



## 3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

PH: 6674003/9264117 E-mail: basangam@connect.com.fj



### Week 11

School: Ba Sangam College

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Home Economics

Year:11

Strand	HEC 11.3: CLOTHING AND TEXTILES
Sub strand	Care of Fabrics, renovating & recycling
Content Learning Outcome	Explore recycling and renovation and apply recycling to clothing materials

### CARE OF FABRICS, RENOVATING AND RECYCLING

#### Methods of Caring of Fabrics

##### A. Textile Recycling

- is the process by which old clothing and other textiles are recovered for reuse or material recovery.

##### Advantages

1. Recycle textile provide low-cost quality clothing.
2. Keeping used textile out of trash reduces disposal cost of government
3. Lesser energy is consumed while processing.
4. Protecting the planet for future generation.
5. Textile recycling saves energy and reduces pollution.
6. Recycling provides both environmental and economic benefits.
7. Textile recycling reduces pressure on new resources.

##### Disadvantages

1. High upfront capital costs
2. Recycling sites are always unhygienic, unsafe and unsightly.
3. Products from recycled waste may not be durable
4. Recycling might not be inexpensive.

##### Factors that influence recycling of clothes.

#### **Economic:**

- i. **Save money**, the cost of buying a new garment may prove to be expensive and unnecessary. The cost of renovation would be less than buying a new outfit.
- ii. **Fashion and Design:** Seasonal colour and style, type of fabric and fabric finishes change.
- iii. **Personal:** Sentimental (it can be a gift), hereditary and aesthetic values. The garment could have been passed from another generation, a gift from a loved one or has an appealing/ unique style line and the fabric is in good condition.

**B. Textile Renovating/Remodelling.**

- is the process of improving an outdated garment.
- renovation can refer to making something new, or bringing something back to life and can apply in social contexts.

**Advantages of Textile Renovating**

1. Reduces the amount of waste sent to landfills and incinerators.
2. Conserves natural resources such as timber, water and minerals.
3. Increases economic security by tapping a domestic source of materials.
4. Prevents pollution by reducing the need to collect new raw materials.
5. Saves energy.
6. Supports Fijian manufacturing and conserves valuable resources.
7. Helps create jobs in the recycling and manufacturing industries in Fiji

**Disadvantages of Textile Renovating**

1. More pollution and energy consumption.
2. Result in pollutants.
3. Require stricter and more stringent implementation.
4. Good products are not guaranteed.
5. Generally ineffective.

**ACTIVITY**

1. Differentiate between recycling and renovating. **(2 marks)**

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2. State **TWO** benefits of reusing clothing items. **(2 marks)**

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3. Name one item that can be made from the following: **(2 marks)**

(i) Old pair of Jeans - \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Unused t –shirt - \_\_\_\_\_

4. List 2 advantages and two disadvantages of remodelling. **(2 marks)**

Adv.

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Disadv.

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