

# UTILIZATION OF PRE-PREPARED SAMPLES OF TEXTILE COMPOSITIONS TO DESIGN AND PRODUCE HOME SUPPLEMENTS

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## Abstract

The study aims to test the creative ability to reuse prefabricated textile parts in the production of home supplements that bear both functional and aesthetic meanings. The study used the analytical descriptive curriculum. The sample of the study consisted of 110 residents of the governorate of El Jarshi, Saudi Arabia. The questionnaire was used as a tool for study, and after data collection, it was analyzed by appropriate statistical analysis methods using SPSS. The results indicated that about 86% of the target groups use leisure time for manual work, and that about two-thirds of the sample, uses fabric pieces for decoration. This result is important and demonstrates an awareness among the target groups of the importance of reusing prefabricated fabric parts, and that the reuse of prefabricated fabric parts is of high importance (79.1%).

**Keywords:** Textile- Home supplements- Design-Samples

## Introduction

Undoubtedly, the textile home supplement industry has become one of the main pillars in the economies of many countries, such as China, India, and most of Southeast Asia. Household supplements vary and vary according to the nature of use, such as floor supplements, curtains, kitchens, and decor, for the bathroom. (Aronson, 2000) Interest in small industries that rely on textiles is increasing steadily. Wang, 2006). Textile home supplements are called "dynamic products. They are subject to many changes in style, design, and type of fabric according to fashion. Production periods are short, and the cost element is influential in production. This is evident in the quantity of products offered at competitive prices. Many stores import these supplements from abroad (Nadia Mahmood, 1998). This cost compression process must be achieved at all stages of the industry's production process (Zainab Ahmed, 2004). Reuse of pre-prepared fabric parts in the production of home supplements is a type of product of a variable nature that is influenced by fashion and classified among products whose end-use changes according to the type of fabric used in their production and is subject to changes in style and design. (Badan, 2005), and one of the studies that cared about home supplements is a study (Najla Madi, 2019) where I aimed to provide home furnishings supplements (pillows) with the remnants of the requirements for the production of ready-to-wear for sustainability and from studies concerned with the work of copying. Study The study aimed to create a variety of clothing designs using hand-held textile pieces and tailoring the class publicly using Al-Barawaz and the ability to integrate more than compact textiles for the collection. The study (Khadijah Saeed Mesfar Nader, 2013), which aims to improve the manual bystanders of gentlemen, investigates how girls learn

the art of viable tissue to serve the individual and the community. The researcher has prepared ornamental designs using simple textile compositions to obtain the scientific number of NA values.

## Statement of the problem

The research problem shows that there are a number of special samples of the textile compositions rapporteur in the specialised colleges, that cause obstacles and adverse effects on the environment depending on the way they are disposed of in the laboratories, so we used them in the domestic supplements to solve this problem. This study proposes a number of solutions, one of which is to provide small industries in which young people's energy is invested and intellectually stimulated, while also providing a product with prices through these industries. This product has a useful, aesthetic, and environmentally friendly value. The consumer of home supplements seeks to buy cheap products with quality and creativity. Hence the idea of the study. (Utilization of pre-prepared textile composition samples for the design and production of home supplements) To strive for the highest quality and lowest price while offering solutions and ideas for environmental preservation.

### **The problem with research is answering the following questions:**

1. Is there awareness of the importance and benefits of reusing pre-set pieces in household supplements?
2. Are pre-set pieces utilized by reusing them?
3. How can the cost of production be reduced through the reuse of pre-set pieces in the work of home supplements?

### **Research Objectives:**

1. Producing high quality and low value pieces is a useful process for people with limited resources.
2. Examine the percentage of experts who agree on household supplements made from pre-prepared fabric parts.
3. Examine the percentage of consumers who agree with household supplements made from pre-prepared fabric parts.

### **The importance of research: study significance**

1. Research contributes to environmental conservation.
2. Highlights the importance of being aware of the exploitation and utilization of pre-prepared pieces of fabric by re-employing them.
3. Enriching the field of small and medium industries with decorative designs for home supplements using pre-prepared fabric pieces that meet functional and aesthetic purposes.
4. There are statistically significant differences between the averages for evaluating household supplements produced using pre-prepared pieces of fabric in achieving the value of the items (as a whole) according to consumers' views.
- 5.

### **Hypothesis:**

According to the opinions of specialists, "there are statistically significant differences between the averages for evaluating household supplements produced using pre-prepared fabric parts in terms of aspects of assessment (as a whole).""There are statistically significant differences between the averages of the household supplement evaluation axes produced using pre-prepared pieces of fabric, according to the opinions of specialists.

6. There is a correlation between the arrangement of specialists and the arrangement of consumers of household supplements produced using pre-prepared fabric parts.

### **Research Curriculum: Methodology**

The descriptive approach is used in research, with analysis and application to achieve research goals.

### **Delimitations:**

The research study is limited to:

1. pre-produced textile parts in specialized colleges in the course of textile compositions.

Household supplements.

Sample Search:

The search samples included two categories, as follows:

1. Specialists: There are ten of them, and they are specialized gentlemen of the faculty who want to know the percentage of agreement toward household supplements made from pre-prepared textile parts.
2. Consumer sample: 100 members of the community are residents of Al-Jarshi governorate, Saudi Arabia, to identify the percentage of the agreement for household supplements produced using pre-prepared textile parts.

Search Tools: Research Tools

1. Identification of the percentage of specialists' agreement with household supplements produced using pre-prepared fabric parts
2. Identification of the percentage of consumers' agreement with household supplements produced using pre-prepared textile parts

### **Instrument rationing (honesty and stability)**

1. Identification of specialists' assessments of implemented designs

A questionnaire was prepared for gentlemen specialising in clothing and textiles to arbitrate household supplements produced using pre-prepared fabric pieces. The questionnaire included an evaluation of 10 designs and included two axes:

First axis: technical aspect; include four phrases.

The second axis is the aesthetic side and includes four phrases.

Axis III: Functional Aspect and (4) Included Phrases

The quinquennial rating balance was used to provide a strongly approved response to five grades, an approved response to four grades, a somewhat approved response to three grades, a disagreed response to two grades, and a strongly disagreed response to one grade. The three components of the questionnaire's overall score (60 degrees) were the first axis score (20 degrees), the second axis score (20 degrees), and the third axis score (20 degrees).

Authenticity of questionnaire content; sincerity of specialists

In order to verify the authenticity of the content, a group of specialist professors was presented in its preliminary form, numbered "Supplement No. 1," in order to judge the appropriateness of each phrase for its axis, as well as the wording, identification, and addition of any proposed phrases. The amendment was made on the basis of the arbitrators' views, as shown in the following table:

**Table (1): Specialist gentlemen's agreement coefficient on questionnaire items to arbitrate household supplements produced using pre-prepared fabric pieces.**

Arbitration clauses	Number of times of agreement	Number of times of disagreement	Agreement coefficient
Language formulation of phrases	10	0	100%
Scientific wording of phrases	10	0	100%
Ease and clarity of phrases	8	2	80%
The number of axes is commensurate with the target for which it is prepared	9	1	90%
Ferry fit with each axis	8	2	80%
Fit the number of ferries in each axis	10	0	100%
Sequence of ferries in each axis	10	0	100%

The 10-specialist agreement method was used to calculate the consistency of the observers to determine the arbitration clauses, and the agreement ratio ranged from 80% to 100%, which are acceptable agreement ratios.

Honesty using internal consistency between the overall degree of each axis and the overall degree of the questionnaire:

Honesty was calculated using internal consistency by calculating Pearson's correlation factor between the overall degree of each axis and the overall degree of the questionnaire. The following table shows this:

**Table (2): Correlation transaction values between each axis and questionnaire**

Axis	Correlation
Technical aspect	**660.0
Aesthetic aspect	**570.0
Functional aspect	**677.0

From table (2), it is clear that the correlation coefficients are all a function of the 0.01 level to approach the correct one, hence there is internal consistency between the axes of this questionnaire and it already measures what has been developed to measure it, thus demonstrating the sincerity and consistency of the questionnaire's axes.

Questionnaire Stabilization: Stabilization was calculated by Alpha Cronbach's Alpha Cronbach coefficient

**Table (3): Persistence factor values for questionnaire axes**

Axis	Alpha coefficient
Technical aspect	0.754
Aesthetic aspect	0.753
Functional aspect	0.755
Questionnaire stability (as a whole)	0.754

Table (3) shows that all constant transaction values are at the level of 01.0, indicating the stability of the questionnaire.

**Second: proposed design assessment questionnaire (consumer-specific):**

A questionnaire was prepared to survey consumers' views of household supplements produced using pre-prepared pieces of fabric. The questionnaire included an assessment (13) of its phrase. It used a quinquennial rating balance so that the answer would be strongly approved (5 degrees), approved (4 degrees), somewhat approved (3 degrees), not approved (2 degrees), and strongly disagreed (1 degree).

Authenticity of the contents of the questionnaire; authenticity of the arbitrators

The authenticity of the contents of the questionnaire was verified and presented in its preliminary form to a group of professors specializing in the field of clothing and weaving in order to express an opinion on its content and the availability of the following points: the wording of the phrases and their competence to judge the executed designs. The amendment was made on the basis of the arbitrators' views, as shown in the following table:

**Table (4): Specialized gentlemen's agreement factor on consumer assessment questionnaire items for household supplements produced using pre-prepared textile samples**

Arbitration clauses	Number of times of agreement	Number of times of disagreement	Agreement coefficient
Language formulation of phrases	10	0	100%
Scientific wording of phrases	9	1	90%
Sequence and organization of phrases	10	0	100%
Number of phrases	8	2	80%
Ease and clarity of phrases	10	0	100%

The 10 specialists' agreement method was used to calculate the consistency of the observers to determine the arbitration clauses and the agreement ratio ranged from (80% to 100%) which is acceptable agreement ratios.

Honesty using internal consistency between the overall degree of each axis and the overall degree of the questionnaire:

Honesty was calculated using internal consistency by calculating Pearson's correlation factor between the overall degree of each axis (achieving the technical aspect - achieving the aesthetic aspect - achieving the functional aspect) and the overall degree of the questionnaire, and the following table shows this:

**Table (5): Values of correlation transactions between each axis degree and the overall degree of the questionnaire**

Axis	Correlation
Technical aspect	**0.863
Aesthetic aspect	**0.866
Functional aspect	**0.879

It is clear from the previous table that the coefficients of the correlation both function at the same level (0.01) and therefore can be quantified that there is internal consistency between the possible axes of the questionnaire and what is actually measured for the scale of the survey, indicating the sincerity and uniformity of the questionnaire axes.

Honesty using internal consistency between each phrase's grade and the overall grade of the questionnaire:

Honesty was calculated using internal consistency by calculating Pearson's correlation factor between the degree of each phrase and the overall degree of the questionnaire, and the following table shows this:

**Table (6): Correlation transaction values between each phrase's grade and the questionnaire's grade**

Phrase	Correlation
Household supplements produced using prefabricated fabric parts achieve utilitarian value	0.780
Household supplements produced using prefabricated fabric parts achieve aesthetic value	0.785
Household supplements produced using prefabricated fabric parts achieve economic value	0.787
Suitable pre-made fabric cutting used with used design	0.784
The colors of household supplements produced using prefabricated fabric pieces are aligned with each other	0.783
Household supplements produced using prefabricated fabric pieces are in line with my personal taste	0.782
Making use of prefabricated fabric parts is a new addition in the field of household supplements	0.788
The executing design features individual prefabricated fabric pieces.	0.789
The executing design features prefabricated fabric cutting with contemporary	0.781
Prefabricated fabric pieces are one of the innovative reuse methods	0.789
Prefabricated fabric parts can be utilized in small projects	0.785
Reuse of prefabricated fabric parts is one way to conserve the environment	0.788
Design works for execution.	0.789

The previous table reveals that all correlation factors are at the level of 0.10, which is approaching the correct one. Thus, it can be said that there is internal consistency between the terms constituting this questionnaire and that it already measures what has been developed to measure it, thus demonstrating the sincerity and consistency of the questionnaire's axes.

### Questionnaire stability

The persistence of the questionnaire was calculated by the Alpha-Cronbach correlation factor. The value of the questionnaire was 0.841, which is significant at the 0.01 level. The following table shows this:

**Table (7): Persistence coefficient values for questionnaire axes**

Axis	Alfa coefficient
Technical aspect	**0.841
Aesthetic aspect	**0.833
Functional aspect	**0.850
Stabilization of the questionnaire as a whole	**0.841

It is clear from the previous table that the constant coefficients for each of the two axes are at the level of 0.01, indicating that the questionnaire has a high degree of stability.

**Table (8): Total specialist assessments of household supplements produced using pre-prepared textile samples**

Axes	Items	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10
Technical aspect	Item 1	59	61	58	62	58	59	65	61	57	64
	Item 2	62	63	62	63	62	63	64	63	62	64
	Item 3	62	64	62	64	62	62	65	64	62	65
	Item 4	60	62	58	63	60	61	63	61	60	63
The aesthetic aspect	Item 1	64	64	64	64	64	64	65	64	64	65
	Item 2	60	61	58	61	58	60	65	60	58	63
	Item 3	60	62	58	62	60	60	65	60	60	63
	Item 4	60	62	58	64	58	62	64	62	58	64
Functional aspect	Item 1	60	61	60	61	60	61	63	61	60	63
	Item 2	60	63	58	63	58	59	65	63	58	63
	Item 3	60	62	59	64	59	59	64	62	59	64
	Item 4	61	63	58	63	59	62	65	62	57	63

Theoretical Framework for Research: Theoretical Framework

**Search Terms:****Fabric: Textile**

It consists of two sets of threads overlapping in some of them, one in the longitudinal direction of the fabric and the other in the cross-direction of the fabric - that is, making a 90 angle with the initial set and calling the weft threads. (Abidin; Al-Dabbagh, 2003).

**Hand Textiles**

These manual practices use precarious raw materials and precise textile methods to produce the work of harmonized and distinctive features that achieve artistic, aesthetic and functional values. (Hebbat Abd Al-Dhabi in Seyaton, 2018)

**Design:**

The whole process of planning a shape, creating it functionally or utilitarianically, brings cypriness and joy to oneself and this satisfies man's need efficiently and aesthetically simultaneously. It regulates and coordinates the sum of the internal elements or parts in each cohesive of the producing thing, i.e. the harmony that combines the aesthetic and taste aspect simultaneously is the innovative form that achieves its purpose. Najla Madi, 2019)

**Reuse:**

It consists of the survival of the substance while converting it into another form and using it for another purpose by modifying it and is often manually converted unlike recycling done through factories (Anabtawy, 2017).

**Recycling:**

It is a process in which factory returns are taken advantage of, with the aim of obtaining ores employed in another product for the purpose of combining the right quality with the right price. (Abdelhamid, 2008).

**Supplements:**

They are complementary and integral to something, defined as additives or a necessary part of the overall appearance. (Najla Madi, 2019)

**Home supplements:**



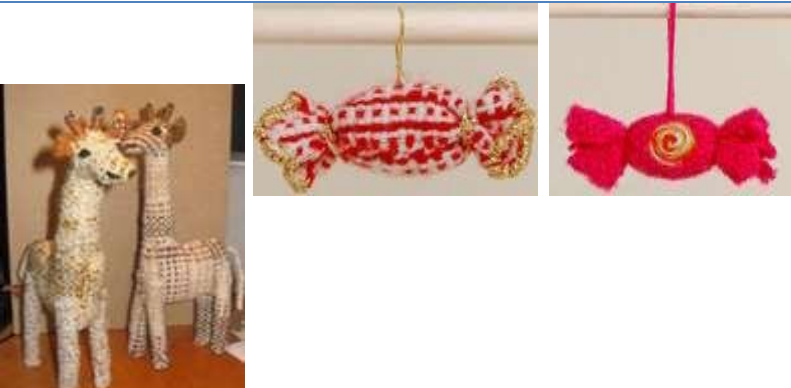
It is an addition or pieces accompanying the house and leads to the addition of its aesthetic or functional touch (Abdelfattah, 2010).

Search results and interpretation




**Implemented designs:**

10 designs have been prepared for various home supplements and their production. The aesthetic aspect has been taken into account in the preparation and production of these designs in order to conform to the functional purpose for which they were prepared as shown in the table (9)

**Table (9): Household supplements produced using pre-prepared textile samples**

<p><b>Design No. (1) Pot Catchers Samples of different colors and types fabric with cotton cloth were used as liner.</b></p>	
<p><b>Design No. (2) Set of base cups in different shapes (circle - leaf - box).</b>  <b>Different samples of fabric were used with cotton cloth cutting.</b></p>	
<p><b>Design No. (3) Collection of Children's Games.</b>  <b>Different samples of fabric were used with canvas for lining and fiber filler and given some details by hand embroidery.</b></p>	

<p><b>Design No. (4) Blanket for seat decoration.</b></p> <p>Different samples of fabric with cotton cloth and pieces of sponge were used as lining.</p>	
<p><b>Design No. (5) Set of pillows.</b></p> <p>Different samples of fabric were used and a design composition for the pillow as well as a cotton cloth.</p>	
<p><b>Design No. (6) Ground Walkers.</b></p> <p>Various samples of the fabric were used and a design for the face was configured as well as a burlap cloth.</p>	
<p><b>Design No. (7) Wall Hangers For Decorative Fabric Samples</b> were used in the same color and design composition as well as a coat cloth as liner.</p>	
<p><b>Design No. (8) Hung Large Wall.</b></p> <p>Different samples of fabric were used and assembled with crochet stitch with cotton cloth as liner.</p>	

<p><b>Design No. (9) Set of tablecloths.</b></p> <p><b>Different samples of fabric with cotton cloth were used as liner.</b></p>	 
<p><b>Design No.(10) Floor Carpet</b></p> <p><b>Samples of similar fabric in size and colors with a coarse cloth were used as lining .</b></p>	

First assumption: "There are statistically significant differences between the averages for evaluating household supplements produced using pre-prepared fabric parts in achieving assessment aspects (as a whole) according to the opinions of specialists."

To verify this imposition, the executing designs were presented to a group of 10 arbitrators specializing in clothing and weaving. The data were calculated to calculate the one-way variability analysis to determine the significance of the averages of evaluating household supplements produced using pre-prepared fabric parts in achieving the assessment aspects (as a whole) according to the specialists' opinions.

**Table (10): Variance analysis of the averages for evaluating household supplements produced using pre-prepared fabric parts in achieving assessment aspects (as a whole) according to the opinions of specialists.**

Source of variation	Sum of squares	Degree of freedom	Average boxes	Value of "F"	Significance.
<b>Intergroup</b>	19.415	4	4.854	0.549	0.700
<b>Within Groups</b>	928.585	105	8.844		
<b>Total</b>	948.000	109			

The results of Table 10 indicate that the value of "F" was 0.549, a statistically significant value, indicating differences between the averages for evaluating household supplements produced using pre-prepared pieces of tissue in achieving the assessment aspects (as a whole) according to the opinions of the specialists.

**Table (11): Internal consistency of the first axis.**

M.	Paragraph.	Correlation coefficient	Significance level
1	Use of leisure time in reuse of fabric cutting	0,572	0,00
2	Fabric cutting can form high-end quality product	0,511	0,00
3	Make sure to use prefabricated fabric parts in home decorating	0,642	0,00
4	Usage Cutting fabric in decoration	0,668	0,00

Internal consistency of the first axis vertebrae (importance of reusing prefabricated fabric pieces)

Table 11 reviews the correlation between each paragraph of the first axis and the overall degree of the axis. The table shows the correlation of each paragraph of the axis with a moral correlation factor at the 0.01 probability level with the overall degree of the axis, indicating that the axis has a high degree of internal consistency.

**Table (12): Internal consistency of the second axis**

M.	Paragraph.	Correlation coefficient.	Significance level.
1	Acquisition of handmade works	0,423	0,00
2	Usage Cutting fabric in decoration	0,574	0,00
3	Effect of pre-made fabric cutting on home decoration	0,721	0,00

Internal consistency of the second axis vertebrae (effect of fabric cutting on home decoration)

Table 12 reviews the correlation between each paragraph of the second axis and the overall degree of the axis. The table shows the correlation of each paragraph of the axis with a moral correlation factor at the 0.01 probability level with the overall degree of the axis, indicating that the axis has a high degree of internal consistency.

### 1. Persistence of the study tool

Consistency is intended to give the same result if applied more than once in the same circumstances. The alpha-cronbach coefficient has been used to measure the stability of the study's axis, and the value of the alpha-cronbach coefficient for both axes has been greater than 0.7, indicating that the resolution is as high as in the table (13).

**Table (13): Alpha-Kronbach Coefficient for Measuring Coaxial Stability of the Study.**

Axis	Number of paragraphs	Alfa Kronbach coefficient
The importance of reusing prefabricated fabric parts	4	0,723
Effect of fabric cutting on home decoration	3	0,864

**Second: Discussion of the study's themes**

First axis: the importance of reusing prefabricated fabric parts Table 14 reviews the responses of sample individuals on the importance of reusing prefabricated fabric parts The table data show that the average calculation of the spare time use in the reuse of fabric pieces was 4.41 degrees. This paragraph was in the first order of importance with a approval rate of 24.5% for approval and 61.8% for strong approval. The clause for cutting fabric can form a high-end product of quality in the second order of importance with an average arithmetic of 4.35 degrees and approval rate ranging from 32.7% for approval to 54.5% for strong approval In the third order, with an average arithmetic of 4.24 degrees and with a approval ratio ranging from 26.4% OK to 51.8% strongly approved, In the fourth and final order came the paragraph for the use of textile pieces in decoration with an average calculation of 3.98 degrees and approval ratios ranging from 30.9% OK to 42.7% strongly approved.

**Table (14) :Responses by Sample Individuals on the Importance of Reusing Prefabricated Fabric Parts.**

Phrase	Approval Score (Number)(%)					Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation
	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagreed		
Use of leisure time in reuse of fabric cutting	68 (61.8)	27 (24.5)	8 (7.3)	7 (6.4)	0	4.41	0.881
Fabric cutting can form high- end quality product	60 (54.5)	36 (32.7)	8 (7.3)	5 (4.5)	1 (0.9)	4.35	0.873
Make sure to use prefabricated fabric parts in home decorating	57 (51.8)	29 (26.4)	18 (16.4)	6 (5.5)	0	4.24	0.920
Usage Cutting fabric in decoration	47 (42.7)	34 (30.9)	14 (12.7)	10 (9.1)	5 (4.5)	3.98	1.157

In order to determine the importance of the reuse of prefabricated fabric parts, the target group's responses were divided into three categories: low, medium, and high, as shown in Table 15, which shows that the reuse of prefabricated fabric parts is of high importance to 79.1% of respondents.

**Table (15): Level of importance of reuse of prefabricated fabric parts.**

		Repetition	%
level	Low importance (4-9 degrees)	1	9
	Medium importance (10-14 degrees)	22	20.0
	High importance (15-20 degrees)	87	79.1
	Total	110	100.0

To identify differences in the target group's perception of the importance of remanufactured fabric re-cutting according to the sex variable, TT was tested for the difference between two independent samples, as shown in table (16), which shows that the value of  $v$  is 213.7, which is statistically irrelevant at the probabilistic level of 0.05, indicating that there are no differences in the researchers' perception of the importance of re-cutting pre-fabric according to the sex variable.

**Table (16): Test Results ( $v$ ) for Differences in Researchers' Perception of the Importance of Remanufactured Fabric Recycling According to Gender Variable.**

	Levini coefficient		T-test for Equality of Means				
	F	Significant level	T	Degrees of freedom	Level of significance	Differences on average	Change in standard error
<b>Homogeneous Data</b>	0.201	0.655	1.194	108	0.235	0.95080	0.79600
<b>Heterogeneous data</b>			1.111	19.395	0.280	0.95080	0.85607

To identify differences in the target group's perception of the importance of remanufactured fabric re-cutting according to age and educational level, a mono variation analysis test has been carried out, as shown in table (17), which shows that there are no differences in the target group's vision of the importance of remanufactured fabric re-cutting according to the age and educational level variables.

**Table (17): Results of the analysis of the unilateral variation of the differences in researchers' perceptions of the importance of re-cutting textiles according to age and educational level variables.**

		Sum of squares	Degrees of freedom	Squaring averages	F	level of significance
<b>Age</b>	Intergroup	19.415	4	4.854	.549	.700
	Within Groups	928.585	105	8.844		
	Total	948.000	109			
<b>Educational level</b>	Intergroup	59.538	4	14.885	1.759	.143
	Within Groups	888.462	105	8.462		
	Total	948.000	109			

### Second axis: The effect of fabric cutting on home decoration

Table 18 reviews the responses of sample individuals about the impact of fabric cutting on home decoration. The table data show that the computational average of the fabric cutting paragraph can form a high-end product with a quality of 4.09 degrees. That paragraph came in first place in terms of impact, with approval rates of 30% OK and 46.4% strongly approved. The spare time clause for the reuse of textile pieces came in second place in terms of impact, with an average calculation of 4 degrees and with approval ranging from 30.9% OK to 43.6% strongly approved. In the third order was the provision for the use of prefabricated fabric parts in decorating the house, with an average calculation of 3.93 degrees and approval rates ranging from 32.7% OK to 51.8% strongly approved.

**Table (18): Responses of Sample Individuals on the Impact of Fabric Cutting on Home Decoration**

Phrase	Approval Score (Number) (%)					Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation
	Strongly Agreed	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagreed		
Use of leisure time in reuse of fabric cutting	48 (43.6)	34 (30.9)	14 (12.7)	8 (7.3)	6 (5.5)	4.00	0.881
Fabric cutting can form high- end quality product	51 (46.4)	33 (30)	15 (13.6)	7 (6.4)	4 (3.6)	4.09	0.873
Make sure to use prefabricated fabric parts in home decorating	39.1 (51.8)	36 (32.7)	18 (16.4)	7 (6.4)	6 (5.5)	3.93	0.920

### Third axis: evaluation of the use of fabric cutting

Table (19) reviews the distribution of responses from sample personnel according to their assessment of the use of textile pieces. The pieces could be arranged downward according to their evaluation as follows: kitchen glove base, leaf-shaped cup base, cup base pillow cover, base and heat protector for cup, base for cup, pillow cover fabric base for pen holder, pot hand cover, pillow cover, hand glove for cleaning, cover for spoon box, pillow cover, tissue box, cover for material, circular fabric base used for decoration, Base for square-shaped cup, heat protection for LED spoon, plate for decorating doors, with computational averages: 4.5, 4.29, 4.24, 4.16, 4.1, 4.04, 4.03, 4, 3.99, 3.99, 3.97, 3.84, 3.82, 3.78, 3.75, 3.69, 3.66, 3.55 degrees, respectively.

**Table (19): Distribution of sample responses according to their assessment of the use of textile parts.**

Phrase	Evaluation%					Arithmetic mean	Standard deviation
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Low	Very Low		
Pot Catchers	46.4	20	20.9	10	2.7	3.97	1.15
A collection of children's games	70.9	15.5	8.2	3.6	1.8	4.50	0.92

Collection of tablecloths	62.7	13.6	16.4	4.5	2.7	4.29	1.06
Door Decoration Panels	53.6	24.5	16.4	3.6	1.8	4.24	0.97
Different Shape Cushions	56.4	19.1	11.8	10	2.7	4.16	1.14
Cup base in different shapes (tree sheet - square - circle)	50.9	22.7	15.5	7.3	3.6	4.10	1.13
Blanket for seat decoration	50.9	21.8	13.6	8.2	5.5	4.04	1.21
Large hanging for wall	50.9	19.1	16.4	10	3.6	4.03	1.18
Floor Pedals	48.2	16.4	22.7	8.2	4.5	3.95	1.20
Floor Carpet	49.1	16.4	15.5	10.9	8.2	3.87	1.34

## Summary of results

The study found several results, the most important of which are:

About 86% of the target group uses free time to reuse fabric pieces, and about two-thirds of the sample people use fabric pieces for decoration. This result is important and demonstrates the target group's awareness of the importance of reusing pre-made fabric parts.

Reusing prefabricated fabric parts is very important (79.1%).

There are no differences in the target group's perception of the importance of remanufacturing the fabric according to the variables of sex, age, and educational level. This indicates that remanufacturing the fabric is a profession that works for both sexes, all age levels, and all scientific levels.

The average evaluation of the target group of the implemented pieces is more than three, which means that the evaluation is between very good and excellent, indicating that the products produced through the fabric pieces hold the satisfaction of the target group, which encourages investment in this aspect.

## Recommendations

1. The need to provide material and moral support to individuals using their leisure time to reuse textile pieces so that this distinctive activity continues
2. The need for the state's attention to and support for handicrafts
3. Further research on the importance of remanufacturing textile parts, testing the encouraging factors to see and strengthen positive factors, and identifying the causes and negative factors and trying to overcome and evaluate them.

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