World of fashion textiles

Business



The paper "World of Fashion Textiles Fiber" is a worthy example of an assignment on business. Fiber is basically a naturally created or artificially crafted material which has many uses. One of the most prevalent uses of it is that of fabric making. Fiber has distinctive chemical and physical attributes to them and based on them, they find a large number of applications in various fields. They can broadly be divided into three categories, namely synthetic fiber, natural fiber, and regenerated fiber. Each of these has a large number of usage and material composition derived from them. Each of them has a definite market and following them. For example, the synthetic fiber constitutes the polyester and carbon to name a few, the naturally occurring fiber constitute cotton, silk, jute, linen to name a few. They can further be segregated into the organic, nonorganic fiber, cellulose base, and protein base.

Some of the attributes of good quality fiber include its refined quality, strength, re washable factor, durability and heat resistance. Amongst the fabrics, woven fabric, nonwoven, knitted and yarn are few other types. In the garment manufacturing, different colors of the combination are tried they result in different kinds of clothes that we wear.

The cloths are prepared through various processes, dying is one of them, bleaching is another similar process used for the coloring process. To determine the strength and capacity of a particular fiber and fabric, various tests are conducted. Martin dale Rub test is one of them, which takes in to account various factors to determine how good fabric is. All these make up for the components, characteristics and types and properties of fabric and fiber.

Textile manufacturing is a collaborative process and involves various entities and components. It is a collection of massive manual processes as well as the machinery related process. For this purpose, health and other safety measures must be taken into account. OSHA (operational Safety and Health Administration) provides clear guidelines in this regard and realizing the sensitivity of nature of work and human health consideration, specific guidelines are being instructed for this purpose to ensure safe operations in the textile sector. Risks can be assessed by determining the workload which is to be borne by the machines, the operations and interaction of employees with the machines, the postures to be adopted for these functions and various other elements. Since the textile process involves high-temperature preparation, therefore safety must be ensured in this regard to maintain safe operations and with a minimum potential threat to physical health. OSHA ensures collaborative working mechanism division with the various textile industries and aims to promote human-friendly operations regardless of the particular area of the country. These rules and regulations are of international standards.

The industry interaction pertains to how different elements work together in collaboration, both inside the organization and outside. Since various components are involved, therefore synchronous operations are required to be in place in order to make the entire process effective. Cultural communication is also an integral part and it is relevant to the intra organizational communication. Since communication is a basic element to any operation in a management field, therefore cultural communication and harmony are of high importance in the textile industry.

Control and Reduction of Waste

Waste is anything that does not add value to the output, rather obstructs the free flow of constructive processes and actions. These wastes can be in different forms. They can be tangible or intangible. The tangible wastes include the output and products produced which may not be of quality, and the latter may include the processes, decisions taken, and analysis conducted which do not add any substantive value to the entire process. Production planning is pertinent to planning out the various functions in a due manner which may include assigning the roles, assigning the tasks, dedicating resources and various other integral components and functions. The 5s philosophy is an endeavor to ensure reduction first and elimination of wastes in totality afterward. 5s looks into the processes, the raw material, and various other functions. Practically the 5s philosophy steps include functions like sorting, shining, sustaining, standardizing of processes and products(Land, et al., 2012, 213). All these are aptly applicable to the field of textile and fabric manufacturing and can enable achieving maximum output of the industrial environments at the same time enable minimum wastages and non-useful activities that do not add any value to the entire package. Usage of energy in a controlled manner is another method of reducing waste since it requires a large number of resources and raw material to provide energy to large operational units. Other functions include Reduction, reusage and recycling of components without discarding them in the open air which may add pollution in the atmosphere.