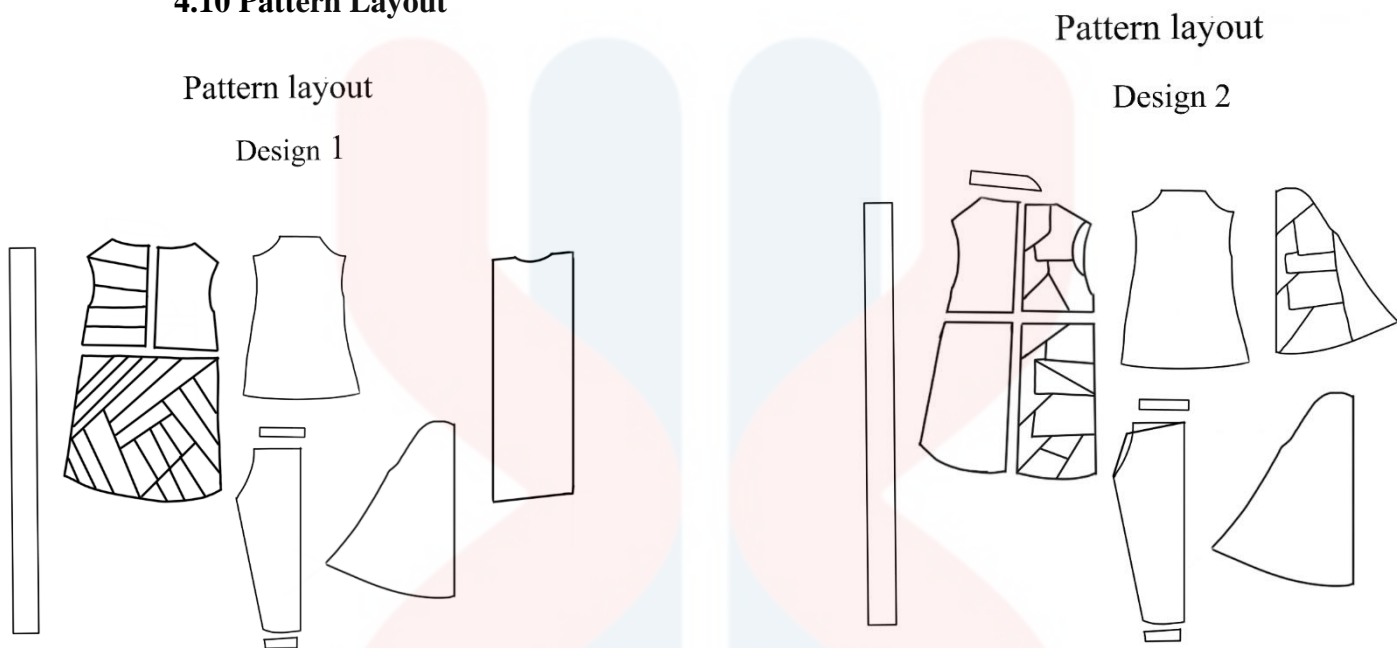
Pattern layout

Design 1

Pattern layout

Design 2

Figure 47: Pattern Making

Before conducting the sewing plan, pattern layout is an important element to draw out. Inn this research each dress consists of many small patterns as the designs were patchworks. Patterns were made using paper according to the body size. This is called master pattern. Patterns were later traced out into another paper especially those designs with patchworks. These cut pattern will make things easier where researcher can trace pattern out easily on the fabric. These patterns were also added with seam lines. Basically, patterns could be made with any traceable material for an example new paper and cardboard.

4.11 Research Outcome

reusing or recycling pre-consumer textile is one of the creative design solutions to reduce environmental problems as well as pre-consumer textile wastage. pre-consumer textile is highly suitable for reusing without going through any deep cleaning process. Patchwork is one of the efficient ways to reuse material. It creates beautiful unique pattern when combined together with other materials. Overall, both patchwork technique with pre-consumer textile is a good combination to be made into anew design. This design will not only suit the Muslims but also the other races. Bright and bold colours made the design to look feminine and classy. This research proofs that patchwork is an interesting technique which may change the fashion need of youngsters today.

4.12 Costing Sheet

COSTING SHEET

FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY CREATIVE AND HERITAGE
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA KELANTAN

DATE : Meeravaahinee Murga
DESCRIPTION: Final Year Project
SIZE : L

STYLE NO : 1
SEASON : Summer
SELLING PRICE: RM 322.2

1. MATERIALS	QUANTITY	PRICE	AMOUNT	SKETCH FRONT/BACK
Satin Spandex	4 Metre 2 Metre	RM 15 RM 12	RM 60 RM 24	
2. TRIMMING	QUANTITY	PRICE	AMOUNT	
Thread zipper	2 2	RM 0.80 RM 1.50	RM 1.60 RM 3.00	
3. PRODUCTION COST	HOURS	RM/HOURS	AMOUNT	
Pattern Cutting Sewing	5 11	RM 5 RM 6	RM 25 RM 66	
4. EMBROIDERY/ DETAIL	QUANTITY	PRICE	AMOUNT	
—	—	—	—	SWATCHES
5. TOTAL AMOUNT (1+2+3+4)			RM 179	
6. TOTAL AMOUNT + MARK UP (MIN 30%)			RM 232.7	
7. DESIGN FEES (MIN 50% OF 5)			RM 89.5	
8. TOTAL (6+7)			RM 322.2	

COSTING SHEET

FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY CREATIVE AND HERITAGE
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA KELANTAN

DATE   : Meeravaahinee Murga
DESCRIPTION: Final Year Project
SIZE   : L

STYLE NO   :   2
SEASON   :   Summer
SELLING PRICE: RM 266.58

1. MATERIALS	QUANTITY	PRICE	AMOUNT	SKETCH FRONT/BACK
Satin Spandex	3 Metre 2 Metre	RM 15 RM 12	RM 45 RM 24	
2. TRIMMING	QUANTITY	PRICE	AMOUNT	
Thread zipper	2 2	RM 0.80 RM 1.50	RM 1.60 RM 3.00	
3. PRODUCTION COST	HOURS	RM/HOURS	AMOUNT	
Pattern Cutting Sewing	5 8	RM 5 RM 6	RM 25 RM 48	
4. EMBROIDERY/ DETAIL	QUANTITY	PRICE	AMOUNT	
Beads	1	RM 1. 50	RM 1. 50	SWATCHES

5. TOTAL AMOUNT (1+2+3+4)	RM 148.10
6. TOTAL AMOUNT + MARK UP (MIN 30%)	RM 192.53
7. DESIGN FEES (MIN 50% OF 5)	RM 74.05
8. TOTAL (6+7)	RM 266.58

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

5.1 Introduction

This is the last chapter of the research. In this chapter, discussion, suggestion and conclusion will be included. This chapter will discuss the result of the research. All results research is discussed in this chapter whether to answer the objective of the study or not. Suggestions are also discussed in this chapter for improve this researcher recommendation for researchers on time forward. In the end of this chapter researcher concluded overall research studies. This chapter discusses about title of this research which is producing contemporary modest wear with pre-consumer textile.

5.2 Conclusion

This research studies about contemporary modest wear with pre-consumer textile. This research explained about how current generation dressing sensation has changed through influences from different perspective. Researcher has also explained types of modest wear today and how it has influenced people all over the world. Research regarding patchwork and pre-consume textile has also been done where researcher has mentioned and studied different types of patchworks and the quality and suitability of pre-consumer textile.

This research also explains that modest wear is not only for the Muslims but also for the other races as well. This study highlights the modest wear from various perspective. In current fashion era, modest outfit has been developed. This research also highlights the acknowledgement of pre-consumer textile and ways to recycle them. Besides that, this research proofs that patchworked clothes do also look good and wearable to events.

This research entirely used pre-consumer textile from fashion company to produce the designs. Material with peach and black is used to produce these designs as it suits according to the Islamic law. Patterns and designs were also made according to the Islamic law to produce loose but fashionable modest attire which is suitable for all races. This research is made to suggest a modest wear attire that saves the environment and as well as fashionable to wear.

5.3 Recommendation

As this study based on three main focuses, which are pre-consumer textile wastage, patchwork fashion and designs of modest wear according to Islamic law. This could make a new change to the industry from the three elements. Modest wear doesn't have to be fit. Loose outfits are also beautiful. Combining them with the unique patchwork gives the industry a new combination to try. This will also change the dressing sensation of youngsters as the designs are new and curious.

Besides that, this research has also suggested to use pre-consumer textile as a part of recycling which may help to reduce the environmental issues that rises due to fabric dumping. Using waste textile will help to reduce environmental landfill problems. This research also creates awareness among fashion industries.

Patchwork should be embraced. The unique pattern that patchwork produces bring different beauty to textiles. Embracing patchwork in ready to wear would change the perspective of youngsters toward fashion wastage and environmental issues.

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APPENDIX

Figure48: Designing Process

Figure49: Design 1

Figure50: Design 2

CONTEMPORARY MODEST WEAR WITH PRE-CONSUMER TEXTILE

Hi, my name is Meeravaahinee from University Malaysia Kelantan, final year textile and fashion designing student. please contribute your coperationon for my research regarding textile wastes and modest wear attires.thank you in advance.

*Required

Questionnaires

DEMOGRAPHIC QUESTION

Below are the demographic questions which will help researcher to understand respondents better

1. Age *

Mark only one oval.

- 13-18
- 19-25
- 26-33
- 33-40

2. Occupation *

Mark only one oval.

- governtment job
- private company
- student
- unemployed

3. Race *

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) Malay
- ( ) Indian
- ( ) Chinese
- ( ) Others

4. Status *

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) Married
- ( ) Single

SECTION B

Below are the questions to understand the fashion knowledge among the respondents through linear questions. This questions stands from 'do not agree' (1), 'partially agree'(2), 'agree (3).

5. Do you know about modest wear? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	( )	( )	( )	AGREE

Modest wear

Modest wear is an outfit that is made to show concealed clothing fashion. This clothing usually preferred by the Muslims.

6. Have you purchased modest wear before? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

7. Is the modest wear today coming in variety of fashion? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

8. Does it change the dressing style among the young adults? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

9. Does modest wear today full fill the fashion need of current generation? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

10. Is modest wear considered by all races? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	○	○	○	AGREE

11. Does modest wear today follow Malay ethics 'Shariah"? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	○	○	○	AGREE

12. Is fitted clothes considered as aurat *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	○	○	○	AGREE

13. Is it ok to wear something that conceals your skin but shows your figure? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	○	○	○	AGREE

14. Does modest wear clothing have to be fitted *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

15. Do you agree that modest wear would be an attire that is suitable for most of the daily event? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

16. Is modest fashion boring? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

17. Do you often see young Muslims today wearing modest outfit *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

18. Would people be more interested if modest wear were made with the influence of currentfashion trend? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	○	○	○	AGREE

19. Are you aware of textile waste? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	○	○	○	AGREE

20. Do you agree that fashion industry produce mass amount of textile waste? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	○	○	○	AGREE

21. Do you know about pre-consumer textile waste? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	○	○	○	AGREE

Pre-consumer textile

Pre-consumer textile means textile wastes straight from the industry. These textiles are highly hygienic compared to pre-loved, or other recycled clothing as these waste are not consumed by any consumer. usually these wastes stands from pattern cutting wastes, extra material, and damaged material.

22. Would you prefer clothing from recycled material? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

23. Would you prefer clothing from pre- consumer textile?

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

24. Have you heard of patchwork fashion? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

25. Would you prefer a patchworked cloth as your outing attire? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

26. Do you think patchwork could produce a good fashion? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

27. Can patchwork reduce textile waste? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

28. Do you agree that patchworking will create unique textile *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

29. Have you seen a patchworked modest wear?

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

30. Would you try a modest wear made from patchwork? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

31. would it be suitable for daily?events? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

32. do you think it will change the youngsters' opinion on patchwork fashion? *

Mark only one oval.

	1	2	3	
DO NOT AGREE	◯	◯	◯	AGREE

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