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DSGN 372

NATURAL FABRICS

PROJECT 2

SINGLE SCROLL SITE

Spring 2025

Brief

1

I was tasked with creating a one page scrolling site that brought a story to life, mine being a mix of a collection of objects and a topic of interest, while considering visual design, content flow, and interactive enhancements.

Story

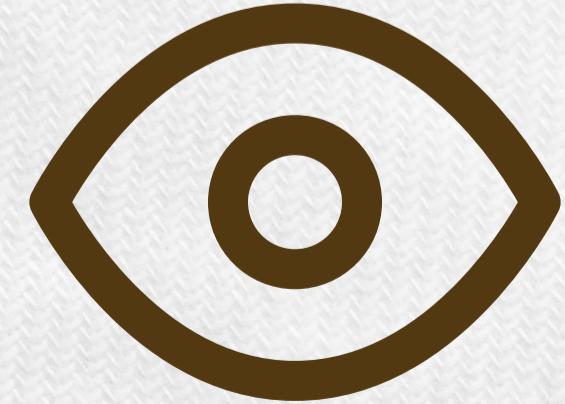
2

I have recently been getting back into sewing, so I thought what better way than to apply my learning to this project? I had been learning about natural textiles and seized the opportunity to make my site about just that. Having been self taught I wanted to create a site with relevant information for someone in my position, looking to learn the basics of natural fabrics and their pros and cons.

Strategy

3

I know that if I was to base my site off a user in my position I would want something simple and to the point, but also with a tactile element. Visual learners and readers alike should be able to view the finished product and feel satisfied. I also wanted to highlight my focus on natural sources, keeping a simple clean color pallet, that lets the information shine.



Research

4

I own several sewing books, so using the information in them as well as further internet research on each individual fabric, I gathered knowledge to share on my site.



My main analog reference was
'Sew Your Own Wardrobe' by
Alison Smith



Research

I explored several ‘competitor’ sites with information for people relatively new to sewing.

12 Sewing Essentials You Need to Get Started

10th Oct 2022 Inspiration Sewing for beginners Sewing tips

So, you're excited to embark on your first sewing project. We're excited too! While you may be tempted to just jump in and start sewing, it's important to make sure you've properly set up your station. Since there is so much to learn and so many sewing accessories to discover, it can be difficult to determine which sewing essentials you actually need and which are only required for more advanced sewists.

To make sure your learn-to-sew experience is as easy and enjoyable as possible, you'll need a sewing kit that's fully stocked with the sewing essentials. Not sure what you'll need? Check out our list of 12 sewing essentials for

This is for a project in my film class. It deals with filming and sewing deals a lot with filming. Many props and costumes are sewn so it's a valuable asset to anyone who wants to make a movie.

Step 1: Unravel and Cut

Start with unravelling the thread from the spool. Make sure you pull out a lot but not too much. After that, cut it from the spool with the scissors.

Step 2: Weave

Sew our favorite quick and easy top for FREE this spring! GET YOUR FREE PATTERN

The Ultimate Guide to Buying a Sewing Machine

Everything you need to consider when buying a sewing machine.

POSTED IN: SEWING TUTORIALS, CREATIVITY & MINDSET • OCTOBER 31, 2021

Whether you want to start sewing for the first time or you want to upgrade your current sewing machine, you might be wondering what kind of machine you should buy. It would be great if there was one machine to recommend everyone, but the reality is that your dream machine might be different from someone else's.

5

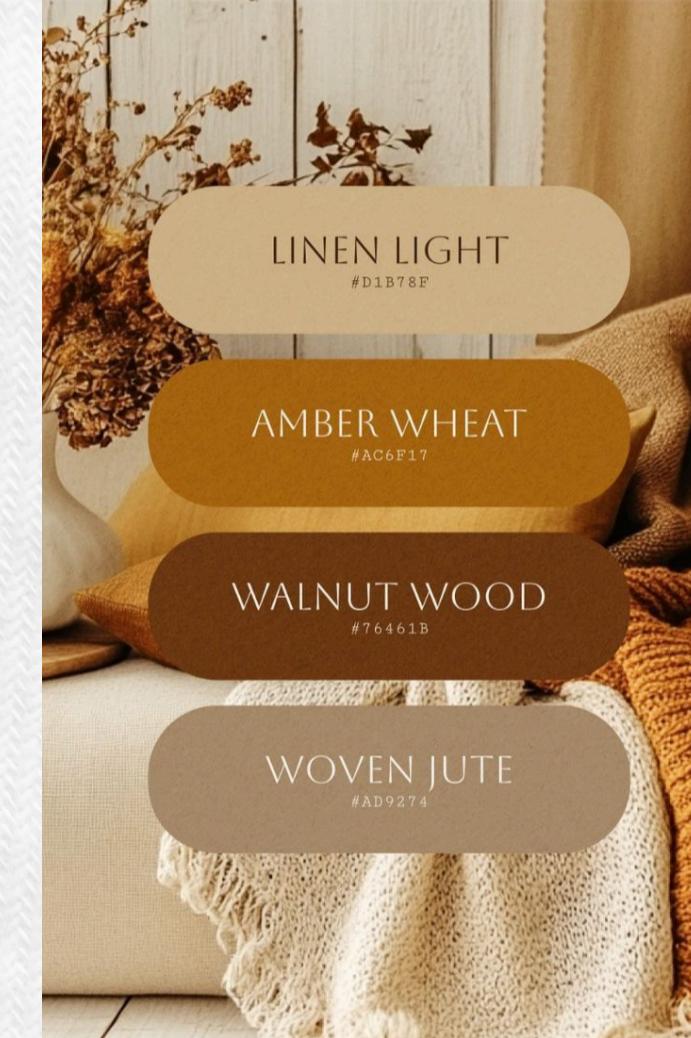
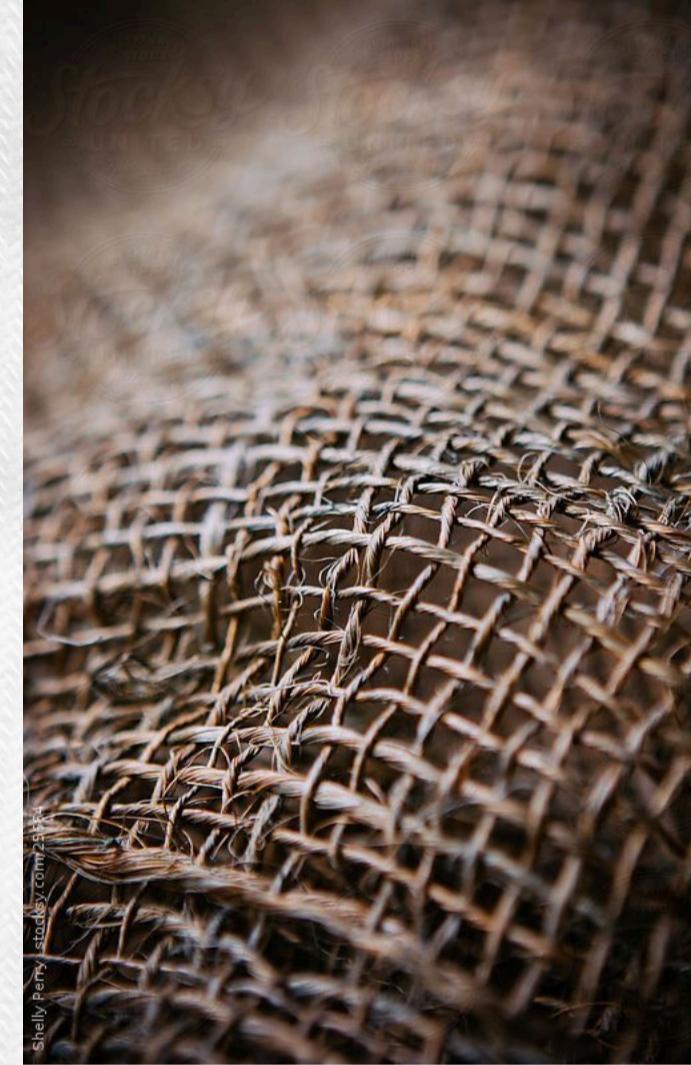
Content

6

Natural fabrics are a bit intimidating at first look to people who are just starting to learn to sew. I wanted to explore what each fabric is made of, and the properties of the textile produced. in addition I wanted to include information/pros and cons that may help someone choose a fabric to work with.

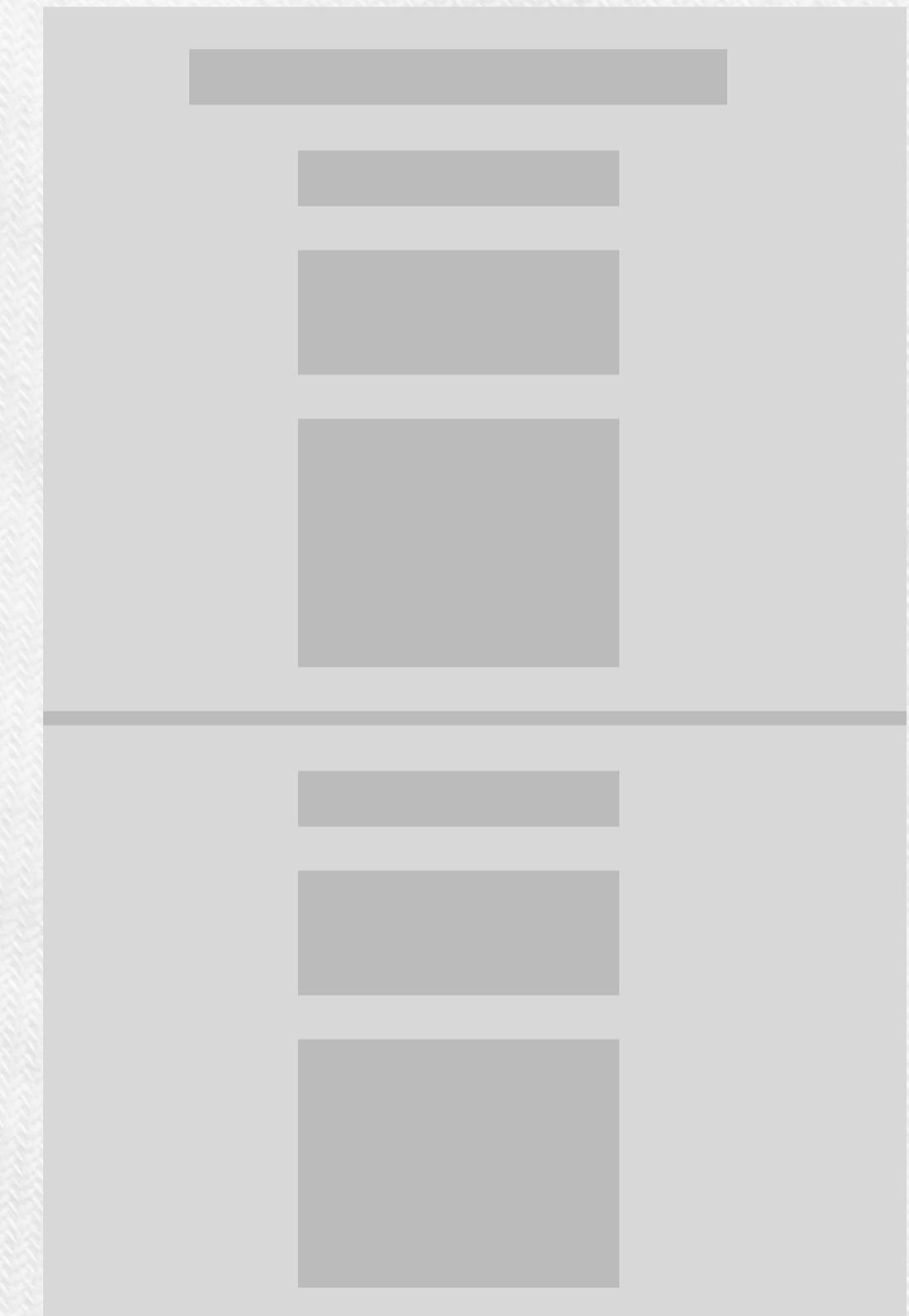
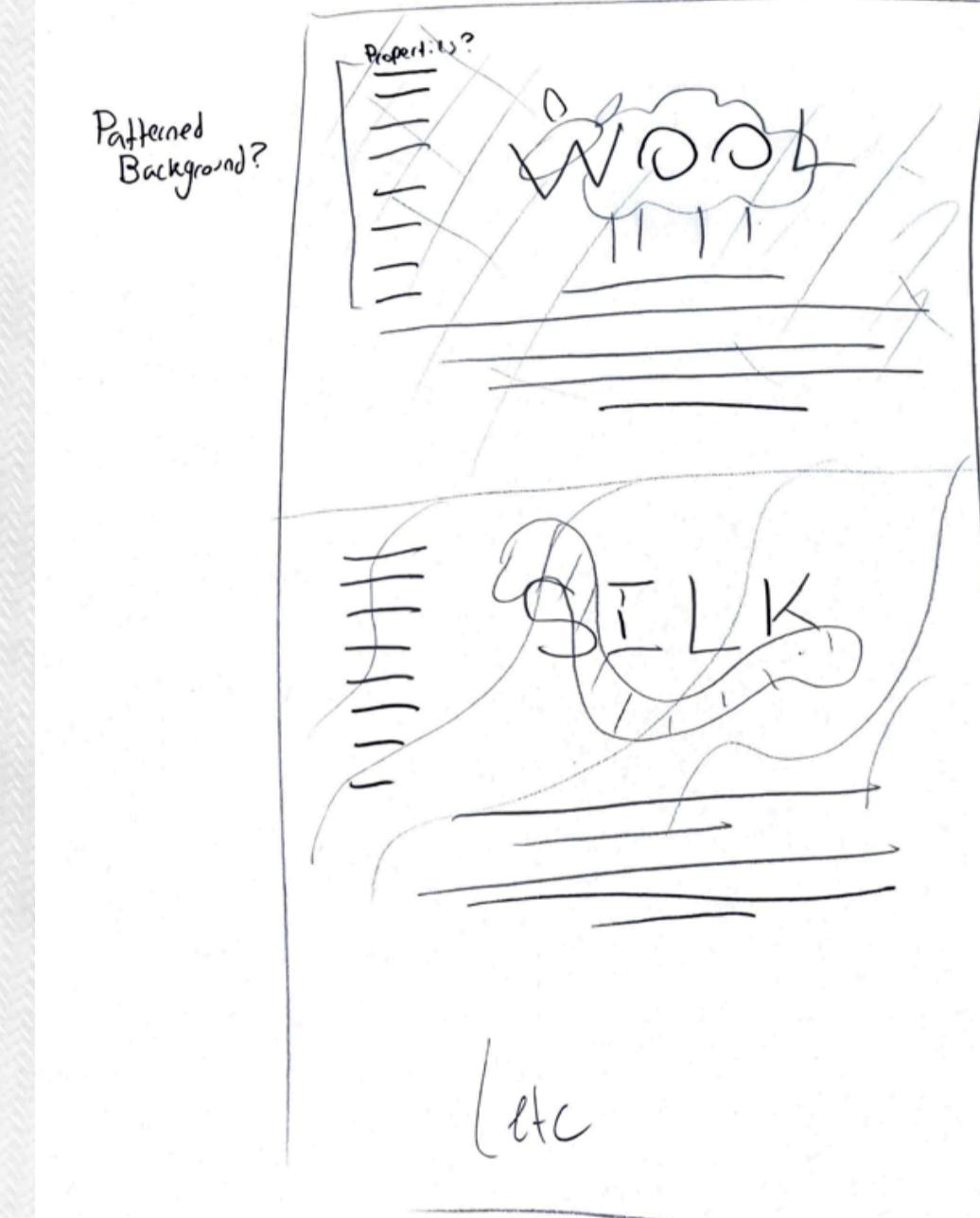
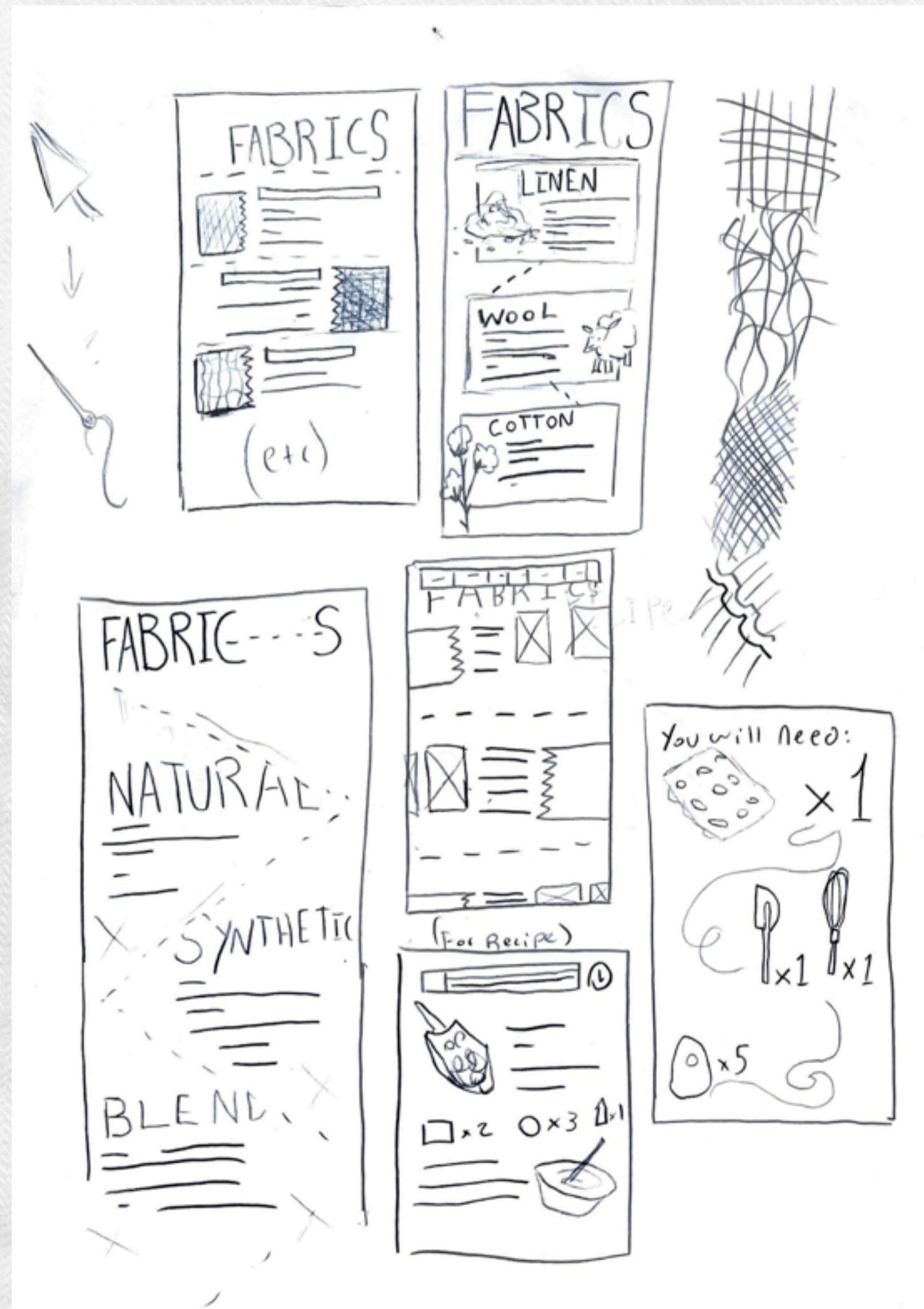
Moodboard

7



Ideation/Lo-fi Wireframes

8



I wanted to add images of the fiber sources (for instance silk worms for silk), to not only show where they came from but to make it easier to distinguish sections on the site.

Mid-fi Wireframes

9

FABRIC

LINEN



SILK



COTTON

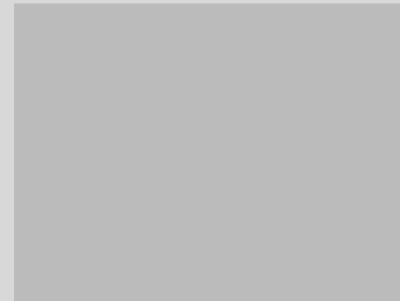
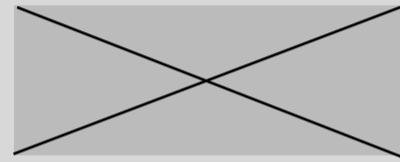


WOOL

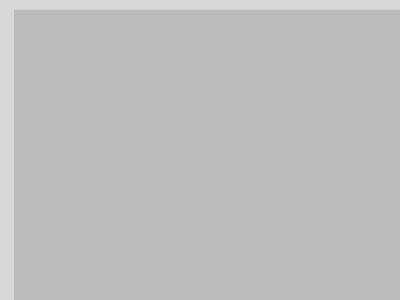
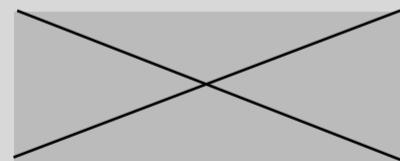


NATURAL FABRICS

WOOL

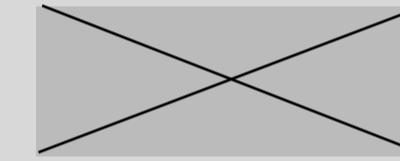


LINEN

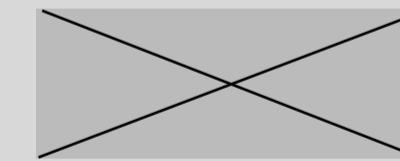


NATURAL FABRICS

WOOL



LINEN



Natural
Fabrics

WOOL



COTTON



HEMP



SILK



LINEN



Hi-fi Wireframes

10

Natural Fabrics



Fabrics can be woven from many types of fibers, with even more options available since the industrial revolution. While many synthetic fabrics dominate the market, many consumers are beginning to seek out naturally sourced options, both for comfort and sustainability. Here we will explore the popular natural fabrics and their pros and cons in use.

WOOL



Wool is a natural fiber that primarily comes from sheep. Australian Merino sheep's wool is widely considered to be the best, but fibers are also sourced from rabbits (angora), goats (cashmere and mohair), llamas and alpacas, and even camels. No animals need to be harmed for wool to be harvested. Wool can be reprocessed and reused/rewoven, sometimes mixed with other fibers, making it more sustainable.

Properties:

- Comfortable to wear in all climates, wool is available in many weights and weaves
- Warm in winter and cool in summer, wool breathes with the body and allows for airflow
- Absorbs moisture better than other natural fibers, and will absorb up to 30% of its weight before it even feels wet
- Flame-resistant
- Somewhat stain-resistant
- Ideal for tailoring, wool is easy to shape with a needle
- Often blended with other fibers to reduce cost as it is soft, especially from certain animals, can be very expensive
- Sensitive if exposed to excessive pressure, heat, acid or moisture
- Will be bleached by prolonged exposure to sunlight
- Can be damaged by moths as some species feed on the fibers, however proper storage and prevention is possible

COTTON



Cotton is one of the most popular and versatile of the fabrics, cotton is a natural fiber made from the fluffy seed podion bolls of the cotton plant. Cotton has been in use since ancient times, with today's top cotton producers being India, the US, and several middle eastern countries. Cotton farming takes up 2.5% of the world's arable land, and has been cultivated across the world for centuries.

Properties:

- Absorbs moisture well and is suitable for wearing against the skin as it draws heat away from the body
- Stretches when it is dry
- Does not build up static electricity
- Dyes well
- Prone to shrinkage unless it has been treated against it
- Will deteriorate by prolonged exposure to sunlight and ultraviolet
- Creases easily
- Spills easily, but laundry will
- Odor resistant
- Hypoallergenic properties make cotton less likely to cause skin irritation or allergic reactions
- Easy to care for, requires low maintenance and durable when properly cared for
- Biodegradable, cotton will break down over time unlike synthetic and plastic based fibers such as polyester, making it a more sustainable choice

SILK



Silk is sometimes called the queen of fabrics and is most often made from fibers of silkworm cocoons. It is delicate and strong, and often quite expensive, silk is best described as a fabric, as a fiber, it is Chenille. The process of silk production is slow, generally taking 300 to 500 hours to produce fiber from cocoon to fabric.

Properties:

- Keeps you warm in winter and cool in summer
- Absorbs moisture and dries quickly
- Does not produce静电 (static)
- Fabric may cling from build up of static due to friction
- Will fade when exposed to strong prolonged sunlight
- Does not shrink
- Best laundered by dry cleaning, silk is temperature and should not be machine washed as it can cause permanent damage
- Soaks when wet in a tub of dry
- May watermark from contact with water, leaving a stain on the fabric
- Not biodegradable, silk is derived from trees and the use of chemicals in the process has led to environmental damage, as well as ethical concerns for the silkworms who are used in the production process

LINEN

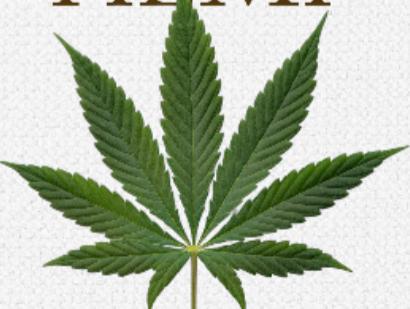


Linens are derived fibers from the flax plant. Linen is a natural fiber, with certain parts of the stalk being harvested and processed to become a strong and durable fabric. Linen typically takes longer to produce than cotton, and is renewable, with dried fibers found in a microcosm, over one cutting season for 30-50 years.

Properties:

- Good insulator for the winter
- Absorbs moisture well, wicking moisture away from the body when wet
- Very durable, and will last longer than most natural fibers, and is stronger than cotton
- Shrink when washed
- Does not crease
- Tends to wrinkle and crease quite a bit
- Prone to fraying, when garment does hold up, it tends to do so in a very brittle manner
- Soil and moisture can change its color
- Soaks with water when exposed to water
- Softness
- Biodegradable, from will降解 (break down) naturally and return to the earth
- Abrasion resistant, Linen is strong against wear and tear
- Some temperature regulation, from wet, you cool it in the summer and allow it to warm in the winter, and when it gets warmer, it tends to be even warmer

HEMP



Hemp fiber is a natural material from the stem of the cannabis plant. It has been used for centuries as textile, rope, and other industrial applications. Hemp was also commonly used to make sail canvas. The word "canvas" is derived from the word cannabis. Pure hemp fabric has a similar texture to Linen, it is a sustainable fiber and is extremely durable, used today in clothes, shoes, pet gear, and more.

Prototype

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Prototype_Link

Coding Reflection

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I learned from the process of making this site a reality in VS code. I made my background all one image which made it harder for consistency between screen sizes and required a lot of fiddling with, however through persistence and trial and error I succeeded! The outcome is a site I myself would reference if I were looking for information on natural fabrics, with a simple and clear interface and intuitive layout.

Content Reflection

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I am glad that I pushed myself to include the texture of each fabric in the background of the site. Being newer to a hobby or simply less technically knowledgeable can be intimidating, and I wanted to make my site friendly to people who need a tactile element or visual to sort things in their brains a bit easier. I believe I accomplished this alone with conveying how each fiber starts at its natural source and the pros and cons of the final product.

Thank You!