

Utilization of Tie-Dye Products for Interior Decoration Among Families in Ahiazu Mbaise in Imo State

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Abstract: *This study aimed at utilizing tie-dye products for interior decoration for households in Nigerian setting. The study specifically ascertains various ways by which tie-dye products can be utilized for interior decoration in our different homes as well as the constraints to the usage of tie-dye products for interior decoration. To achieve this, two research questions were formulated for the study. A survey research design was used for the study. A total of 170,902 people formed the population for the study, out of this total of 200 respondents were randomly selected. A validated structured questionnaire was used to collect data for the study. Frequency and percentage were used for data analysis. The findings of the study revealed that the highest tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home, were headrest (100%), followed by pillow cases (100%) draperies (90%) and frames (82.5%). The least preferred ones were table cover (70%) and armrest (70%). Based on the findings, it was recommended that people should adopt the utility of tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home, because they are more affordable available and durable unlike the imported ones that are more expensive and most times are not durable.*

Keywords: *Tie-dye, Interior Decoration, Products, household, Utilization*

I. Introduction

The first element of comfort, conceive, convenience and attempt for beatification were introduced into dwelling (Ford, 2003). Thus, there is usually the desire to make the aesthetic pleasures, decorated with items that are beautiful as well as entertaining. Interior decoration is the dual art of planning and producing interior of structures on a basic function, comfort, convenience and aesthetic appeal (Ford, 2000). The professional interior designer and decoration through training and experience plans design and decorates materials which are used for the furnishing of interior, homes, houses, commercial institutional structures, hotels clubs, theaters, restaurants and other public places (Alan, 2001). Interior decoration is a multifaceted profession that includes conceptual development, communicating with the stakeholders of a project, the management and execution of the design techniques on fabric are mostly the items used to ignite beauty and excitement in the interiors of the home (Cullen, 2002). Dyes offer us beauty and chance for self-expression (Griffin, 2012).

In the modern society, interior decoration of the home goes beyond decorating only with our commonly used flowers and ornaments in the sitting room, but involves the entire rooms such as living room, kitchen, bathroom, toilet and bedrooms using different types of decorative material. In planning and designing for interior decoration in the home one must basically consider the content of quality design for the person and purpose of decoration (Ford, 2000). The decoration of the interior of home provides a revealing portrait of its inhabitant. Also, interior decoration in the home is the service of human needs (Alan, 2003) the degree by which it is chosen to achieve harmony by which the whole design will in different homes (Magnani and Rivista, 2000). Dyes are substances that are used in applying color to yarn or fabric. Dyes are in the form of powders or liquid, some can be dissolved in hot water while others dissolve in cold water should be in solution before use. Dye is a soluble colored substance that has an affinity for a fiber or to the surface (in contrast, a pigment is insoluble and usually has no affinity). Dye can be made from plants, animals, and minerals substances (Anyakoha and Eluwa 2010). Also, pattering of tie-dye fabric was done in so many ways namely, sewing, tying, knotting, folding, pleating, intention with stone sticks, threads with needle tighten to prevent the penetration of dye (Alan, 2003). Tie-dye is a recent method of pattering fabric that is achieved by preventing dye liquor from penetrating all parts of the fabric (Oguntona, 2000). Tie-dye gained popularity in Nigeria during the great depression, when it was considered an economical way to add new color to old material pamphlet where handed out describing how to tie-dye and use old cotton flour coffee and sugar sacks to create new clothing and home decoration (Moris, 2009).

II. Literature Review

The pattering of tie-dye fabric was done in so many ways which include sewing, tying, knotting, folding, and pleating with stones, sticks, and thread. These are done tightly to prevent the penetration of the dye (Alan, 2003). Dye is a substance that is added to textile materials to give them colour (Toyce 2003). Dyes are not just added to textile materials in an unplanned manner. To start a dyeing process, the dye has to be fast, that is

stay on the textile material to which it is applied (Clark, 2005), if not so, the dye would come out in the first wash of the material. Dyes appear in the different colors and sometimes, they are mixed to obtain the right shade (Oguntona, 2000). There is another problem to the use of dye; different fibers require different dye stuffs to produce the same color.

Classification of Dyes

Natural dye: These are majorly from plant source such as, roots, berries, bark leaves and wood, fungi and lichens. This form of dyeing dates back to the Neolithic period. Throughout history, people have dyed their textile using common, locally available materials.

Synthetic dye: The first made – made dye, was discovered by William theory Perkin in 1856, the result of a failed attempt at the total synthesis of quinine. Many thousands of synthetic dyes have since been prepared. Synthetic dyes quickly replaced the traditional natural dyes. (Bucharian and Rita, 1990). They cost less and offered range of new colours and they imparted better properties to the materials. Dyes are now classified according to how they are used in the dyeing process.

Types of Dye

- **Acid Dyes:** these are water soluble anionic dye that are applied to fibers such as silk, wool, nylon and modified acrylic fibers using neutral to acid dye baths attachment.
- **Basic dye:** these are water soluble cationic dye that are mainly applied to acrylic fibers, but find some use for wool and silk. Usually, acetic acid is added to the dye bath to help the uptake of the dye coloration of paper.
- **Vat Dyes:** these are essentially insoluble in water and incapable of dyeing fibers directly. However, reduction in alkaline liquor produces the water soluble alkali metal salt of the dye, which in this Leucoforms, has an affinity for the fiber, subsequent oxidation reforms the original insoluble dye. The color of denim is due to indigo, the original vat dye.
- **Reactive dyes:** The type of dye, utilizes a chromospheres attached to a substituent that is capable of directly reacting with the fiber substances. The covalent bonds that attach reactive dye to natural fibers make them among the most permanent of dyes. Other types of dyes include; mordant dyes, disperse dye, Azoic dye.

Method of Dyeing

Colors are applied to fabric by different methods of dyeing for different types of fiber and at different stages of the textile production process. Dyeing can be done during any stage in the textile manufacturing process; textiles may be dyed as fiber, as yarn, as fabric or as garment depending on the type of the fabric or garment being produced. These method include tie-dye, batik 9waxing), direct dyeing, stock dyeing, top dyeing, yarn dyeing, piece dyeing, solution pigmenting or dope dyeing and garment dyeing etc. (Rakhir 2006).

Tie-Dye Pattern

- **Small Circles:** for small circle, pinch about 2-3 inches of the fabric , insert marble piece and tie it with rubber band or string to hold secure. Many small circles can be made in a particular pattern over the fabric (Onyeneje 2003)
- **Spiral:** Lay down the fabric over a flat surface, spiral patterns are created by gathering a small section, usually with a cloth or a kitchen fork, in the middle of the fabric and slowly rotating the pieces creating pleats of the fabric arranged in swirls around a center point. It is gathered into a flat round bundle and the different wedges of the circular bundle are dyed in different colors to create a greater spiral effect.
- **Pleats:** lay down the fabric and using both hands, pinch the fabric with thumb and forefinger placed at an inch or two apart, continue making pleats till the end of the fabric, tie fabric with rubber band (Oguntona, 2003).

General acceptability of tie-dye products for interior decoration among families

Design and decoration of the interior speak in the silent voice of which delight, appreciation and acceptance should be the response of the dwellers, Liyod (2002) also suggested that the youths should be allowed to make choice of home furnishing articles which are good and acceptable to them. Even Jessy, (2003) advised that a planning and designing for interior decoration, one must basically consider the durability and acceptability of the design by the person and purpose of the decoration, Toyce, (2003) opined that the fabric for interior design require to be simple, pleasant and aesthetic , much able to stir up appreciation and acceptance. He added that this will depend on the color selection and creative marching of the color during design. Oguntona, (2000) agreed that the Yoruba culture has totally accepted the “Adire” (tie-dye) production as its exclusive indigenous technology and approves its extensive use in home, office and public places.

Various ways of utilizing tie-dye products for interior decoration among families

Tie-dye products are used for making headrest, frame, table cover, arm rest, cushion cover, draperies, pillow cases and table mats etc.

- **Headrest:**Tie-dye headrest can be used in any place that you have access to a table and it is very light weight, yet with durable materials. It can also be used on wheel chairs.
- **Table cover:**Tie-dye table cover is used to cover tables like dining table etc.
- **Frames:**Tie-dye frame is used for interior decoration in the home. It is being hanged to beautify the wall of the room.
- **Cushion Cover:**tie-dye cushion cover is a soft bag of some ornamental materials stuffed with wool, chair feathers, polyester, sample fiber, non-woven materials, or even paper torn into fragments. It may be used for sitting or kneeling upon.
- **Armrest:**Tie-dye armrest is used on the arm of chairs. It also helps to add beauty to the chairs.
- **Pillowcases:**These are used to cover pillows
- **Table mats:**Tie-dye table mats can be used as an excellent decoration item in the bedroom, living room or on the corner table tops and so on.
- **Draperies:**A tie-dye drapery is used in the room for light control and insulation. Draperies can be used to give a room a focal point.

Interior decoration in the home using tie-dye products are very affordable, attractive, durable, and manageable, the design, colors and the materials used in tie-dye products are of high quality. Tie-dye products can boost the economy when given adequate attention and also reduces unemployment in Nigeria because some individuals can be gainfully employed when involved in production of tie-dye products. Moreover in interior decoration in many homes a lot has been introduced and used to beautify the interior section of the home like flowers, using plastics, ceramic, beads, woods etc. also some ornaments that are hung in the homes using different materials, as well as the different draperies used for beautification, but this study looked into utilization of tie-dye products to beautify different section of the homes. Examples, making the headrest, Arm rest, Cushion cover, table cover, frames etc., and this are done to create something different from the conventional design we have a contrast to what has been on ground.

Purpose of the study

The major purpose of the study is to utilize tie-dye products for interior decoration among households in Nigeria. Specifically, the study determined

1. Various ways of utilizing tie-dye products for interior decoration in homes.
2. Constraints on the use of tie-dye products for interior decoration in homes.

Research Questions

1. What are the various ways of utilizing tie-dye products for interior decoration in homes?
2. What are the constraints on the use of tie-dye products for interior decoration in homes?

III. Materials and Methods

Area of study

The area of study was AhiazuMbaiselocal government, Imo state. It is situated in the south-east of Nigeria and at the eastern border. AhiazuMbaise has an undulating terrain. It is bordered towards south by AbohMbaiselocal government, Imo state. The south plain is characterized by forest vegetation and abundance of natural resources such as Ojomi River, stream and wild plantation of palm trees

Design of the study

The design of the study was descriptive survey design. The design involved collection of data for the purpose of describing and interpreting existing conditions and ongoing processes. According to Agu, (2009) descriptive survey design is concerned with collecting data from a sample of a population in order to describe conditions or relationships that exist, opinion that are held, process that are going on, effect that are evident or trends that are developing. The method that was used in this study to help the researcher collect data from a sample of respondents in order to determine the utilization of tie-dye products for interior decoration in homes.

Population of the study

The population of AhiazuMbaise is one hundreds and seventy thousand, nine hundred and two (170,902) according to National population Census (2006), out of the population two hundred (200) respondents were used for the study.

Sample and sampling technique

A simple random sampling technique was used in this study. AhiazuMbaise Local Government area was selected based on the high utilization of tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home and accessibility of respondent. Out of the existing 30 villages in AhiazuMbaise government area, 10 villages were randomly selected. One village each was randomly selected from selected villages under the study area. 20 homes were randomly selected from the ten villages. This is formed the sampling frame for the selection of respondents, which resulted to a sample size of 200 respondents.

Instrument for data collection

A well-structured questionnaire was used to obtain information from the homes.

- Section A sought information on various ways of utilizing tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home, it contained 6 items.
- Section B elicited information on constraints on the use of tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home and it contains 6 items.

Data analysis and interpretation

Table 1: what are the various ways of utilizing tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home?

S/N	Questions	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Used to make headrest	200	100
2.	Used to make frame	165	82.5
3.	Used to make table cover	140	70
4.	Used to make pillowcase	200	100
5.	Used to make draperies	180	90
6.	Used to make arm rest	140	70
Total		200	100
Mean		170.8	

The above table shows that 100% of the total respondent indicated that it is used to make headrest, 82.5% it is used to make frame, 70%. 100%, 90% and 70% indicated that it is used to make table cover, make pillowcase, make draperies and used to make arm rest with a mean value of 170.8

Table 2: what are the constraints on the use of tie-dye production for interior decoration in the home?

S/N	Questions	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Difficult to maintain	185	92.5
2.	They are expensive	200	100
3.	Some people are not aware of tie-dye products	70	35
4.	Some people are afraid of the durability	150	75
5.	They are not presentable	200	100
6.	Very scare	170	85
Total		200	100
Mean		162.5	

The above table shows that 92.5% of the total respondent indicated that the tie-dye product are difficult to maintain, 100%, 35%, 75%, 100% and 85% indicated that they are expensive, some people are not aware of tie-dye product, some are afraid of the durability, they are not presentable and very scare, with a mean value of 162.5

IV. Findings

Among the various ways of utilizing products for interior decoration in the home headrest and pillow cases was ranked highest followed by draperies, frames, table cover and armrest respectively. Findings also showed that the constraints on the use of tie-dye products for interior decoration in the homes were that they are expensive and ranked highest; also they are very scarce, some people are afraid of the durability. Finally some people are not aware of tie-dye products.

V. Summary/Conclusion.

The study was the utilization of tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home. A simple random sampling technique was used in selecting 200 respondents for the study. The study revealed that majority of respondents utilized more headrest and pillowcase in the home followed by draperies, frames, table cover and armrest in the study area. This could be due to their attractive and durability. The constraints on the use of tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home, in the study area was that they are expensive and it ranked the highest followed by not presentable and then difficult to maintain, very scare, some people are afraid of the durability and some people are not aware of tie-dye products.

VI. Recommendation

Having known the various ways of utilizing tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home, it is recommended that:

- People should adopt the utility of tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home because going for imported items is not the best.
- Tie-dye products should be less expensive and be available in the home especially here in Nigeria
- Our society should be proud enough to utilize tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home, because it is durable.
- Awareness like conference, workshop and seminar etc. should be created through the means of media, in order to make people known and accept tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home.

Contribution to knowledge

Utilization of tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home help to promote the various ways of utilizing tie-dye products. It helps in providing employment opportunities, save cost, boost the economy and promote skills and creativity. It also reduces the constraints on the use of tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home. Finally, provide solution to the constraints on the use of tie-dye products for interior decoration in the home.

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