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TEXTILE STRUCTURES IN ARCHITECTURAL SPACES

THE INTERPRETATION OF THE RELATION BETWEEN TEXTILE AND SPACE-THE RECEIVER'S PERSPECTIVE

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THESES

1. Perception of space is a complex process

Perception of a given space starts with feeling our body and by the process it becomes the point of reference to which we define the space around us. When perceiving space receivers use all their sense-organs simultaneously. Vision, hearing, motion and touching all provide information about the medium in which someone is present.

2. Space as receptive medium

There is a two-way approach to the relation of textile and space. On the one hand the built space receives the textile which can connect to it in various ways. The textile reflects to the makings of space and often arranges it in certain ways. In this case the scale of the textile grows which offers a possibility for the receiver to become part of it.

3. The textile itself can also offer space experience

Another aspect of the relation of textile and space wherein textile not only arranges the space but shapes it on its own. This can be made possible by pushing the limits of applied techniques or by enlarging the scaling. The surface of the textile moves out from 2D and as an effect it is centered on its plastic values.

4. Tradition is present in contemporary textile

Contemporary textile engages with the theme of tradition in many ways but most of the time designers approach it from the perspective of technique and pattern. Sometimes the traditional technique is applied, sometimes amalgamated with the possibilities of modern techniques. Mostly new technology or diverse-from-the-original color is rendered to the pattern but in all cases actualized to the expectations of contemporary media.

5. Pattern is an important aspect of traditional textile

The tradition of textile could be approached from the perspective of raw material, pattern, technique, structure and the usage of colors alike. The pattern - similar to raw material and technique - is capable to carry local information. Nevertheless it is the motif which has the strongest emotional bond in the receiver and can best characterize the peculiarities of different cultures.

6. Touching is closely tied to textile

Touching is one of our first senses which evolves and helps us gain information of the environment around us before our vision develops adequately. Later, visibility takes its lead role in sensation, however, touching is indispensable for

the cognition of textiles. The character of the material, its drape, weight, elasticity and the attributes of the surface cannot be felt by vision to its entirety, the textile has to be touched to get the full picture.

7. The pattern can shape the statuesque value of the textile's surface

The pattern – besides its superficial decorativity and content communication - is capable to form the texture of the material. Sculpturesque textiles often operate with basic geometric pattern but organic pattern shaping can be observed too. In all cases there is a close connection between the surface of the material and its texture which moves the textile in 3D.