Open Access

Completing Textile Materials and Their Mental Point of view in a Useful Way

Esubalew Dessie

Department of Textile Science and Engineering, Gezira University, Sudan, North Africa

Abstract

Functional finishing of textile materials refers to the application of various chemical treatments or processes that enhance the performance and functionality of the fabric. This process involves treating the fabric with substances such as coatings, resins, or additives to impart specific properties like waterproofing, flame resistance, antimicrobial properties, or UV protection. While functional finishing plays a vital role in improving the technical aspects of textile materials, its impact on psychological aspects should not be overlooked. The feel and appearance of textiles can significantly influence an individual's emotional state and overall well-being. Psychologically, functional finishing can contribute to enhancing comfort levels, promoting confidence, and providing a sense of security. For instance, the application of moisture-wicking finishes in sportswear helps to keep the body dry, allowing athletes to perform better and boosting their confidence. Similarly, the addition of softeners and anti-static finishes in clothing can create a pleasant tactile experience, evoking feelings of comfort and relaxation.

Keywords: Textile materials • Water proof textile • Tactile experience • Clothing • Psychological aspects

Introduction

Moreover, functional finishes can also affect people's perceptions and behavior. The use of color changing or thermo chromic finishes in textiles can create interactive experiences, capturing attention and stimulating curiosity [1]. This can evoke positive emotions and engagement, making the fabric more appealing and memorable. Furthermore, functional finishes that offer protection, such as flame retardant or antibacterial treatments, can contribute to a sense of safety and well-being [2]. When individuals feel secure in their environment, it can have a positive impact on their mental state and overall satisfaction [3]. In conclusion, functional finishing of textile materials not only enhances their technical properties but also has significant psychological aspects. The choice of finishes can influence emotions, comfort levels, confidence, and perceptions, thereby contributing to the overall psychological well-being of individuals. By considering the psychological aspects alongside the functional aspects, textile manufacturers can create fabrics that not only perform well but also positively impact the end-users' experiences and emotions [4].

Discussion

Additionally, the psychological aspects of functional finishing extend beyond the individual level and can also impact societal and environmental factors. Sustainable finishing techniques, such as waterless or low-impact processes, can evoke a sense of responsibility and contribute to a positive collective mindset. As consumers become increasingly aware of the environmental impact of their choices, textiles that incorporate eco-friendly finishes can align with their values and foster a sense of satisfaction and well-being. Furthermore, functional finishes can also play a role in promoting inclusivity and self-expression [5]. Textiles with features like adaptive or sensory friendly finishes cater to the specific needs of individuals with disabilities or sensory sensitivities. By providing functional solutions that address diverse requirements. these textiles empower individuals to express their unique identities, build self-confidence, and participate fully in various activities. It is worth noting that the psychological impact of functional finishing can vary across cultures and personal preferences. Different societies have distinct perceptions of aesthetics, comfort, and functionality. Therefore, it is essential for textile manufacturers to consider cultural factors and conduct thorough research to ensure that the

*Address for Correspondence: Esubalew Dessie, Department of Textile Science and Engineering, Gezira University, Sudan, North Africa, E-mail: esubalewdesay@gmail.com

Received: 01 Jul, 2024 Manuscript No. JTESE-23-100939; Editor assigned: 03 Jul, 2024, PreQC No. JTESE-23-100939 (PQ); Reviewed: 17 Jul, 2024, QC No. JTESE-23-100939; Revised: 23 August, 2024, Manuscript No. JTESE-23-100939 (R); Published: 31 Jul, 2024, DOI: 10.37421/2165-8064.2024.14,607.

Copyright: © 2024, Dessie E. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the creative commons attribution license which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

finishes applied align with the intended target audience's psychological expectations and preferences [6].

Conclusion

In conclusion, functional finishing of textile materials has far reaching psychological implications that extend to individual wellbeing, societal values, and self-expression. By incorporating finishes that enhance comfort, promote safety, stimulate positive emotions, and align with sustainable and inclusive values, textile manufacturers can create products that not only meet technical requirements but also contribute to a positive and enriching user experience on psychological levels. Understanding and addressing these psychological aspects will continue to play a crucial role in the development of functional textiles in the future.

Acknowledgement

None.

Conflict of Interest

None.

References

- 1. Textor, Torsten, Thomas Bahners, and Eckhard Schollmyer. "Modern approaches for intelligent surface modification." *J Ind Text* 32 (2003): 279-289.
- Salon, Marie-Christine Brochier, Makki Abdelmouleh, Sami Boufi, and Mohamed Naceur Belgacem, et al. "Silane adsorption onto cellulose fibers: Hydrolysis and condensation reactions." J Colloid Interface Sci 289 (2005): 249-261.
- Vilcnik, Aljaz, Ivan Jerman, Angela Surca Vuk, and Matjaz Kozelj, et al. "Structural properties and antibacterial effects of hydrophobic and oleophobic sol-gel coatings for cotton fabrics." *Langmuir* 25 (2009): 5869-5880.
- Palzer S, Ch Hiebl, K Sommer, and H Lechner, et al. "Influence of roughness of a solid surface on the angle of contact." *Chem Ing Tech* 73 (2001): 1032-1038.
- Zhao, Haibo, Yingying Zhang, Philip D Bradford, and Qian Zhou, et al. "Carbon nanotube yarn strain sensors." Nanotechnology 21 (2010): 305502.
- Lekawa-Raus, Agnieszka, Krzysztof KK Koziol, and Alan H Windle. "Piezoresistive effect in carbon nanotube fibers." ACS Nano 8 (2014): 11214-11224.

How to cite this article: Dessie, Esubalew. "Completing Textile Materials and Their Mental Point of view in a Useful Way." J Textile Sci Eng 14 (2024): 607