

Mentoring – personal development

1st occasion

Date: 08 05 2019

Topic: understanding of weaving

1. What did people make their clothes in ancient times from?

Initially human body was covered in hair so were animals. As human was separating from fauna due to the different ways of life hair moved backwards and deteriorated. The hair left no longer filled its protective and warming roles. People realised that they had to protect their bodies in a different way with animal fur. Obtained animals were skinned and appended on themselves. Animal skin was hot, rigid and smelt awful without undergoing the proper currying processes. This discomfort got people to use other materials around them for clothing. The long, thin strings gained from furs of animals and plants were curled with each other and they were also kinked resulting in a loose structure. Clothing made from this material was an incomparably more comfortable garment to hairslippy.

2. What is weaving?

Weaving is the manual or mechanical processing of yarn. The result of weaving is the folkweave or drape. Producing textile drape can be done by crossing the yarns at right angles and are interlinked for better holding. The hemlines are edged. The beginning of weaving goes far back to the evolution of civilisation. At the beginning a frame made up of tree branches was used for weaving and slashed sedges were used as thread.

3. The accessories of manual weaving

A weaving frame, basic material (yarn), a tool passing the cross yarn (shuttle). Two types of yarn are used for weaving: warp yarn or filling yarn.

4. The procedure of weaving

The warp yarn is driven and expanded on the frame vertically according to the distance of the cross-section of the filling yard. This way a standing line is produced in which the filling yarn can be laced either from beneath or from above. This cross filling is repeated by filling the lines in a reversed order. Finally the drape is produced.

5. Weaving on a frame without a reed

- shedding on the frame
- choosing yarns
- showing the procedure of weaving
- practicing weaving
- producing a weaving cycle with the yarns chosen



The experience and efficiency of the first occasion

Kira, according to her thought, was looking forward to the first occasion. She took part in it actively and gladly. She listened to the evolution of weaving interestedly. She could not help wondering the ancient people's garment.

The weaving frame raised her interest. She indulged in choosing yarns and was enthusiastic to find colours to her taste.

She paid complete attention to the procedure of weaving shown by me. Afterwards she was able to weave on her own almost spotlessly. Sometimes she needed to be corrected. She could point out the mistakes. She chose the order of colours in the weaving cycle.





She worked with pleasure in a quiet atmosphere. As she says she is really looking forward to the next occasion. She is sorry about not having been ready with the weaving during the occasion.

We have planned to make a small purse from the drape. When we are ready we are about to familiarize with other types of weaving frames and prepare a haversack; one that matches her bicycle.

She explained it to her mother enthusiastically. She was proud to show her first work.