



SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI COLLEGE

(Nationally Accredited at “A” Grade (3rd Cycle) by NAAC)

Chatram Bus Stand, Tiruchirappalli – 620002.

CRITERION - II

2.6.2. PO CO MAPPING FOR FASHION TECHNOLOGY AND COSTUME DESIGNING

DEPARTMENT OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI COLLEGE

(Nationally Accredited at A Grade (3rd Cycle) by NAAC)

(Affiliated to Bharathidasan University)

Tiruchirappalli 620 002

ODD SEMESTER (2021-2022)

Programme Outcomes in Science (UG) (PO)

PO1: Enhance knowledgeable in the subject of science and apply the principles of the same to the needs of the Employer / Institution / own business.

PO2: Apply design and development principles in the construction of Software applications of varying complexity

PO3: Understand and appreciate professional ethics, community living and building initiatives.

PO4: Enhance the skills in handling scientific instruments, chemical, glassware, planning and performance in laboratory experiments

PO5: Apply current techniques, skills, and tools necessary for computing practice.

Programme Specific outcome

PSO 1: Summarize students by both theoretical and practical knowledge about style crafting cloth material and machinery working which goes into making a cloth

PSO 2: Articulate their artistic abilities to support their future design carriers

PSO 3: Develop the systematic, critical approach to problem solving at all levels of the design process

PSO 4: Discover students to peruse carriers as designers, Design managers, Merchandisers, Freelance design consultants, forecasting & fashion trends forum organizers, Fashion communication journalist, costume designers in Textile industries

PSO 5: Highlight potential of these studies to become students an entrepreneur in future

CORE COURSE

16SCCFT1 - INTRODUCTION TO FASHION DESIGNING

Objectives:

1. To understand the fashion concepts and scope of fashion industry.
2. To know the basic principles of designing.

Unit I - Fashion Concept

Meaning of Fashion, Origin of Fashion, Meaning of Fashion Designing, Classification of Fashion, Influence of Fashion; Fashion illustration and Fashion cycle.

Unit II -Fashion Industry and Fashion Promotion

Fashion Industry - Boutique and its importance, present structure of Fashion industry; Textiles and materials in Fashion industry; the structure of the Fashion market. Fashion Promotion – Impact of Fashion promotion; Fashion Advertising and its objectives, fashion journalism and its objectives;

Unit III-Elements of art and Principles of Design

Design – Structural design, decorative design, basic silhouette. Elements of art and principles of design. Application of principle of design in dress.

Unit IV-Colour

Introduction to colour, colour wheel (Prang & Munsell system) Properties and qualities of colour, colour scheme Theories of colour harmony, colour and garment, colour selection. Principles of combining colour. Procedure for combining colour.

Unit V-Career in fashion

Scope of Fashion business, choosing a career in Fashion, Career in Manufacturing, Designing, Career in Retailing, Residential Buying office careers, Career in Fashion service organizations, Freelancing.

Course Outcome

CO1:Identify the concepts of fashion designing

CO2: Understand the terms related to fashion industry

CO3:Extract the knowledge about the elements of art and principles of design applied in different area.

CO4: Application of different colors moods and their meaning

CO5: Identify the career in fashion designing field

COURSE MAPPING

16SCCFT1 - INTRODUCTION TO FASHION DESIGNING

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium)3: Substantial (High)

If there is no correlation, put “-“

PO/PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO.1	3	2	-	2	2	3	1	1	2	3
CO.2	3	2	-	2	2	3	1	1	2	3
CO.3	3	2	-	2	2	3	1	2	2	3
CO.4	3	2	-	2	2	3	1	2	2	3
CO.5	3	2	-	2	2	3	1	2	2	3
Average	3	2	-	2	2	3	1	1.6	2	3

FIRST ALLIED COURSE 1

16SACFT1- TEXTILE SCIENCE

Objectives:

1. To enable students to gain knowledge in yarn making.
2. To teach different types of fabric construction.

Unit I-Fiber and Yarn manufacturing

Fiber – Definition, Classification of Fiber.

Yarn – Definition, Conventional ring spinning method- Passage of material through carding, doubling, combing, drawing, roving, and spinning. Yarn twist, yarn count. Types and characteristics of yarns – ply yarns, cable yarns, double yarns and novelty yarns and its types.

Unit II-Yarn manufacturing

Modern spinning methods – Passage of material through open end spinning, Friction spinning, Electrostatic spinning, Airjet spinning, Twistless spinning. Filament yarn spinning methods wet spinning, dry spinning, melt spinning, (Bicomponent spinning, film splitting). Sewing thread – construction of threads, thread sizes, thread selection

Unit III-Weaving

Preparation for weaving (warping, sizing, looming) Basic loom structure. Weaving-Definition, Primary motion – shedding – Definition and a brief explanation, picking (shuttle and shuttle less looms), beating up. Secondary motion – Definition and Ancillary motion. Types of selvages. Construction of cloth designs - Design, draft and pegplan. Classification of weaves – plain weave, twill, Satin, Crepe, Pile, double cloth, (Climax) dobby and Jacquard, (double lift double cylinder) Identification of woven fabric defects.

Unit IV-Knitting

Knitting – Definition, Comparison between woven fabrics and knitted fabric.

Classification of knitted fabrics weft knitting – plain knit stitch, Rib stitch, Warp knitting - Tricot knit, Raschel Knit, Milanese Knit, (Jacquard knit, pile knit, Terry knit, velour knit) Identification of knitted fabric defects.

Unit V-Felted and Non woven fabrics

Felted fabrics – Felting process. Types of felt, properties and uses of felt. Non woven – Definition, classification of non-woven fabrics, web forming techniques, bonding techniques, and finishing techniques. Characteristics of non-woven, uses of non-woven fabrics.

Course Outcome

CO1: Evaluate the importance of Fashion business communication

CO2: Generalize in presentation skills and communication devices

Co3: Compare about cultural and inter cultural communication skills

Co4: Describe the concept of group discussion

Co5: Understand the systematic process to select and screen a business idea.

COURSE MAPPING

16SACFT1- TEXTILE SCIENCE

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium)3: Substantial (High)

If there is no correlation, put “-“

PO/PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO.1	3	-	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	3
CO.2	3	2	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	3
CO.3	3	2	1	-	2	3	2	1	2	3
CO.4	2	1	1	-	3	3	1	2	2	3
CO.5	3	2	2	-	3	3	1	2	2	3
Average	2.8	1.6	1.5	0.3	2.8	3	1.4	1.6	2	3

CORE COURSE -III

16SCCFT3 - WET PROCESSING

Objectives:

1. To educate students about textile dyeing and printing
2. To make them understand various textile finishes.

Unit I -Textile Processing

Definition, Need for Processing, Dry and Wet Processing as related to common fabrics: Cotton, Silk, Wool and synthetics.

Unit II -Preparatory process

Meaning, Need for preparatory processes. Types - Singeing, Scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, desizing.

Unit III- Dyeing

Classification of dyes and Stages of dyeing, Characteristics of dyes, Direct, Vat, Sulphur, reactive, naphthol, acid, Basic and Disperse Dyes - Method of dyeing Cotton, Silk, Wool and Synthetics with respective dyes, Dyeing of fibre blends.

Unit IV-Printing and Printing procedure

Definition types, Direct style-block, stencil, screen, roller printing, Duplex printing, Rotary, Transfer printing, Discharge style, Resist style,- Batik, tie and dye, Minor printing methods- Flocking, Marbling, Photo printing, Warp printing and Air brush printing.

Unit V -Textile Finishes

Calendaring, Stentering, Stiffening, Decanting, Beetling, Glazing, Schreinerizing, Embossing, Moiering, Ciering, Raising, Napping, Giggling, Shearing. Water Proofing, Water repellence, Sanforising, Wash and Wear, fire proofing, Crepe and Crinkle effect.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Identify about basic of processing

CO2: Acquire knowledge about preparatory process of fabric

CO3: Relate the concepts of dyeing techniques & methods

CO4: Describe about printing techniques and its types

CO5: Invent about types of finishes in textiles

COURSE MAPPING

16SCCFT3 - WET PROCESSING

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium) 3: Substantial (High)

If there is no correlation, put “-”

PO/PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO.1	3	2	2	3	2	3	-	1	1	1
CO.2	3	2	2	3	3	3	-	1	-	1
CO.3	3	3	1	3	3	3	-	2	1	1
CO.4	3	2	1	3	3	3	-	2	1	1
CO.5	3	2	2	3	3	2	-	3	2	2
Average	3	2.2	1.6	3	2.8	3	-	1.8	0.8	1.2

SECOND ALLIED COURSE I

16SACFT3- INDIAN TEXTILES & EMBROIDERY

Objectives:

- 1.To make students to study the origin of Indian textiles and costumes.
- 2.To understand the origin of traditional embroidery of India.

Unit I-Origin of Costumes

Theories of clothing origin, Invention of needle, Development of sewing, Development of garment styles and Role of costumes. History of Indian Garments from ancient to modern times.

Unit II -Traditional Woven Textiles

Dacca muslin, Jamdani, Chanderi, Baluchar Buttedar, Brocades- Kam Kawab, Paithani, Peethamber, Kancheepuram brocade, Banaras brocade, Himrus and Amrus, Kashmiri shawl.

Unit III-Traditional printed and dyed Textiles

Printed Textiles: Kalamkari. Block printing, Roghan printing and other printed and painted textiles (Mata – mi-pachedi, Pabuji-ka-pad) Dyed Textiles: Ikat, Patola, Bandhani, Laharia, Mashru

Unit IV-Embroideries of India

Kantha of Bengal, Gujarat embroidery, Kasuti of Karnataka, Chamba roomal of Himachal, Pulkari of Punjab, Chikankari of Uttar Pradesh.

Unit V -Costumes of India

Introduction to Traditional Indian dress, Costumes of West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & South India. An introduction to Traditional ornaments of India.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Compare about the origin of costume from ancient

CO2: Categorize about traditional woven textiles

CO3: Compare woven and dyed textiles

CO4: Discuss traditional embroideries in India

CO5:Familiarize about costumes used in different states

COURSE MAPPING

16SACFT3- INDIAN TEXTILE & EMBROIDERY

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium)3: Substantial (High)

If there is no correlation, put “- “

PO/PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO.1	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	-
CO.2	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	-
CO.3	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	-
CO.4	2	-	3	-	2	2	1	2	1	-
CO.5	2	-	3	-	3	1	2	1	1	-
Average	2.4	0.6	2.6	1	2.6	1.2	1.8	1.2	1	-

CORE COURSE V

16SCCFT5 - FASHION BUSINESS

Objectives:

- 1.To make the learners to know the basic communication process
2. To understand fashion communication process

Unit I -Basic Communication

Fashion Communication Process, Problems and Networks. Fashion Verbal Communication. Language as a vehicle of communication, Non-Verbal Communication.

Unit II -Inter Personal communication

Study and practical of inter-personal, small group and presentation skills essential to effective social, business and professional interaction. Fashion Communicative devices in commercial publicity: letter styles, designs, pictorial presentation, slogans, colour variations.

Unit III-Cultural and Inter cultural Communication

Cultural and intercultural communication theory and behaviour, development of specific communication skills for effective inter-cultural communication.

Unit IV-Group Discussions

Principles and methods of modern group discussions, press conferences, interviews, seminars.

Unit V -Fashion Business

Business of fashion, Scope, forms of business ownership, growth and expansion. Industry trends, Market trends, Trade shows, Development of regional fashion centres, Fashion advertising.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Evaluate the importance of Fashion business communication

CO2: Generalize in presentation skills and communication devices

CO3: Compare about cultural and inter cultural communication skills

CO4: Describe the concept of group discussion

CO5: Understand the systematic process to select and screen a business idea.

COURSE MAPPING

16SCCFT5 - FASHION BUSINESS

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium) 3: Substantial (High)

If there is no correlation, put “- “

PO/PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO.1	3	2	2	1	-	2	-	2	2	2
CO.2	3	2	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	-
CO.3	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	2
CO.4	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
CO.5	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2
Average	1.8	1.4	1.6	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.8

CORE COURSE IV

16SCCFT6- TEXTILE TESTING

Objectives:

- 1.To impart knowledge on fibre, yarn and fabric testing.
- 2.To make the learners understand the working principles of textile testing equipment.

Unit I - Quality control: Definition and its importance

Humidity: Definition and its influence on fiber properties Standard atmospheric condition, Standard testing atmosphere. Standard regain, Moisture content and regain. Measurement of atmospheric condition – wet and dry bulb Hygrometer and sling Hygrometer.

Unit II -Fiber Testing

Fiber Testing: Fiber length – Baer sorter and Fibrograph, Fiber strength – Stelometer, Fiber fineness – Micronaire, Fiber maturity, Trash content - determination – Trash analyzer.

Unit III - Yarn Testing

Yarn testing: Determination of yarn count – quadrant, Analytical & Beesley balance. Twist – Direction of twist and amount of twist, Twist effect on fabric properties. Strength of yarn-Single yarn strength tester. Crimp – Shirley crimp tester. Yarn appearance tester. Evenness – Uster Evenness tester, Hairiness – Uster Hairiness tester.

Unit IV - Fabric Testing

Fabric Testing: Fabric strength tester – Tensile strength, tearing strength & bursting strength. Abrasion – Types of abrasion – pilling – Martindale pill box tester.

Unit V - Fabric Testing

Drape – Drape meter, Fabric stiffness - Shirley stiffness Tester, crease recovery – Shirley crease recovery tester.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: understand about the importance of quality control

CO2: Demonstrate the working of fibre testing instruments

CO3: Formulate the working principles of yarn testing instruments

CO4: Summarize the working principle for fabric quality checking instruments

CO5: Tabulate about fabric handling property testing

COURSE MAPPING

16SCCFT6- TEXTILE TESTING

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium)3: Substantial (High)

If there is no correlation, put “-“

PO/PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO.1	3	3	2	3	3	3	-	2	2	2
CO.2	3	2	2	2	3	3	-	2	2	2
CO.3	3	3	1	3	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO.4	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO.5	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	3
Average	3	2.8	2	2.5	2.6	3	0.6	2	2.2	2.2

MAJOR BASED ELECTIVE I

16SMBEFT1- FASHION MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

Objectives:

- 1.To impart knowledge about marketing and merchandising.
- 2.To understand the role played by the fashion buying offices.

UNIT I

Introduction to Merchandising, Requirements of a merchandiser, Responsibilities of a merchandiser, merchandising terminology, 6 months merchandising plan-buying calendar

UNIT II

Types of Merchandising - Export House – manufacturer Exporter-Merchant exporter – Buying house-Buying Agency –Types of Buying agency, Selection of Buyer's & Buying Agency, Functions of merchandiser in an Export house, buying house and buying agency, Importance of LC amendments

UNIT III

Importance of costing in Apparel industry-elements of costing, fabric construction/GSM calculation, patterning vs. costing, fabric consumption calculation, fabric costing- woven and knits, value added materials in garments, Garment costing-men's style, ladies style, children's style, shipping charges, trial costing

UNIT IV

Introduction, Meaning, nature, functions, importance, marketing environment

- ✓ Definitions of Marketing, Concept of Marketing,
- ✓ Marketing Mix
- ✓ Segmentation
- ✓ Targeting
- ✓ Positioning

Analysis of consumer markets and buyer behaviour, criteria consumers use in fashion selection, Consumer identification with fashion life cycle, Merchandising the fashion life cycle, Understanding consumer behaviour, Role of the Digital marketing (internet): technological development, development of ecommerce, different commercial models and diverse roles of websites.

UNIT V

Product Mix, Product Life Cycle, New Product Development customer profiles, marketing research methods, test marketing, Types of Residents buying offices, Fashion consultant, trade publications

COURSE MAPPING

16SMBEFT1- FASHION MERCHANDISING & MARKETING

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium)3: Substantial (High)

If there is no correlation, put “ - “

PO/PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO.1	3	3	2	3	3	3	-	2	2	2
CO.2	3	2	2	2	3	3	-	2	2	2
CO.3	3	3	1	3	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO.4	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2
CO.5	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	3
Average	3	2.8	2	2.5	2.6	3	0.6	2	2.2	2.2



HEAD,
Dept of Fashion Technology
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EVEN SEMESTER (2021-2022)

Programme Outcomes in Science (UG) (PO)

PO1: Enhance knowledgeable in the subject of science and apply the principles of the same to the needs of the Employer / Institution / own business.

PO2: Apply design and development principles in the construction of Software applications of varying complexity

PO3: Understand and appreciate professional ethics, community living and building initiatives.

PO4: Enhance the skills in handling scientific instruments, chemical, glassware, planning and performance in laboratory experiments

PO5: Apply current techniques, skills, and tools necessary for computing practice.

Programme Specific outcome

PSO 1: Summarize students by both theoretical and practical knowledge about style crafting cloth material and machinery working which goes into making a cloth

PSO 2: Articulate their artistic abilities to support their future design carriers

PSO 3: Develop the systematic, critical approach to problem solving at all levels of the design process

PSO 4: Discover students to peruse carriers as designers , Design managers ,Merchandisers, Freelance design consultants, forecasting & fashion trends forum organizers, Fashion communication journalist ,costume designers in Textile industries

PSO 5: Highlight potential of these studies to become students an entrepreneur in future

CORE COURSE II

16SCCFT2- FASHION CLOTHING & PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives;

1. To impart knowledge about fashion accessories and designing for figure irregularities
2. To explain students with current scenario of the world fashion centres,

Unit I Fashion Accessories

Shoes, handbags, jewellery, hats, ties and others. Prepare a picture album for accessories.

Unit II Figure irregularities

Stout figure, thin figure, slender figure, narrow shoulders, broad shoulders, round shoulders, large bust, flat chest, large hip, large abdomen, round face, large face, small face and broad face, prominent chin and jaw and prominent forehead. Wardrobe planning and factors to be considered while selecting clothes for different age groups (men and women)

Unit III Factors affecting fashion changes

Psychological needs of fashion, Socio Psychology of fashion, Technology, Economical, Political, legal and seasonal. Recurring silhouettes – changes in silhouettes from 1895 onwards; fashion cycle; fashion Prediction; Role of costumes as status symbol, clothes as sex appeal, self identity, cultural value.

Unit IV Fashion forecasting

Colour, fabrics, current fashion silhouettes, texture, designs - Designer types – classicist, idealist, Influenced, Realist, Thinking poet.

Unit V World fashion Centres

France, Italy, America, India, Far East.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1:Develop the creative thinking in designing of fashion accessories

CO2:Design the garment for irregular figures.

CO3:Understand the fashion psychology and about role of costumes

CO4:Familiarise with fashion designers

CO5:Compare about different fashion centres

COURSE MAPPING

16SCCFT2- FASHION CLOTHING & PSYCHOLOGY

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium)3: Substantial (High)

If there is no correlation, put “-“

PO/PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO.1	3	1	2	1	3	2	3	-	2	2
CO.2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	1
CO.3	2	1	3	1	3	3	1	-	1	3
CO.4	2	1	2	1	3	1	-	2	3	3
CO.5	2	1	2	1	3	1	-	1	2	2
Average	2.2	1.5	2.2	1	2.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	2

FIRST ALLIED COURSE III

16SACFT2- SEWING TECHNIQUES

Objectives:

1. To enable students to study the essentials needed for basic sewing
2. To develop skills in drafting patterns for basic garment details

Unit I - Sewing Equipment

Sewing machine - parts and their function, care and maintenance. Tools for measuring, marking, cutting & pressing. Selection of thread and needle for various types of fabric.

Body measurements: Introduction, Measurements – where and how to take them. Eight head theory – relative length and girth measures for a grown up proportionate human body. Standardizing body measurement.

Unit II-Seams and Fullness

Seams : Definition, Choice of seam, Seam types & their finishes. **Fullness:** Definition, Types of fullness – Darts, Tucks, Pleats, flares, godets, gathers,shirrs & frills. Calculating material requirements.

Unit III - Sleeves and skirts

Sleeves:- Classification of sleeves, types of sleeves- plain, puff at top, bottom, bell,bishop, circular, leg-o-mutton, sleeveless styles, kimono & raglan. Pattern preparation for these sleeves.

Skirts: Different types of skirts – Drafting patterns for semicircular and circular skirts.

Unit IV- Neck finishes and yokes

Neck finishes: -Definition, Bias- definition, joining bias and uses. Bias facing and bias binding. Collars – definition, parts of collar, factors to be considered in designing collar, classification of collar. Drafting for peter pan, cape, scallop, puritan, sailors, Chinese and Turtleneck collar.

Yokes: - Definition, selection of yoke design, creating variety in yoke. Drafting patterns for yoke without fullness, yoke with fullness within the yoke & yoke supporting or releasing fullness. Attachment of yokes.

Unit V Pockets and plackets

Pockets- Definition, classification, selection of pocket and creating variety in pockets.

Plackets- Definition, characteristics of a good placket, classification – continuous bound, bound & faced, fly opening, zipper, tailored and center front / shirt placket.

Trimmings:- Definition, types -Bias trimming, Ricrac ,ruffles, embroidery, smocking, faggoting, Applique, lace, lace motifs, Scalloped edging, decorative fastening – belts & bows.
bows.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Summarize about stitching mechanism and identify the special attachments in sewing machines

CO2: Familiarize with different fullness used in garments

CO3: Appraise the construction different sleeves and skirts

CO4: Manipulate the pattern for different neck lines and yokes

CO5: Draft the pattern for pockets and plackets

COURSE MAPPING

16SACFT2- SEWING TECHNIQUES

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium)3: Substantial (High)

If there is no correlation, put “-“

PO/PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO.1	2	2	2	2	3	2	-	2	1	-
CO.2	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2
CO.3	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	1	-	2
CO.4	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	1
CO.5	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	1
Average	2.4	2.4	2	1.8	2.4	3.8	1.4	2.5	1.4	1.2

CORE COURSE IV

16SCCFT4- GARMENT MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

Objectives:

- 1.To make the students aware of marker making.
- 2.To learn the sewing machine mechanism.

Unit I- Marker making and cutting

Planning, drawing and reproduction of the marker- Requirements of marker planning and efficiency of the marker plan. Spreading of fabric - forming a lay, requirement of the spreading process, methods of spreading and nature of fabric packages. Fabric cutting- objectives and methods of cutting.

Unit II - Seam and sewing problem

The properties of seam, seam types, stitch types. Sewing machine feed mechanism, sewing machine needles, Sewing threads, fibre type, construction of thread finishes. Thread sizing, thread packages, cost, properties and seam performance. Sewing problems, Problems of stitch formation. Problem of pucker, problems of Damage to fabric along the stitch line. Testing for sewability and Tailorability.

Unit III- Basic sewing machines and associated work aids, simple automation.

The use of components & trims – Labels and motifs, lining, Interlining, wadding, lace, braids & elastics, Hooks and loop fastening, Seam binding and tape, Shoulder pad, Eyelets & laces, Zip fastener, Buttons, Tack buttons, Snap fasteners and Rivets, Performance properties of components and trims.

Unit IV- Fusing

Definition, advantages of fusible interlinings, Fusing process. The means of fusing, Fusing equipment's, Methods of fusing, quality control in fusing. Alternative of fusible interlining.

Unit V- Pressing

Purpose of pressing, categories of pressing, means of pressing, pressing equipment's and methods, pleating, permanent press. Pressing practices in Indian Industries

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Paraphrase the basics of marker planning

CO2: Solve about sewing problem and seam

CO3: Describe the basic sewing machine and simple automation

CO4: Familiarize with fusing machines

CO5: Differentiate about working of pressing machines

COURSE MAPPING

16SCCFT4- GARMENT MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium)3: Substantial (High)

If there is no correlation, put “-“

PO/PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO.1	3	3	-	2	2	3	3	2	3	2
CO.2	2	3	-	2	1	2	1	3	3	1
CO.3	2	3	-	2	3	3	1	3	3	2
CO.4	3	2	-	2	1	1	2	3	3	2
CO.5	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	3	2
Average	2.4	2.4	-	1.8	1.6	2	1.6	2.6	3	1.8

SECOND ALLIED COURSE III

16SACFT4- PATTERN MAKING AND GRADING

Objectives:

1. To acquire skills about types of patterns making.
2. To learn pattern alteration skills and garment fitting.

Unit I- Fabric preparation & layout planning:

Fabric preparation : Preparing the fabric for cutting, Importance of grain in fabric cutting and garment construction. Methods of straightening fabric grains. Lay planning Introduction, Rule to remember in pattern layout. Types of layout. Transferring pattern markings, stay stitching, ease stitching.

Unit II- Drafting and Draping:

Drafting: Preparation of paper patterns. Advantages of paper pattern. Pattern drafting with personal measurement. Principles for pattern drafting. Preparing draft for basic bodice, sleeve and skirt pattern. Draping: Definition, types of dress form, preparation of adhesive paper dress form, Draping technique. Draping basic blocks (bodice, sleeve & skirts.).

Unit III- Flat pattern Techniques:

Definition, Pivot method, Slash & spread method, measurement method. Creating styles through dart manipulation and relocation of dart.

Unit IV-Commercial pattern and pattern grading:

Commercial pattern: Definition, merits and demerits, Development of commercial pattern. Pattern Grading: Definition, Grading terminology, selecting a grading system, grading techniques, their advantages and disadvantages. Computer grading. Grading procedures. Grading of basic block using draft grading systems.

Unit V- Pattern alteration, Garment fitting and assembling.

Pattern alteration: Methods of identifying pattern alteration. General principles for pattern alteration. Common pattern alteration in a fitted bodice pattern. Garment fitting and Assembling: Standards for a good fit, checking for good fit, solving fitting problems and remedies.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Modify about different types of layout

CO2: Invent the knowledge in drafting ,draping & Flat pattern techniques

CO3: Appraise about principles of flat pattern techniques

CO4: Develop different styles in commercial pattern

CO5: Generalize on creation of styles, fitting techniques and pattern alteration

COURSE MAPPING

16SACFT4- PATTERN MAKING AND GRADING

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium)3: Substantial (High)

If there is no correlation, put “-“

PO/PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO.1	2	2	-	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO.2	2	3	-	3	3	2	1	3	3	1
CO.3	3	2	-	2	3	3	1	3	3	2
CO.4	2	3	-	2	3	1	2	3	3	2
CO.5	2	1	-	2	3	1	1	2	3	2
Average	2.2	2.2	-	2.2	3	2	1.6	2.6	3	1.8

CORE COURSE VII

16SCCFT7- EXPORT DOCUMENTATION

Objectives:

1. To expose the learners to international export markets.
2. To impart knowledge on trading policies.

Unit I -Export Market

Export Marketing of apparel, global scene, prospects for Indian apparel in overseas market, Globalization.

Unit II - Credit

Export credit – short term, anticipatory Letter of Credit (L/C), packing credit, negotiation of bills, short, medium & long term export credits, methods, role of terms of payment in international trading. Factors responsible for counter trade growth.

Unit III -Trade

Domestic trade vs international trade, regional trade blocks, nature of foreign exchange market, main functions, business & environment – social & logical. Business ethics.

Unit IV - Document

Major documents for exports – International codes for products & services, principle, auxilliary documents, documents for claiming export assistance.

Unit V-Policies

Standard policies – Indian trade policies, India's foreign trade policy: Export & import policy.

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1: Evaluate the importance of export and import problems

CO2: Compose the expose credit system

CO3: Summarize in trade and foreign exchange

CO4: Creation of export & import documents

CO5: Tabulate about EXIM policies

COURSE MAPPING

16SCCFT7- EXPORT DOCUMENTATION

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium)3: Substantial (High)

If there is no correlation, put “-“

PO/PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO.1	3	-	1	-	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO.2	3	-	2	-	-	2	2	3	-	2
CO.3	3	-	2	-	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO.4	3	-	2	-	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO.5	3	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	2	2
Average	3	-	1.6	-	1.4	2	1.8	3	1.6	2

CORE COURSE VIII

16SCCFT8- QUALITY AND COST CONTROL

Objectives:

1. To know about raw material quality control Specifications.
2. To understand the importance of quality control in textiles and apparel industries.

Unit I- Basics of Quality Control

Definition and Scope of Quality Control – Establishing Merchandising Standards – Establishing Raw Material Quality Control specifications – Quality Control of Raw Material.

Unit II-Quality Control System

Establishing Processing quality specification – Training Quality Control Personnel – The Quality Standard Control – Quality Control Inspection, Procedures for processing – Quality control of finished garments – Quality control and Government contacts – Quality Control for Packaging, Warehousing and shipping – Statistical Quality Control, Sampling plans – industry – wide quality standards.

Unit III-Basics of Production control

Function of Production control – Production, Analysis – Quality Specifications – Quantitative specifications – Scope of Apparel Manufacturing Activity – Co-coordinating departmental Activities – Distribution of Documents and Records.

Unit IV- Production Control System

Type of Control forms – Basic Production Systems –Principles for Choosing a Production System – Evaluating Production Systems – Flow Process Grids and Charts – Basic Flow Process Grid Construction – Flow Process Grids for Production control – Scheduling Calculation; Graph Methods. Scheduling, bundles of varying amounts. Mathematical formulas for scheduling – Producing many styles simultaneously, producing many styles consecutively in one line.

Unit V Cost Control

Function of Cost Control: Types of Costs and Expenses – Apparel Manufacturing Cost Categories – Sales Cost Control – Purchasing Cost Control – Production Cost Control – Administration cost control – Cost Ration Policies – the manufacturing Budget – Cash flow Control – Standard Cost Sheet, Break–Even Charts.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of quality control

CO2: Compare the quality control system

CO3: Describe the basic production system

CO4: Clarify about concept of production control

CO5: Illustrate the cost control

COURSE MAPPING

16SCCFT8- QUALITY AND COST CONTROL

1: Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium)3: Substantial (High)

If there is no correlation, put “- “

PO/PSO CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO.1	3	-	2	-	1	2	-	2	2	-
CO.2	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	2
CO.3	3	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	1	2
CO.4	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	2
CO.5	3	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	2
Average	3	-	1.8	-	1	1	-	1.2	1.6	1.6



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