



# Textile Design

## A level

Jenny Durdey

# Much of what you develop in A level Textiles are valuable transferable skills.

The following skills are included in the assessment criteria:

- Independent study and development of personal ideas
- Analytical and critical thinking
- Critical reflection
- Experiment, take risks, review
- Develop insight
- A coherent use of language
- Make connections
- Observation
- Dexterity
- Recording

# AQA Art and Design: Textiles

## Course Structure.

### **Year 12:**

You will learn to:

**Explore textiles techniques, ideas, materials.**

**Develop your drawing skills as a means of research and recording observations and ideas.**

**Develop knowledge of fashion designers, textile designers and artists' work.**

**You will develop skills in analyzing and writing about artists' work.**

In the first two terms you produce 2 projects of work using two different themes as starting points.

# AQA Art and Design: Textiles

## Course Structure.

### **Year 13:**

#### **Component 1: Personal Investigation – 60%**

This is a practical project of your own choice. You use and continue to develop skills learnt in year 12. Your project is supported by an illustrated essay of 1000-3000 words. Your chosen theme is discussed and started towards the end of year 12. The preparation, essay and final outcome are submitted for assessment.

#### **Component 2: Externally Set Assignment – 40%**

You choose from 8 titles set by the exam board as a starting point for your own project. After approximately 10 weeks of preparation, you have 3 days to produce a final outcome. The preparation and final outcome are submitted for assessment.

These 2 components are marked internally and moderated externally as with your GCSE

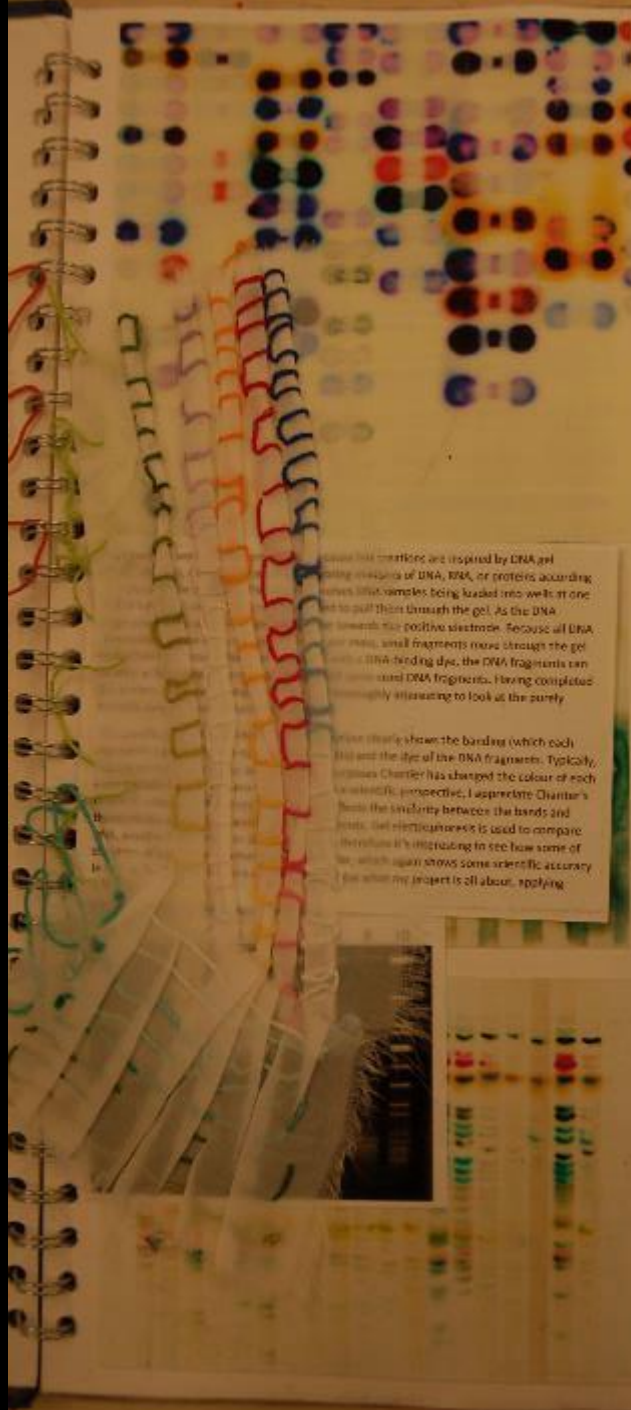
The following slides show examples of A level textiles





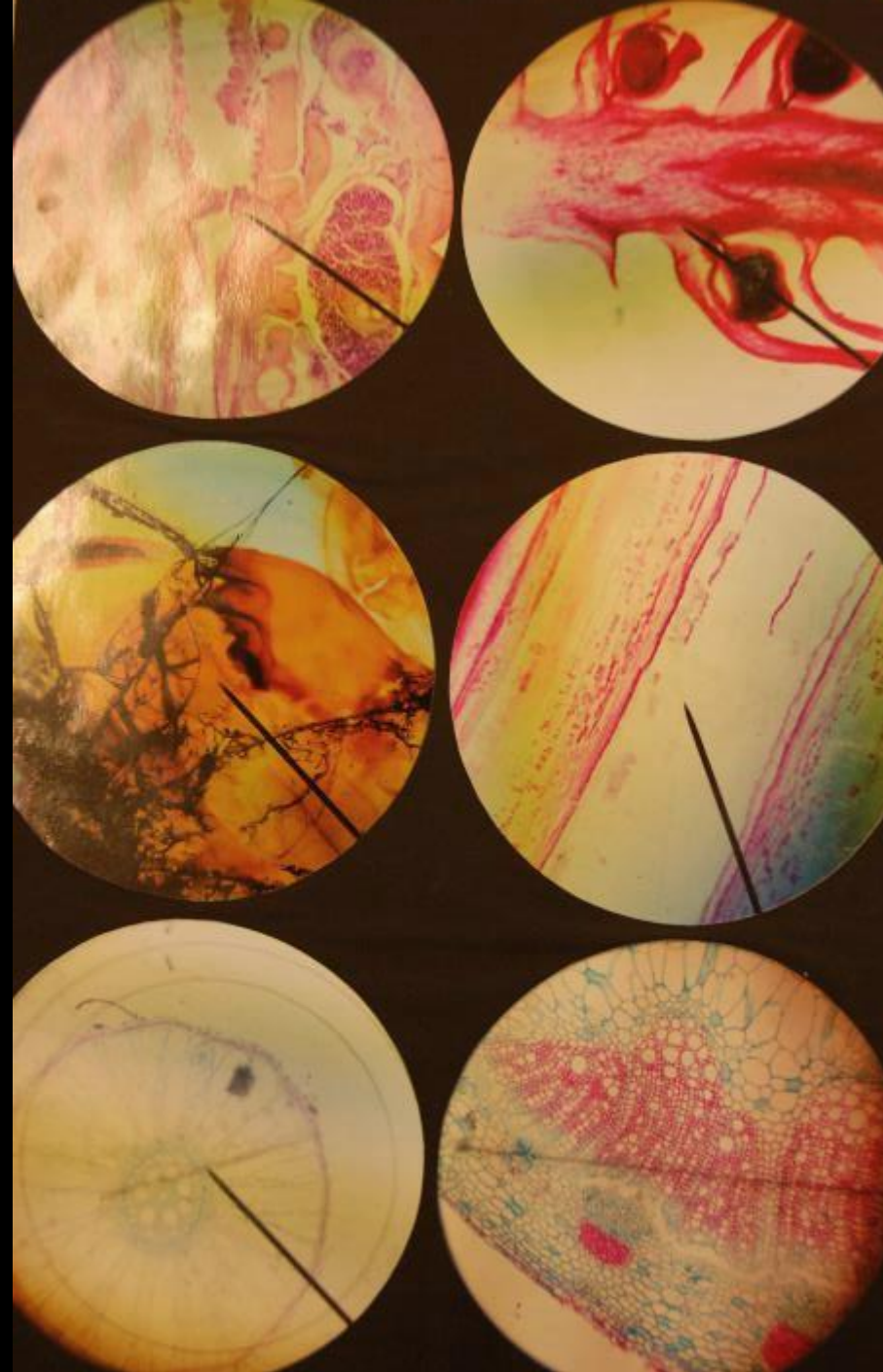




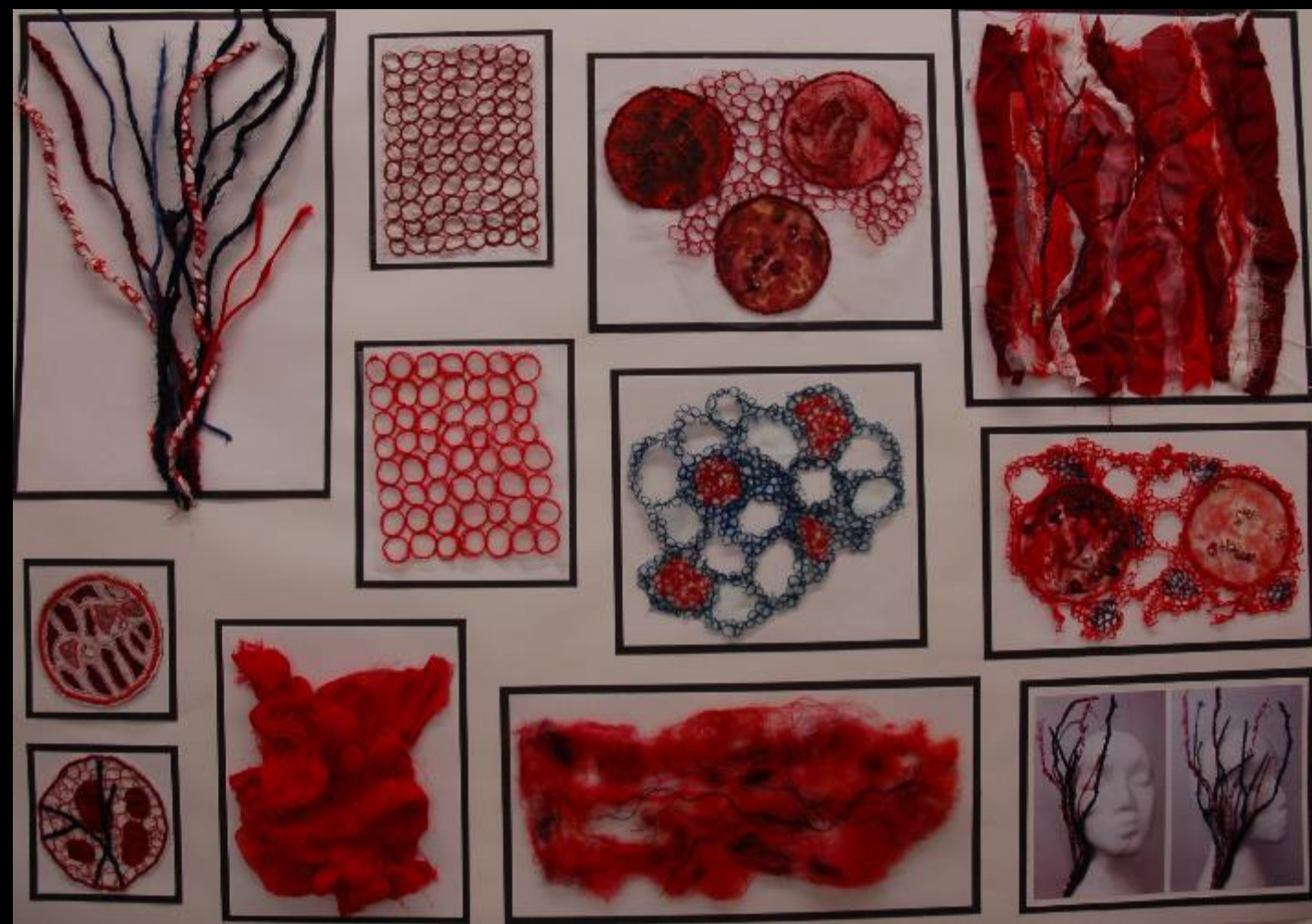


These two reactions are inspired by DNA gel electrophoresis, a technique used to separate DNA, RNA, or proteins according to their size. Samples being loaded into wells at one end are pulled through the gel. As the DNA moves towards the positive electrode, because all DNA fragments move at the same rate, small fragments move through the gel faster than large ones. By staining the gel with a DNA-binding dye, the DNA fragments can be visualized as distinct bands. Having completed the experiment, it's interesting to look at the purely

artistic side of the experiment (which each artist did). The dye of the DNA fragments. Typically, because of the scientific perspective, I appreciate Chantier's focus on the scientific perspective, I appreciate Chantier's focus on the scientific perspective, I appreciate Chantier's focus on the scientific perspective. The scientific perspective is used to compare the results of the experiment to see how some of the results are different from the scientific accuracy of the experiment. The scientific perspective is used to compare the results of the experiment to see how some of the results are different from the scientific accuracy of the experiment.







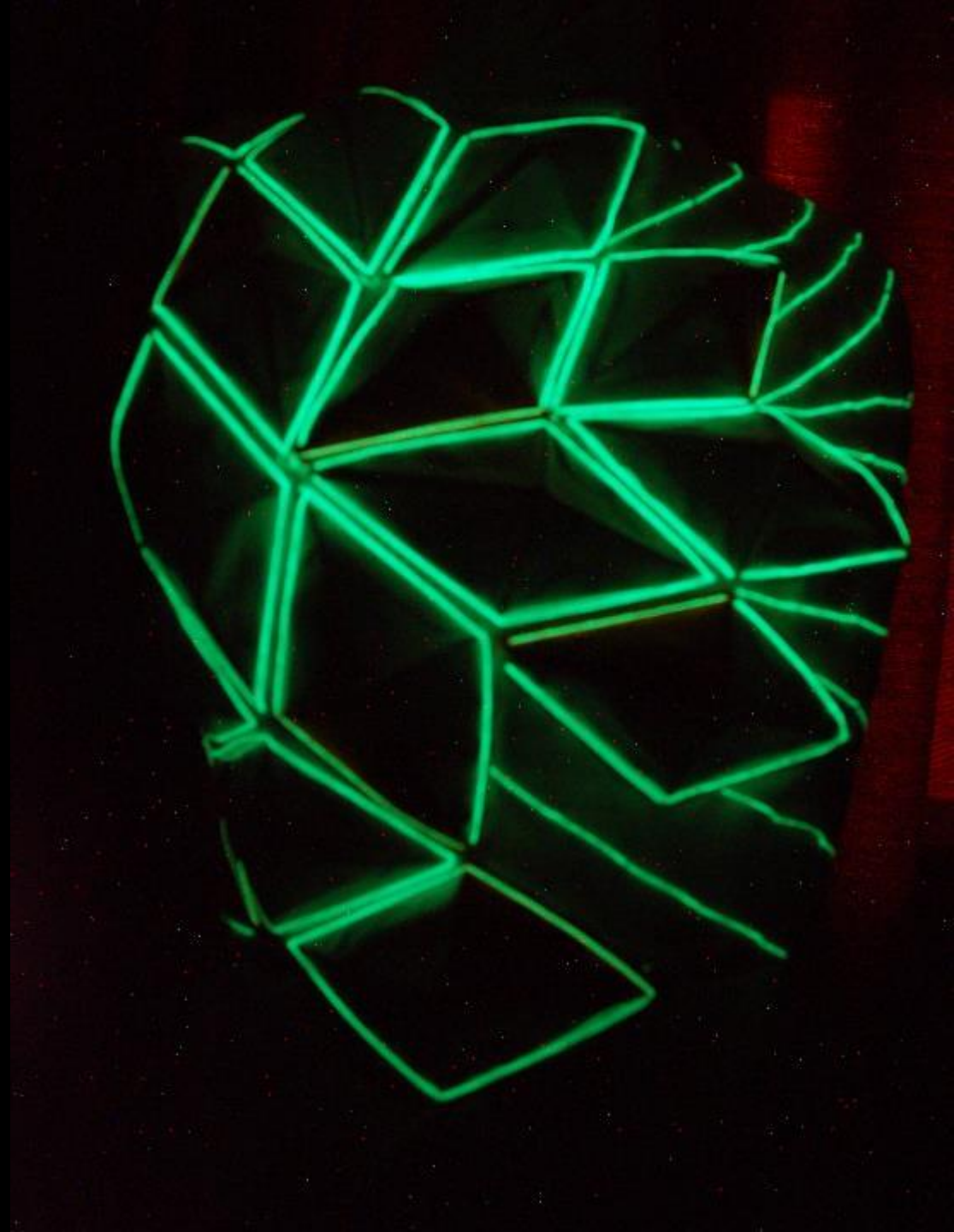




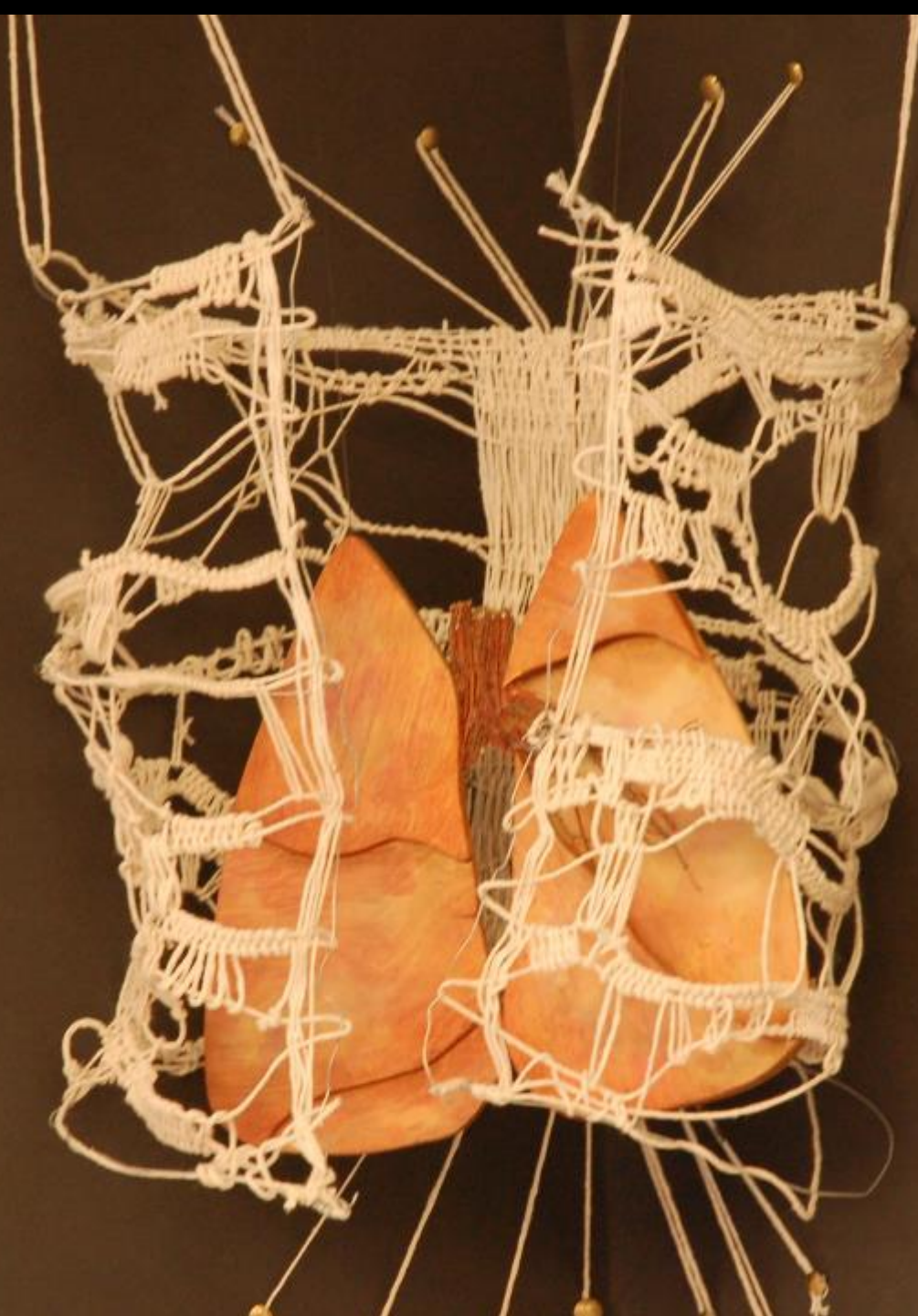












# What careers does A level textiles lead to?

Many of our art students have studied BA degrees in textiles design, fashion, costume design, fashion marketing. This has lead to a wide range of careers for them.

The link below gives you a good insight into the value of the creative industries.

You can also click on interviews with lots of artists and designers.

<https://creativejourneyuk.com/>

# Some of the careers in the creative sector

- Fashion
- Textile Designer
- Costume design
- Art Conservation
- Stage Design
- Interior Design
- Exhibition Organiser
- Graphic Design
- Photography
- Fashion advertising
- Publishing
- Jewelry Design
- Gallery Curator
- Product Design
- Digital Artist
- Interior design
- Illustration
- Animation
- 3D Design



# A level Art and Design counts towards UCAS points when applying to top universities.

[Nicola Woolcock](#), Education Correspondent  
Saturday October 24 2020, 12.00pm, The Times

## Pupils should mix arts and science, says woman leading Russell Group



Teenagers should take a mixture of art and science A-levels to broaden their horizons, the first woman to lead the Russell Group of elite universities says.

Dame Nancy Rothwell said that many young people missed out because they specialised in subjects too early.

[The leading neuroscientist](#) and vice-chancellor of Manchester University took A-levels in maths, physics, chemistry and art. She became chairwoman of the Russell Group last month, just before she turned 65.

In her first media interview since the appointment she said that she would support a restructuring of GCSEs and A-levels. “I worry that in the UK we specialise very early for young people and I think we miss out,” she said.