

Influence of Chintz: A study of its value & origin in today's modern world.

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Abstract

Chintz, and Indian cotton fabric commonly known today as a fabric that has shine, existed since BC 3000. Its original production method & its true identity have been forgotten through the years, due to its development by European countries & its absence of verifying documents.

This Indian cotton fabric was first introduced to the world through trade among western & eastern continents, and is known as the 'supreme cloth'. The Europeans mainly adapted Chintz by imitating its method through machines. But what holds true is the exotic motifs & colors used gives a sense of its authentic Indian origin.

Chintz was used in all sorts of means, such as interior decoration, & clothing. Its influence gave motivations in industrial evolutions as well as cultural evolutions, causing a stir to some countries & to some a distinctive change in their lives.

Finding & learning about its origin, its value, its production technique, lets us travel to the ancient world & history. And come to a point of learning not just about its essence, but about human being's history that revolved around this exquisite cotton fabric called Chintz.

Keywords

Origin, influence, mordant technique

Study of Street Furniture and Public Artifacts Design

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Abstract

In general, the national or local government for the common use and enjoyment of everyone should offer public artifacts. This, however, has not fostered competition, and has thus resulted in the design of such artifacts lagging behind that of privately funded structures. Furthermore, the study shows, public artifacts are mainly large civil engineering and building construction projects and this too has encouraged few advances in design. This study, however, focuses on the design of street furniture; objects which people experience every day.

Initially, this study focused on the fact that public artifacts, including street furniture, are constructed and managed mainly by public organizations. It surveyed how much freedom of design for such projects was available under the current legal systems and regulations, and found that there was considerable freedom in design, and many ways to achieve improvements. On the other hand, in comparison to Korea, Japan has less effective legal systems covering private buildings adjacent to streets. This results in considerable 'visual pollution', which requires an urgent solution. However, it was found that if each local government deals with these problems in accordance with firm policies, this 'visual pollution' could be reduced and more pleasant urban environments generated.

Subsequently, the study categorized design characteristics of 130 samples of existing street furniture, analyzing their main components. The result shows there are many items of street furniture which do not match our ideals, but it also sets out design policies and guidelines which could be used to address those problems.

Keywords

Street Furniture, Current Legal System, Landscape Design