

A STUDY OF HMONG NEEDLEWORK FOR APPLICATION IN WOMEN'S BAG DESIGN

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this research is to study the patterns, colors, and production processes of Hmong needlework to be applied in the design of women's bags. It was found that most of the Hmong needlework were used to produce Hmong costumes. Therefore, Hmong costumes were analyzed to be applied in the design of women's bags. The details are as follows: Embroidered fabric pattern of Hmong needlework. There is a structure of stripes formed from straight lines, curves. The pattern of Hmong needlework is repeatedly embroidered. The colors in the Hmong needlework pattern are mostly warm tones, which is the most common tone in all parts of the Hmong costume. Production process of Hmong needlework The pattern is embroidered on the fabric by separating the pieces and assembling them into the pattern of each part of the dress

From this information, it can be concluded that Hmong needlework is an interesting and beautiful art and craft. With unique elements, patterns, and colors. It can be applied to the design of lifestyle products to match today's lifestyle. In addition to creating added value, it is also considered a way to disseminate while preserving arts and culture.

Keywords: needlework, Hmong, Women's bags

INTRODUCTION

Hmong Ban Kek Noi, Khao Kho District, Phetchabun Province, is the largest Hmong community in Thailand. The ancestors of the Hmong people originated in the high mountains of the southern Yellow River basin in China. And there was a migration to settle in Phetchabun province. Most of them are engaged in gardening. Farming, growing various vegetables, and many other things. Settlement of the Hmong The village also incorporates tribal culture such as arts, crafts, dances, festivals, and plays, and today the village still retains its ethnic cultural identity, including "Hmong needlework cloth." It is another prominent symbol of the Hmong. (Samai Suttitham, 1998)

The Hmong needlework was born from the leisure time of women. After working in agriculture, it is characterized by colorful embroidery with different colored yarns. Using cross-stitching techniques on the fabric and sewing the fabric in a row according to your imagination and memories of the environment, Most of the motifs are derived from nature, such as plant names, animal names, and names from the surrounding environment, such as mountains and people, and decorative materials are used to make it look more beautiful, such as silver coins. bead It is a creative application for beauty. Hmong needlework is a craft that has been passed down from ancestors for a long time. The cotton grown in the village is spun into strips and then woven into strips, which are then embroidered into patterns that have sentimental value. Once the embroidery is finished, it is processed into clothes to wear on New Year's festivals or other important days. It can also be crafted into other utensils, such as granny bags and shoulder bags. Backpack wallet Mobile phone bags and utensils, etc. (Visuta Sanasen, 2002) But for today's Hmong needlework, there is a market demand where old fabrics are bought to make various products. By processing Hmong needlework into products with other

forms and changing materials, or by using new production technology from computers or machine embroidery, the value of Hmong needlework diminishes. (Department of Social Development and Welfare, 2012)

From this information, it was concluded that Hmong needlework is an interesting and beautiful art and craft that is still unique to the Hmong people. They see the old bags that the Hmong people have crafted into utensils. Redesigned to create a unique product Combining the patterns and colors of Hmong needlework with new ideas. is appropriate. Outstanding and interesting, in line with current needs. This is to increase the value of the product commercially.

OJECTIVES

1. To study the patterns, colors, and production process of Hmong needlework (Ban Kek Noi, Khao Kho, Phetchabun)
2. To analyze the process of Hmong needlework products for application in the design of women's bags.
3. To design women's bags

RESEARCH SCOPES

1. Content Scope

Study the history. Characteristics of Hmong needlework, meaning, and origin of Hmong needlework patterns

2. Area Scope

Ban Kek Noi, Khao Kho District, Phetchabun Province

METHODOLOGY

Step 1: Study and collect information on the embroidered patterns of Hmong (Ban Kek Noi). By studying and researching documents, books, articles, and various related research

Step 2: Analyze data related to Hmong needlework, focusing on composition, colors, and patterns.

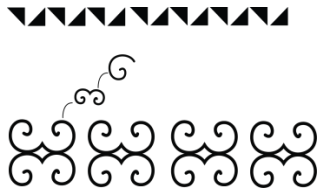
Step 3: Application of elements, colors, and patterns of Hmong needlework in the design of women's bags

RESULT

According to the study, most of the Hmong needlework is used to produce Hmong costumes. Therefore, Hmong costumes were analyzed to be applied to the design of women's bags. Details are as follows:

- 1) Analyze the embroidered pattern of the Hmong
- 2) Analyze the colors in the Hmong embroidery patterns.
- 3) Analyze the production process of Hmong needlework.

Table 1: Analysis of Hmong needlework patterns

Hmong costume	detail	Pattern characteristics
<p>shirt</p> 	<p>Stripes on shirts are found to be curved toward each other. It is inserted with a cross pattern, complemented by a repeat pattern, and there are wavy stripes at the edges of the fabric throughout the fabric.</p>	
<p>skirt</p> 	<p>The pattern on the skirt was found to have a distinctive pattern. It is a spiral pattern characterized by curves coiled together repeatedly throughout the canvas and inserted with triangular shapes as secondary patterns.</p>	
<p>Sashes</p> 	<p>Sashes with a volute pattern The appearance is curves coiled together. It is embroidered in the center of the fabric as the main pattern, and the edges of the fabric are embroidered with wavy lines along the entire edge of the fabric.</p>	
<p>strip fabric</p> 	<p>The strip fabric has a vegetable pattern, a straight line that bends and curls together like a heart, is repeatedly arranged on a rectangle, and has a paddy grain pattern. It looks like a rectangle connected with a triangle inserted.</p>	




From Table 1, an analysis of the Hmong needlework patterns found on Hmong costumes concluded that the structure of the Hmong needlework patterns is made up of straight lines, curves, lines, etc. Wavy lines are the main pattern, and geometric shapes are secondary patterns, so the Hmong needlework elements are repeatedly embroidered. There are highlights, secondary points, and space to reduce the density of the pattern and create balance.

Table 2: Color analysis in Hmong needlework

shirt	
skirt	
Sashes	
strip fabric	

Table 2 shows that warm tones are the most common in all parts of Hmong clothing and in fabric patterns. For this reason, warm tones were chosen as the main color in the design of the pattern on women's bags.

Table 3: Analysis of the production process of Hmong needlework

Various areas with embroidery of Hmong costumes	process
	<p>Embroidery characteristics of the shirt It is embroidered onto a small rectangular piece of cloth and then embroidered on the shirt.</p>
	<p>Embroidery of the skirt Type 1 will look like embroidery on the fabric of the skirt. Type 2 cuts the fabric into pieces according to the desired pattern and embroidered them onto the fabric of the skirt, and Type 3 embroidered the pattern on a rectangular piece of fabric and then embroidered it on the skirt.</p>
	<p>The sashes are divided into two parts: Part 1 girdle The pattern is embroidered on the fabric, and the second part is striped cloth, which is embroidered separately with another piece of cloth and then attached to the center of the sash.</p>

From Table 3, an analysis of the production process of Hmong needlework. It was found that the embroidery style of the Hmong dress was embroidered separately and then assembled, so the embroidery style of the Hmong needlework was applied to the design of women's bags.

Based on the results of the above analysis, Found embroidered cloth of the Hmong (Ban Kek Noi). It was born from the craftsmanship of Hmong women from the past to the present. Therefore, the production process of Hmong needlework is combined with new concepts and techniques. To integrate traditional concepts with new concepts, especially the development of production processes, patterns, and colors to be applied in the design of bags as shown in Figures 1–4,



Figure 1. Sketch



Figure 2. Development



Figure 3. Pattern placement



Figure 4. Prototype

CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

Based on the results of the analysis of Hmong needlework data for application in women's bag design (Case Study of Ban Kek Noi, Khao Kho District, Phetchabun Province), the results can be summarized as follows:

The structure of the Hmong needlework is formed by straight lines and curves. The pattern of Hmong needlework is repeatedly embroidered. The colors in the Hmong needlework are mostly warm tones, which is the most common tone in all parts of the Hmong costume and in the Hmong needlework. Production process for Hmong needlework It was found that the embroidery style of the Hmong needlework was embroidered separately and then put together.

From this information, it can be concluded that Hmong needlework is an interesting and beautiful art and craft. With unique elements, patterns, and colors. It can be applied to the design of lifestyle products to match today's lifestyle. In addition to creating added value, it is also considered a way to disseminate while preserving arts and culture. This is in line with Suwit Sadsunk (2023). It adds economic value, promotes tourism, and is a way to create unique, acceptable, and sustainable Thai commercial products.

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