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SOLUTIONS FOR NON-WASTE TAILORING METHODS

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The fashion industry after the oil industry is the second most polluting industry in the world. Both the production of clothes and the afterlife of the pieces give rise to high pollution. Developing environmentally friendly technologies for production and zero-waste efforts are a deliberate intention to alleviate the problem. More than 400 billion square meters of fabric are produced annually, but out of this is 15-20% loss. The issue that has become very important since the early age is still very important, although other reasons have proved the use of non-waste sorting methods at that time. In history, there have been many examples in which people have tried to make full or nearly full use of the fabric when making their clothing. This article presents some main stages of these, and also demonstrates student project tasks as illustrations. These tasks start with the study of the methods of cutting and then the different aspirations of contemporary designers. In the fashion designers' collections, the eco-conscious lines play key role the help of which the waste in tailoring can be minimized and the natural materials come into view. The proper use of drapery is an opportunity in this direction, while another direction seeks to use the entire material width. Third and forth year students, after completing basic professional design tasks, experiment with special shaping based on such principles. Students need to design as many variations as possible from simple geometric patterns, as far as possible from the given fabric. The design process results in creative form solutions, and this enhances students' eco-conscious thinking. The result of such experimental work is that development and understanding are considerably simpler than usual fashion-oriented design tasks, though it is a concrete solution to optimize the treatment of sartorial waste.

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