

Worksheet for Recording the Results of Fair Testing Dyes

Fabric used: _____

Student(s): _____

Make-up of Dye			Criteria Evaluated				Overall Rating
Pigment	Binder	Mordant	Colour	Dark or pale 1-5	Fade-proof 1-5	Ease to apply 1-5	

- Your evaluation of results will be “qualitative”.
 - o That is, you’ll be judging results like “dark red”, “mid red”, or “light red”. So your choices will have an element of opinion in them.
 - o This problem doesn’t occur when we’re recording “quantitative” data, which is made up of numerical measurements.
 - o Because you’ll be judging qualitative results, before you begin, you’ll need to agree on just what constitutes a 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 for each of the qualitative factors. Turning qualities like the darkness of a colour into numbers requires all researchers to discuss and agree if results are to be compared between groups later on. Here are some useful focus questions:
 - How will we decide what is a “good” result? What criteria will we apply to help us decide whether “good” quality has been achieved in each trial?
 - For example, does the colour last or does it fade?
 - Does it run across the cloth, seeping along the fibres, or does it stay where we applied it? (Is this a good thing or not?)
 - How easy is it to apply?
 - How strong/deep/dark is the colour? How strong/deep/dark do we want it to be?
 - How will we decide exactly what colour we have achieved in each trial?
- At the end of your investigation, share your results and your conclusions about which are the best combinations with the rest of the class.
 - o Can all the groups collaborate to devise a set of conclusions that the whole class agrees on?
 - o Are your favoured dyes effective for their purpose? How do their physical and chemical properties make them suitable for decorating tapa in New Zealand?
 - o What about the less suitable dyes? Although unsuitable for tapa work, do the chemical and physical properties of these dyes make them suitable for other applications? If so, how?