

Production, Design and Packaging of Bedding Articles (Duvet, Bedspread and Pillowcase), Using Embroidery Design for Hotel Use

Aderibigbe IO, Omotoso AB*, Olaniyan JO and Olatunji II

Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology, Igboora, South Africa

*Corresponding author: Omotoso AB, Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology, Igboora, South Africa

ARTICLE INFO

Received: 📅 March 21, 2023

Published: 📅 April 11, 2023

Citation: Aderibigbe IO, Omotoso AB*, Olaniyan JO and Olatunji II. Production, Design and Packaging of Bedding Articles (Duvet, Bedspread and Pillowcase), Using Embroidery Design for Hotel Use. Biomed J Sci & Tech Res 49(4)-2023. BJSTR. MS.ID.007838.

ABSTRACT

The study was on production, design, and packaging of bedding articles (duvet, bedspread, and pillowcase) using embroidery design for hotel use. The practical was carried out at the clothing laboratory of Home and Rural Economics in Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology, Igboora (OYSCATECH). Data on perception of individual acceptability of the bedding articles were collected through a questionnaire administered to 10 staff and 10 students of OYSCATECH. The products were reviewed based on colour, texture, appearance, design, and overall acceptability of the bedding articles. From the result, the samples were rated extremely good in terms of color, texture, appearance, design, and overall acceptability, which implies that the products were well accepted by the respondents. It was concluded that the bedding articles such as duvet, bedspread and pillowcase were acceptable among the sampled respondents in terms of colour, texture, appearance, design, and overall acceptability. The findings recommend that the government should restrict the importation of foreign bedding articles that are being imported to encourage the locally produced ones. Also, local producers should make the beddings articles available not only for hotels but also for households.

Keywords: Bedding; Embroidery; Design; Duvet; Pillowcase

Introduction

Textile products are used in many sectors in various forms, one of which includes bed linen fabrics. Different sectors have different types of sheets in use, based on the area of use and purpose, such as hospitals, railways, hotels, homes, etc. Bed linen, also referred to as bed sheets, is a fabric placed immediately above the mattress of a bed to provide warmth, nice touch, and a decorative effect. The major requirement for bed linen is to be comfortable, easy to take care of and durable. Softening is an essential step, required in the field of home textiles, including bed linens, to improve fabric properties making the fabric soft, smooth, and flexible (Abreu, et al. [1]). Most of the bed linen is made from cotton and cotton/polyester blended yarns due to their comfort, level of hygiene, softness, and water absorption capacity. Fabrics like cotton and its blends are considered ideal for household bed linen. Most of the people choose these fabrics as they

are budget friendly and last long, as well. Depending on the end use, cost factor, durability of the textiles, comfort and aesthetic properties, the fiber choice is made between natural fiber, regenerated cellulosic fibers and synthetic fibers. Linen is also made of blends of other compatible natural and manmade fibers to achieve various structural and functional properties, and to reduce costs. Linen fabrics produce excellent aesthetic and draping properties (Sundaresan, et al. [2]). Thread count is essential when buying bed linen. The higher the thread count the better the wear-tear and softer the sheet. The GSM (g/m²) of the fabric, also referred to as the areal density of the fabric, also plays an important role i.e., higher GSM means that the bed sheet is plusher and more comfortable. Bed linens are mostly either dyed or printed, so the process must be chemical-free and good for the skin. The material and weave of the fabric determines its breathability i.e., whether it will remain cool or heat-up against our skin (Gupte AV [3]).

Statement of the Problem

There has been a reduction in the making of bedding articles to its time consuming, low patronage and unavailability of enough technology that will make the work of bedding article a comfortable one. However, what is known as contemporary works in bedding articles can only exist in the imagination of those who are yet to explore these areas of embroidery [4]. Yet the richness of bedding articles provides the basis for creative exploration into embroidery for hotel use. In the absence of any serious creative production related to these, this study is confronted with many research issues. Despite the benefits accruing from the production and packaging of bedding articles, their patronage has not been appreciable, especially in attempts at penetrating the western markets. These among other factors other problem is what this study determines to investigate by investigating production and packaging of bedding articles (duvet, bedspread, and pillowcase) using embroidery for hotel use. Hence, the study investigated the production, designing and packaging of bedding articles (duvet, bedspread, and pillowcase) using embroidery design for hotel use. While the specific objectives are to select suitable material for the production and packaging of the bedding articles and determine the acceptability of the bedding articles using embroidery design [5].

Materials and Methods

Study Area

This study was carried out at the Home and Rural Economics Department, Clothing Laboratory, Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology Igboora [6].

Sample Size and Sampling Techniques

Simple random sampling technique were used to select 10 staff members and 10 students of Department of Home and Rural Economics, Oyo State college of Agriculture and Technology, Igboora, to determine their perception and acceptability of bedding articles using well-structured questionnaire distributed among the sampled respondents [7].

Materials for Making Duvet

Embroidery Thread
 Hard Stay
 Lining (Interfacing)
 Scissors
 Tape Measure
 Embroidery Machine
 Pencil
 Ruler.

Methods for Making Duvet

- i. Place the fabrics on the table.
- ii. Use a chalk to brace the measurement on the fabric
- iii. Cut out the desired measurement.
- iv. Cut out the foam and place it in between the fabric.
- v. Sew it round and place the fabric round the edge.
- vi. Trim the edge to make it neat.

Methods for Making Bedspread

- i. Place the fabrics on the table.
- ii. Use a chalk to brace the measurement on the fabric
- iii. Cut out the desired measurement.
- iv. Cut out the foam and place it in between the fabric.
- v. Sew it round and place the fabric round the edge.
- vi. Trim the edge to make it neat.

Methods for Making Bedspread

- i. Place the fabrics on the table.
- ii. Use a chalk to brace the measurement on the fabric
- iii. Cut out the desired measurement.
- iv. Cut out the foam and place it in between the fabric.
- v. Sew it round and place the fabric round the edge
- vi. Trim the edge to make it neat.

Result and Discussion

Perception about Duvet Making

Colour: The result in the table below 1 shows the scores of Duvets, the table reveals that 60% of the respondents grade the colour as extremely, 35% like it very much while the remaining 5% of the respondents like moderately. This shows that most of the respondents accept the colour of Duvet as like extremely, like very much and like moderately [8].

Texture: From the table below, the result show that 25% of respondent grade the texture of duvet produces as like extremely, 55% like very much while the remaining 20% of the respondents said they like moderately it in term of texture, this show that respondents accept the texture of duvet like extremely, like very much and like moderately.

Appearance: The table below shows that 35% of the respondents grade the appearance of the duvet as extremely, 50% of the respondents like it very much while the remaining 15% of the respondents grade it as like moderately in term of appearance of duvet.

Design: The table below shows that 55% of the respondents grade the design of duvet as extremely, 40% of the respondents grade it as like very much while the remaining 5% grade it as like moderately.

Functionality: the table below shows 30% of the respondents grade the functionality of the duvet as like extremely, 55% of the respondents grade it as like very much while the remaining 15% grade it as like moderately.

Overall Acceptability: in terms of overall acceptability, the table below shows that 60% of the respondents grade the overall acceptability of the duvet as like extremely, 25% said they like it very much while the remaining 15% of the respondents like it very much, this show that majority of the respondents accepts the overall acceptability of duvet like extremely, like very much and like moderately (Table 1).

Table 1: Perception distribution of the respondents on Duvet.

Sample	Colour	Texture	Appearance	Design	Functionality	Overall acceptability	Total
	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)
Like extremely	12 (60%)	5 (25%)	7 (35%)	11 (55%)	6 (30%)	12 (60%)	20 (100%)
Like very much	7 (35%)	11 (55%)	10 (50%)	8 (40%)	11 (55%)	5 (25%)	20 (100%)
Like moderately	1 (5%)	4 (20%)	3 (15%)	1 (5%)	3 (15%)	3 (15%)	20 (100%)
Like slightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neither like nor dislike	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dislike slightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dislike moderately	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dislike very much	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dislike extremely	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2: Perception distribution of the respondents on Bedspread.

Sample	Colour	Texture	Appearance	Design	Functionality	Overall acceptability	Total
	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)
Like extremely	5 (25%)	7 (35%)	6 (30%)	4 (20%)	7 (35%)	10 (50%)	20 (100%)
Like very much	11 (55%)	11 (55%)	9 (45%)	9 (45%)	9 (45%)	8 (40%)	20 (100%)
Like moderately	4 (20%)	2 (10%)	5 (25%)	7 (35%)	4 (20%)	2 (10%)	20 (100%)
Like slightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neither like nor dislike	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dislike slightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dislike moderately	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dislike very much	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dislike extremely	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Perception about Bedspread

Colour: From the result obtained on the scores of bedspreads, Table 2 shows that 25% of the respondents grade the colour of the bedspread as like extremely, 55% like very much while the remaining 20% of the respondents like moderately. This shows that most of the respondents accept the colour of bedspread as extremely, like very much and like moderately [9].

Texture: From the table below, the result show that 35% of respondent grade the texture like extremely, 55% like very much while the remaining 10% of the respondents said they like moderately it in term of texture, this show that respondents accept the texture of bedspread like extremely, like very much and like moderately.

Appearance: The table below shows that 30% of respondents grade appearance like extremely, 45% of the respondents like very much while the remaining 25% of the respondents grade it as like moderately in term of appearance of bedspread.

Design: the table below shows that 20% of the respondent’s grade design of bedspread as like extremely, 45% of the respondents grade it as like very much while the remaining 35% grade it as like moderately.

Functionality: the table below shows 35% of the respondents grade the functionality of the bedspread produced as extremely, 45% of the respondent’s grade it as like very much while the remaining 20% grade it as like moderately.

Overall Acceptability: in terms of overall acceptability, the result in the table below shows that 50% of the respondent's grade like extremely, 40% said they like it very much while the remaining 10% of the respondents like it very much, this show that majority of the respondents accepts the overall acceptability of bedspread like extremely, like very much and like moderately.

Perception about Pillowcase

Colour: From the result obtained on the scores of pillowcases, the table below shows that 20% of the respondents grade the colour as extremely, 70% like it very much while the remaining 10% of the respondents like moderately. This shows that most of the respondents accept the colour of pillowcase like extremely, like very much and like moderately [10].

Texture: From the table below, the result shows that 30% of respondent grade the texture like extremely, 55% like very much while the remaining 15% of the respondents said they like moderately it in term of texture, this show that respondents accept the texture of pillowcase like extremely, like very much and like moderately.

Appearance: The table below shows that 35% of respondents grade appearance like extremely, 45% of the respondents like very much while the remaining 20% of the respondents grade it as like moderately in term of appearance of pillowcase.

Design: the table below shows that 40% of the respondent's grade design of pillowcase as like extremely, 35% of the respondents grade it as like very much while the remaining 25% grade it as like moderately.

Functionality: the table below shows 30% of the respondents grade the functionality of the pillowcase as extremely, 50% of the respondents grade it as like very much while the remaining 20% grade it as like moderately.

Overall Acceptability: in terms of overall acceptability, the table above result show that 35% of the respondent's grade like extremely, 50% said they like it very much while the remaining 15% of the respondents like it very much, this show that majority of the respondents accepts the overall acceptability of pillowcase extremely, like very much and like moderately (Table 3).

Table 3: Perception distribution of the respondents on Pillowcase.

Sample	Colour	Texture	Appearance	Design	Functionality	Overall acceptability	Total
	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)	F (%)
Like extremely	4 (20%)	6 (30%)	7 (35%)	8 (40%)	6 (30%)	7 (35%)	20 (100%)
Like very much	14 (70%)	11 (55%)	9 (45%)	7 (35%)	10 (50%)	10 (50%)	20 (100%)
Like moderately	2 (10%)	3 (1k5%)	4 (20%)	5 (25%)	4 (20%)	3 (15%)	20 (100%)
Like slightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neither like nor dislike	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dislike slightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dislike moderately	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dislike very much	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dislike extremely	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Conclusion and Recommendations

Based on the findings of the study, it was concluded that bedding articles such as duvet, bedspread and pillowcase were acceptable among the sampled respondents in terms of colour, texture, appearance, design, and overall acceptability. This further justifies the increase demand, likeness and acceptability of the bedding articles made. The colour, texture, appearance, design, functionality, and overall acceptability of product produced (duvet, bedspread, and pillowcase) were excellent, colour, texture, design and appearance were found to be very good using the same quality parameters [11-12].

Based on the findings, the following recommendations were made:

- i. Bedding Articles (duvet, bedspread, and pillowcase) should be produced by our local fashion designer and tailors/seamstress to make its availability reach those in needs.
- ii. The government should restrict the importation of foreign bedding articles that are being imported to encourage the locally produced ones.
- iii. From the results, it was seen that the product (duvet, bedspread, and pillowcase) was well acceptable among the samples respondents. Therefore, local producers should make the beddings articles available not only for hotels but also for households.

References

1. Abreu MJ, Vidrigo C, Soares GM (2014) Optimization of the thermal comfort properties of bed linen using different softening formulations. *Tekst ve Konfeksiyon* 24(2): 219-223.
2. Axsäter S (2015) "Chapter 1: Introduction". *Inventory Control*. Springer, p. 1-6.
3. Gupte AV (2018) Thread count, breathability & more: Here' s how to choose the right bed linen. *The Economic Times* p. 1-5.
4. Buysse DJ, Reynolds CF, Monk TH, Berman SR, Kupfer DJ (1989) The Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index: A new instrument for psychiatric practice and research. *Psychiatry Res* 28: 193-213.
5. Caborn A (2001) If you decorate, can you be sure you will accumulate?
6. Devlin K, NASAR JL (1989) The Beauty and the Best: Some Preliminary Comparisons of "High" Versus "Popular" Residential Architecture and Public Versus Architect Judgments of Same. *Journal of Environmental Psychology* 9: 333-344.
7. Eagly AH, Chaiken S (1993) *The psychology of attitudes*. London. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich College Publishers.
8. Elizabeth L Kempen (2008) Psychological meaning of the living room: A multidimensional attitudinal analysis. ISSN 0378-5254 *Journal of Family Ecology and Consumer Sciences*, p. 36.
9. Giralt-Miracle D (1975) *New interiors 1*. In: Giralt-Miracle D (Edt.), *New interiors 1*. Barcelona. Editorial Blume.
10. Hanyu K (1997) Visual properties and affective appraisals in residential areas after dark. *Journal of Environmental Psychology* 17(4): 301-315.
11. He M, Lian Z, Chen P (2017) Effect of Quilt Materials on Sleep Quality and Thermal Comfort for Young People in East China. *Procedia Eng* 205: 43-49.
12. Lewis C (2012) Chapter 1: Demand forecasting and inventory control. *Demand Forecasting and Inventory Control*. Routledge.

ISSN: 2574-1241

DOI: 10.26717/BJSTR.2023.49.007838

Omotoso AB. Biomed J Sci & Tech Res



This work is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License

Submission Link: <https://biomedres.us/submit-manuscript.php>



Assets of Publishing with us

- Global archiving of articles
- Immediate, unrestricted online access
- Rigorous Peer Review Process
- Authors Retain Copyrights
- Unique DOI for all articles

<https://biomedres.us/>