

Fibre and Textile Analysis

571-FT4-AS

60 h

Course outline



**LASALLE
COLLEGE**



My Online College

ilasallecampus

Mon collège en ligne

Introduction to “Fibre and Textile Analysis”

Course Objectives

The Fibre & Textile Analysis course enables the student to know how to evaluate the quality of fashion products and textile materials by analyzing the uses of threads, fibres and fabrics, and putting them into context. As a result, the student will see how fibres and textiles are produced, used and corrected in the fashion industry.

The Course in the Program

This course is part of the first session of the Fashion School – Buyer’s Profile NTC.1H. To obtain more information about this program and the prerequisites, please refer to the diagram at the end of this document.

Skills set

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

Determine the quality criteria to be considered. [B1]

- Precise recognition of the characteristics that determine the quality of a fashion product or textile material.
- Astute choice of criteria according to the clientele’s demands.
- Precise establishment of acceptable concessions.
- Choice of operational criteria.

Analyze the characteristics of fashion products and textile materials. [B2]

- Exhaustive analysis of all the characteristics.
- Demonstration of objectivity.
- Use of a structured and efficient process.

Appreciate the potential of the product or material to satisfy the demands of the clientele. [B3]

- Precise comparison of the results of the analysis with the set quality criteria.

- Full statement of the constraints.

Judge the quality of the product or material. [B4]

- Recognition of the consequences of the decision.
- Astute decision with regard to the acceptance or rejection of the product or material.

Propose corrective measures. [B5]

- Consideration of the budgetary constraints.
- Suggestion of possible adjustments.
- Respect of delivery times.

Course Planning: Fibre and Textile Analysis

Module 1: Defining the Quality of a Finished Product

In the first module, you will learn how to define the quality of a finished product or material. We will introduce you to the evaluation criteria that make it possible to judge the quality of material. We will also describe the numerous characteristics and categories of fibres and textiles necessary for analyzing a product or material within the framework of its production.

- 1.1 Identifying the Principal Elements
- 1.2 Attributing Clothing Qualities to Material
- 1.3 Setting Out the Sequence of Textile Production

Module 2 Recognizing the Characteristics of Natural Fibres

In the second module, you will learn how to recognize the characteristics of natural fibres. You will discover the composition and properties of this type of fibre in order to also be able to compare them and attribute textile functions to them.

- 2.1 Distinguishing the Principal Natural Plant Fibres
- 2.2 Differentiating the Natural Animal Fibres
- 2.3 Setting Out the Textile Production Sequence

Module 3: Identifying Fibres of Chemical Origin

In the third module, you will learn how to identify the fibres of chemical origin, which, unlike natural fibres, are the result of chemical transformations of natural textile materials or materials whose origin is otherwise unsuitable for a textile use.

- 3.1 Distinguishing the Principal Artificial Chemical Fibres
- 3.2 Recognizing the Principal Synthetic Chemical Fibres
- 3.3 Describing and Caring for the Other Synthetic Chemical Fibres

Module 4: Characterizing Plain Weave Fabrics and Their Derivatives

In the fourth module, you will learn how to characterize plain weave fabrics and their derivatives. First of all, you will study the vocabulary of these weaves, and then the various methods that can be used to create a fabric. You will learn to determine the manufacturing process according to the category, appearance or material out of which the fabric is made

4.1 Presenting the Principal Elements

4.2 Distinguishing the Major Plain Weave Fabrics

4.3 Identifying the Plain Weave Fabrics and Their Derivatives

Module 5: Assessing Twill, Satin and Crepe Weaves, Pile and Fancy Fabrics

In the fifth module, you will learn how to assess twill, satin and crepe weaves, as well as pile and fancy cloth. We will introduce you to the characteristics, properties and uses of these weaves.

5.1 Assessing Twill Weave Fabrics

5.2 Describing Satin and Crepe Weave Fabrics

5.3 Differentiating Pile and Fancy Fabrics

Module 6: Recognizing Knits and Other Types of Textiles

In the sixth module, we will introduce you to methods enabling you to recognize knits and other types of textiles. First, you will get to know the appearance of warp and weft knits. Next, you will learn to identify lace and nonwovens, and then other methods of fabric construction, as well as leatherwork.

6.1 Presenting Warp and Weft Knits

6.2 Identifying Lace and Nonwovens

6.3 Applying the Other Methods of Construction

Module 7: Assessing Treatments Applied to Textile Products

In the seventh module, you will learn how to assess treatments applied to textile products. We will introduce you to various dyeing and printing methods, as well as finishes that can be applied, depending on the textile used.

7.1 Presenting Colouring and Dyeing Techniques

7.2 Applying Printing Techniques

7.3 Choosing Among the Various Types of Finishes

Module 8: Judging and Adjusting the Quality of a Product

In the eighth module, you will learn how to judge and adjust the quality of a product. You will also learn how to use labelling codes on finished products, select and justify textiles for a finished product and, finally, how to specify the adjustments to be made.

8.1 Labelling Finished Products

8.2 Choosing the Textile for a Finished Product

8.3 Specifying Adjustments

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF STUDIES

Teaching methodology

This course is offered online as part of the Fashion Marketing-Buyer's Profile program. In the case of online education, courses consist of both supervised and unsupervised training. The supervised training is equivalent to the number of traditional classroom hours or contact hours. The supervised training is offered in both asynchronous and synchronous learning. The asynchronous learning, also called directed self-training, constitutes 33.3% of the contact hours for the same course given in a traditional classroom. The synchronous learning, also called cyber-training, consists of 66.6% of the contact hours for the same course given in a traditional classroom. It is made up of virtual classes, forums and collaborative work.

Cyber mentoring

Students attend classes via an online platform. Each of these virtual classes lasts seventy five minutes (1h15). The classes allow teachers to interact directly with students, guide them, and answer questions resulting from specific learning situations. Students benefit from the teacher's active involvement. Activities such as case studies, assignments that deal with specific problems faced by students or individuals are prepared by the instructor to benefit learners. Bonus marks can be accumulated by the students by his/her active involvement in the virtual classes.

Breakdown of Virtual Classes

Class duration	Virtual Classes	Relevant Modules	Instructions
1h, 15 min	1	Module 1	Review of course plan and explanation of progress report.
1h, 15 min	2	Module 2	Instructions of practical assignment 1.
1h, 15 min	3	Module 3	
1h, 15 min	4	Module 4	Instructions of final project and distribution of the progress report form. Deadline for practical assignment 1.
1h, 15 min	5	Module 5	Instructions of practical assignment 2.
1h, 15 min	6	Module 6	
1h, 15 min	7	Module 7	Deadline for practical assignment 2.
1h, 15 min	8	Module 8	Deadline for final project and progress report.

Online Courseware

The courseware is divided into 8 modules each containing 3 units. Each unit deals with different elements of competency. Units are set up as narrated PowerPoint presentations containing text and demonstrations. Each unit has an interactive exercise to verify a student's understanding of the material presented. It includes a review page and review activities.

Once the learner has successfully completed a practice exercise and has demonstrated an

understanding of the concepts discussed the module is completed and the student may proceed to the following one.

In addition to a formative assessment at the end of each module the course provides a formative evaluation summary at the end of the course.

The purpose of the formative evaluation is to apprise the learner of the level of knowledge achieved. The results of the formative evaluation are not taken into account in the calculation the final grade.

Assessment of Assignments

25 % Practical assignment 1

35 % Practical assignment 2

40 % Final project

100 % Total

60 % passing grade

For Rules and Regulations, consult the Institutional Policy on Evaluating Learning (PIEA), available on Omnivox.

Assignment Submissions (PIEA Article 5.8)

All assignments must be submitted in class at the time determined by the teacher. All late submissions will result in a grade of zero (0) for that assignment.

In the case of online courses, all evaluated work (assignments, projects, internship reports, etc.) must be submitted to the teacher on the <http://my.ilasallecampus.com> website. For more information on assignment submissions, consult the document titled [Étapes pour la remise des devoirs / Steps to submit an assignment](#) in the FAQ.

If a student provides a sufficient reason for an absence or an official justification, prior to the assignment submission deadline, they may request an extension from the teacher. The teacher may choose to accept or refuse the assignment and apply a penalty for the lateness.

Class Attendance (PIEA Article 5.12.1)

A student whose absences exceed the allowable number for a course could be denied access to the final exam for that course.

In practice, this means that teachers must continue to monitor students' attendance daily in each class and keep a close eye on each student's total hours of absence. When necessary, teachers should remind affected students of this rule.

Between weeks 13 and 14 of the course, the teacher will use the *Evaluation grid for absences exceeding the allowable number for a course* to make a decision on the affected student's participation in the final exam. The Program Directorate will then make the final decision – based on the teacher's input – on whether or not a student is permitted to write the final exam. The teacher will promptly inform the student of the decision by email.

Evaluation grid for absences exceeding the allowable number for a course

1. The student was able to provide valid and credible reasons for the majority of his or her absences.
2. The student participates actively in the learning and evaluation activities of the course.
3. The student's performance in the formative and summative evaluations demonstrates that he or she is successfully attaining the course competencies.

The teacher must judge that any student with more than the allowable number of absences fulfills all three criteria to write the final exam.

Lates

The instructor can deny access to class to students who arrive late.

Three (3) lates and/or premature departures of more than fifteen (15) minutes, will be considered one (1) absence from the course.

Plagiarism and Cheating (PIEA Article 5.18)

Plagiarism, attempts at plagiarism or complicity in plagiarism, whether in an exam or an assignment to be evaluated, constitutes an infraction. Plagiarism and cheating include:

- a) Using part or all of someone else's work and passing it off as one's own, without indicating the appropriate reference.
- b) Having or using unauthorized documents, material or equipment during an exam.
- c) Using the exam of another student during an exam.
- d) Having another student do one's work for an evaluation.
- e) Substituting a different person to write an exam or assignment to be evaluated.
- f) Using an evaluation already completed for another course.

Plagiarism, attempted plagiarism or complicity in plagiarism during an evaluation worth 20% or more of the final grade results in final a mark of zero (0) for that course.

Plagiarism, attempted plagiarism or complicity in plagiarism during an evaluation worth less than 20% of the final grade results in a mark of zero (0) for that evaluation.

Any student involved in any form of plagiarism or cheating will receive a written notice from their school administration stating that a second offence may lead to expulsion from LaSalle College.

Program Diagram

