

Creative Work Article

The Creation of Abstract Paintings Inspired from Nature by Yarn Embroidery Process

Chutima Promdecha

Instructor in Art Theory Department, College of Fine Arts, Bunditpatanasilpa Institute of Fine Arts chutima@cfa.bpi.ac.th

Received: October 6, 2022 Revised: December 22, 2022 Accepted: February 24, 2023 Published: April 30, 2023

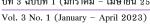
Abstract

This yarn embroidery artwork was created to present visual art in an abstract style by using the visual elements: lines, colours, shapes, space, and texture. It was arranged using the principle of art composition in 2D works with yarn embroidery on fabric by using a punch needle mixed with natural materials in seven steps as follows: 1) analysing the concept, 2) studying related information, 3) creating and choosing a sketch, 4) preparing materials and equipment, 5) preparing the fabric plane for creating artwork, 6) embroidering yarn on fabric by using a punch needle, and 7) putting the real natural materials into the artwork by attaching them with glue, knitting, sewing and tying.

This study and the creation of this artwork were undertaken to reflect personals feeling through the use of yarn specifically its colours and textures. The use of colours was implemented by dividing the colours into two groups through two workpieces. The first piece is the red-green group which presents the forests, flowers, and the nature of the first house, which is the birthplace in Nakhon Si Thammarat province. The second piece is the blue-orange group which represents the Phayao lake, and the vast sky at the second house in Phayao province. The texture aspect was focused on creating a "level" of texture resulting from the unique style of using the punch needle that gives the artwork different levels of texture. This artwork also incorporates the unique use of yarn which is a soft material in order to, gives its a smooth touch and warm feeling.

The pandemic (COVID - 19) has created a hard time many people with social distancing requirements; at the same time, it brings back fond memories of when everyone was able to freely travel everywhere, especially the memories of natural places in Nakhon Si Thammarat, which is where the creator is domiciled, and in Phayao Province which was the creator's second home. These elements bring happiness and the nostalgia by reving old memories of the impressions of nature in the two homes. It creates an aesthetic that inspires and sparks the idea of creating visual arts to satisfy feelings and communicate happy memories with favourite techniques for making artwork by using various methods: a punch needle to express aesthetics, satisfaction, and happiness and a mix of natural materials within the artwork seen through gluing, knitting, sewing, and tying to create the identity of the artwork.

Keywords: abstract art, embroidery, punch needle





Introduction

The arrival of COVID - 19 has partially reduced human happiness due to restrictions on activities, which might cause stress and loneliness in some people. One of the keys to creating the feeling of warmth and happiness in this situation is to relax by cuddling with soft-touch dolls. Relive fond memories of the time when we were able to freely travel to different areas; especially, the memories of natural places in Nakhon Si Thammarat, which is where the creator was domiciled, and in Phayao province, where the creator has had the opportunity to live for particular periods of time for employment reasons. Revisiting the impressive memories of nature can bring great happiness. It creates an aesthetic that inspires and sparks creativity to create artwork, satisfy feeling, and communicate happiness with impressions. The soft touch of the dolls led the creator to be interested in "yarn," a common material in the handcrafted world. There are different types of yarn: large, thick, silky, soft, fluffy, etc. Therefore, it is commonly used to weave warm clothing and general items such as bags and cushion covers, as they all have a soft touch. Therefore, it was chosen to be used as the main material for this artwork creation.

In terms of natural places that are important for the concept, there are two sources which are plants in the first home in Nakhon Si Thammarat Province, which is the place where the creator lived from birth until adulthood. A little house surrounded by various kinds of plants, fruit trees, flowers, and ornamental plants that the creator's grandfather planted and taught her to observe and take care of. He also took the creator to explore natural areas in many places, such as Luang mountain, Khao Plai Dam, Khiriwong Village, and Phrom Lok Waterfall. This embodies a happy life and a satisfying moment with being in the midst of nature and various flora.

Later, the creator came to live far from home in the capital city for educational reasons. Then, the creator travelled to the place she never expected to be, Phayao, a province in the North of Thailand. The creator lived there for two years until it began to seem like a second home. Having the opportunity to live in that area allowed the creator to explore new areas, including cultural, historical, and natural landmarks, which are very beautiful. These landmarks are unique and creates an unforgettable impression, especially "Phayao Lake." Now, the creator has moved back to work in Bangkok but all the fond memories and impressions of the second home still stay in mind.

For this reason, the creator has taken the happiness and impressions of these places as an inspiration to create the 2D artwork by embroidering yarn with a device called a "Punch Needle" and combining the real natural materials by attaching them with glue, knitting, sewing, and tying; then, presenting it in an abstract style through art composition with visual elements to convey and communicate happiness as well as the impressive memories that are slowly fading away with time.



Purposes of study

- 1) To create abstract art inspired by nature through the embroidery process.
- 2) To research and find answers on how to respond to emotions by creating embroidery artwork.
- 3) To create a body of knowledge that is useful for the creation of visual arts in the future and helpful in teaching art students and inspiring people who see the artwork or spark creativity for other artists, which are the most beneficial to the Thai contemporary art industry.

Scope

This creation comprises two pieces of artwork each with a size of 80 x 80 cm. presenting nature in the two places and connected the middle by knitting along with attaching real natural materials to it by gluing, knitting, sewing, and tying. It will show the dominant features through various scopes as follows:

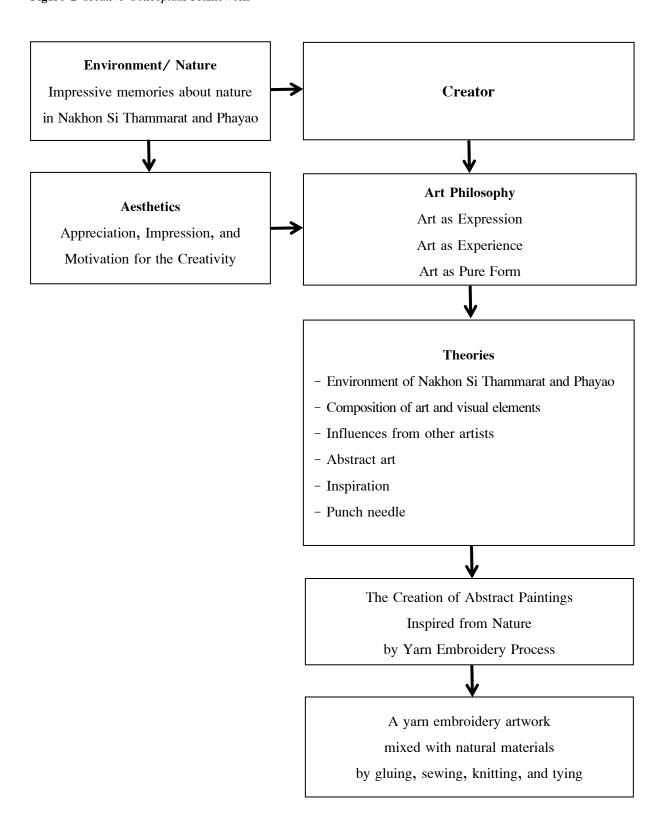
- 1) Content: presenting impressive memories of nature in the two places and the happy feelings through the creative process of embroidery with a punch needle.
- 2) Form: presenting the present artworks in an abstract style by expressing the feelings of impressive memories through visual elements.
- 3) Technical and method: presenting the technical features through the methods of embroidery with a punch needle mixed with the use of natural material by attaching with glue, sewing, knitting, and tying.

Research Methodology

- 1) studying relevant information from books, documents, textbooks, related research, on site survey, and online sources
- 2) interviewing the experts
- 3) collecting and analyzing all data for use in creating artwork
- 4) comparing the colours of nature and the yarn that will be used in the artwork's creation
- 5) creating and selecting a sketch
- 6) preparing the materials and equipment for creating artwork
- 7) expanding the draft by creating real sized artwork
- 8) summarizing and discussing the result
- 9) publishing in a journal



Figure 1 Creative Conceptual Framework





Literature Review

1. The Environment of Nakhon Si Thammarat and Phayao

There are two natural places that inspired a lasting impression in the creator. The first one is Nakhon Si Thammarat province, where the creator was born; there was a little house surrounded by many kinds of trees such as rose apple, santol, jackfruit, *champi*, *champa*, ching figs, *ta-ling pling*, and various orchids. In addition, to providing food and snacks, it was also setting that allowed the creator to use her childhood imagination.

Secondly, the creator moved to an unfamiliar place, Phayao province, and spent two years living there and beginning to regard it as a second home. Having the opportunity to live in that area allowed the creator to explore beautiful natural areas, which made a lasting impression, such as the vast Phayao lake surrounded by beautiful mountains a clear sky. Moreover, Phayao district officials have planted a lot of bougainvillea on the edge of the lake; so this natural feature is always seen in the scenery of the beautiful lake and the surrounding bougainvillea bushes. Currently the creator has now moved to live in Bangkok, but these memories and impressions still stay in her mind.

Figure 2 Red myrtaceae flower in Nakhon Si Thammarat home



Noted. by Chutima Promdecha, 2011.

Figure 3 Phayao lake at dusk with bougainvillea bushes





2. Composition of Art and Visual Elements

The visual elements consist of points, lines, shapes, form, colours, space, texture, and value. Each visual element is very important to the creation of visual arts. They can be combined to respond to feelings, emotions, and thoughts through the artistic process and become works of visual art that are valuable to both the creator and the audience. The creator wants to create works by using the visual elements: lines, colours, shapes, space, and texture. Along with the principles of art components such as unity, balance, focus, conflict, and harmony. Nimsamer (2016) mentioned the visual elements as follows:

"Art has two important elements: the man-made part is the material structure that can be seen or perceived by the senses and the part that is expressive as a result of that material structure. The main structural elements of art are form and content" (Nimsamer, 2016, p.30)

Moreover, Tangpornprasert (2013) also stated that

"An artistic component is the bringing of artistic sub-components, such as visual elements, to arrange them together according to the idea, imagination or experience of the creator and then organize them, so that they are balanced, harmonious and united, especially those abstract works. The more it is necessary to apply the principles of artistic composition. To complete the work and achieve the desired beauty" (Tangpornprasert, 2013, p.6)

Similarly, there is another relevant concept from Teecruz (2017) as follows:

"Artists will bring different elements together based on the principle of art composition to appear as works of visual art differently according to individual characteristics to communicate thoughts and feelings.

Therefore, the principle of composition is a tool that allows artists to apply compositions beautifully in both their thoughts and feelings.

For visual arts, including painting, sculpture, printmaking, architectural mixed media, it is an art that can be appreciated primarily by the eye."

(Teecruz, 2017, p. 58)



2. Influential Artworks to the Creativity

2.1 Judit Just Anteló

This artist from Barcelona, Spain. Currently living in Asheville, North Carolina, USA. She is famous for creating embroidery by using yarn and expressing it mainly through visual elements. The works, therefore, come out in abstract forms. The creator benefited from studying Judit's art: Judit uses bright, beautiful colours and makes the artwork stand out by creating a variety of textures. There are several varying heights and low areas. Moreover, the creator has connected and adapted this distinction in this artwork, as shown in the opposite colour pairs in these two works: green – red and blue – orange. The search for a device capable of creating this multi – level texture resulted in the selection of punch needles.

Figure 4 Untitled



Noted. From Jujujust Untitled, by Judit Just Anteló, 2022 (https://www.jujujust.com/).

Figure 5 Untitled



Noted. From Jujujust Untitled, by Judit Just Anteló, 2022 (https://www.jujujust.com/).

Figure 6 Untitled



Noted. From Jujujust Untitled, by Judit Just Anteló, 2022 (https://www.jujujust.com/).





A British artist and art therapist based in London, England, Joy's artworks were created using embroidery and tufting. Most of them are applied arts, including rugs and mirror frames. The creator benefited from studying Beth's art: Beth uses colour features in the works that are interesting, such as the use of opposite colours, gradient colours, and pastel colours. The creator sees the placement of the colours as corresponding to the feeling that needs to be conveyed, therefore; it was adapted to utilize this artwork in terms of the design of the work in a checkerboard style. This section is very attractive. It also corresponds to the nature of abstract work; therefore, this is how this distinctiveness inspired creativity in the creation of this artwork by Beth Joy.

Figure 7 GRADIANT #2



Noted. From SHOP GRADIANT #2, by Beth Joy, 2022 (https://www.bethjoy.uk/shop).

Figure 8 ODD END RUG



Noted. From SHOP ODD END RUG, by Beth Joy, 2022 (https://www.bethjoy.uk/shop).

Figure 9 GRADIANT #3



Noted. From SHOP GRADIANT #3, by Beth Joy, 2022 (https://www.bethjoy.uk/shop).



2.3 Fabi Brizuela

A Palermo artist from Argentina. Brisuella's creations use a wide variety of sewing materials and equipment, whether it is hand embroidery, sewing with a punch needle or with a rug tufting gun. The stories in her works are often inspired by nature and the surrounding environment in which the artist lives such as mountains, the sea, fields, plants, and sometimes incorporating an abstract style. The creator benefited from studying Fabi's art: Fabi often leaves traces of natural landscapes. This is the highlight that should be created in this artwork as it is also inspired by nature. The nature of the abstract works can be seen as a landscape of both houses.

Figure 10 CAPPADOCIA



Noted. From Fabi Brizuela CAPPADOCIA, by Fabi Brizuela, 2021, Instagram (https://www.instagram.com/traful_taller/).

Figure 11 ORGÀNICO



Noted. From Fabi Brizuela ORGÀNICO, by Fabi Brizuela, 2022, Instagram (http://www.instagram.com/traful_taller/).

Figure 12 TAPIZ RECLICADO



Noted. From Fabi Brizuela TAPIZ RECLICADO, by Fabi Brizuela, 2021, Instagram (https://www.instagram.com/traful_taller/).



3. Abstract Art

It is a form or process (style) of the arts that originated in France and Germany. Emphasis on presenting things that do not look natural without a story, is not linked to any content and uses only essential visual elements. (Kamchorn Soonpongsri, 2016, p.277) It can be divided into two types: informal abstraction, which is created from sudden internal feelings, and another type is formal abstraction which is often represented in shapes and geometric shapes in works. Abstract art was very popular in the 20th century in both painting and sculpture. It is characterized by the form rather than the presentation of the story and cuts down on the details to create a simple shape in visual arts that can emphasize the desired point. For example, some pieces may emphasize textures or colours as well as compositions to express the inner mind of the creator. The aesthetics of abstract works are based on the use of visual elements as well as creating forms to display a harmonious relationship between art and the human spirit. (Supachai Singyabuth, 2019, p.181)

4. Inspiration

Asst. Prof. Bhubate Samutachak (2009) said that "the word 'inspiration' is derived from the Latin word "Spirarae" means "breath" which is the root of the word "spirit" with the verb, "to inspire". The root word means "through the breath or passing one's mind into another" Therefore, it is what allows the recipient to live, and it is the same breath that inspires. Makes those who are inspired to think and follow with faith, with effort, and tirelessly in order to make themselves like the inspiration that has been received. Then the inspiration should be classified as "motivation" that is very effective. Inspiration is related to one person who is captivated, impressed, and has faith in someone's words, thoughts, actions, or the specialness of something such as beauty, naturalness or subtlety, and words that thought, action, beauty, naturalness or subtlety still echoes in thought and is stuck in mind all the time from the day that heard or met until death, and these are the things that direct a person to a certain behaviour or attitude and then become a power, principle, and identity in the end." (Bhubate Samutachak, 2009, p.20).

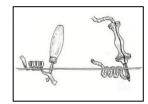
Regarding inspiration from nature in visual art, Professor Silpa Bhirasri (1944) said that "nobody has made art from nothing; In art, we have two sources of inspiration namely nature and the masterpieces of art. Nature has been the source of art. The principal source of inspiration for art, so it is not strange to find in every style the same natural elements." (Silpa Bhirasri, 1944, p.15)

5. Punch Needle

The embroidery pen or carpet embroidery pen (punch needle rug hooking, popularly known as a punch needle) was invented by Americans in the late 19th century and developed from early carpet manufacturing methods. Later, in 1886, Ebenezer Ross patented the first carpet embroidery tool, "The Griffin", which can be used by pinning the head of the needle onto the fabric, then pulling back; there will be a small loop, and it is the surface of the carpet on the back. Later, it evolved into a simple tool in the form of an embroidery pen. (Clasper-Torch. M., 2021)



Figure 13 Rug Hooking and Punch Needle



Noted. From Frequently Asked Questions Rug Hooking and Punch Needle, by The Oxford Company, 2022, THE OXFORD COMPANY (https://amyoxford.com/pages/faq).

Figure 14 Adjustable Punch Needle



Noted. by Chutima Promdecha, 2022.

From the above information, it can be seen that this creation focused on expressiveness in an abstract form by bringing the visual elements and putting them together by using the principles of art composition into the form of 2D work on the fabric using the process of embroidery with yarn. It is separated into two pieces to convey the impression of memories that the creator has had in both homes, namely the house in Nakhon Si Thammarat and the house in Phayao; then make parts that connect the two pieces together with knitting yarn combined with real natural materials to create a novel creation. In addition, this artwork was intended to be outstanding in the use of colours that convey the natural setting of the two homes as well as the creation of textures. It was focused on creating multi-level textures through utilization of the punch needle embroidery, which the creator chose to use. It is a device with a long history and development and creative applications influenced by many international artists. It is a method that the creator is skilful and adept at.

Methodology and Creation Processes

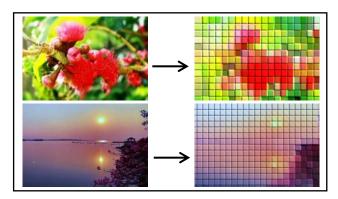
1. Analysing the Concept

This work would convey the impression of memories of nature that are related to both homes: the home in Nakhon Si Thammarat and the home in Phayao, and display a creative process that brings happiness without any other stories. Therefore, it is conveyed into abstract style by using visual elements such as lines, shapes, forms, spaces, colours, and textures. The line used is a straight line put together to form a square grid or checkered pattern, which is a fundamental geometric pattern to make the artwork look simple. A combination of lines and the design patterns on the artwork leaves some space to reduce the density and create balance. In addition, it makes the artwork look organized and beautiful.



The use of colour would focus on dividing the colours into two groups through two pieces: the red-green group in the first piece and the blue-orange group in the second piece. The textures would be chosen to emphasize the softness created by the yarn, and the "level" of the texture would be created by utilizing the adjustable punch needle that gives different levels of textures to the artwork. Then balance and connection between the two pieces of artwork would be created by knitting yarn straps along with the combination of real natural materials by attaching them with glue, knitting, sewing, and tying.

Figure 15 The transformation of natural images into abstract images.



Noted. by Chutima Promdecha, 2022.

2. Comparing the colours of nature and the yarn that will be used in the artwork's creation.

Figure 16 Soffur Yarn



Noted. From Venus yarn (Soffur) Colour's chart Soffur Yarn, by PandaNana, 2008, Bloggang (https://www.bloggang.com/viewdiary.php?id=pandanana&month=10-2008&date=18&group=14&gblog=2).

Figure 17 Winnid Yarn



Noted. From Venus yarn (Winnid) Colour's chart Winnid Yarn, by PandaNana, 2008, Bloggang (https://www.bloggang.com/viewdiary.php?id=pandanana&month=10-2008&date=18&group=14&gblog=3).



Figure 18 Knitting Yarn



Noted. From Venus yarn (Knitting Yarn) Colour's chart Knitting Yarn, by PandaNana, 2008, Bloggang (https://www.bloggang.com/viewdiary.php?id=pandanana&month=10-2008&date=17&group=14&gblog=1).

From three types of yarn, the creator has compared them to the photographs inspiring this creation in the below table.

Table 1 Comparing the colour of the nature with the colour of yarns

Figures	Colours	Yarn's Colours	
Figure 1 Nakhon's home: Jambolan		Soffur	Winnid
plum		No. 732	No. 935
		No. 729	No. 930
		No. 727	Knitting yarn
		No. 741	No. 8332
		No. 725	
Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2011.			
Figure 2 Nakhon's home: Malay		Soffur	Winnid
Apple's Flower	le's Flower	No. 732	No. 935
		No. 729	No. 731
		No. 725	No. 742
		Knitting yarn	No. 930
		No. 8332	
Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2011.			
Figure 3 Nakhon's home: Malay		Soffur	Winnid
Apple's Flower	No. 732	No. 935	
		No. 729	No. 731
		No. 727	No. 742
		No. 741	Knitting yarn
			No. 8332
Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2008.			



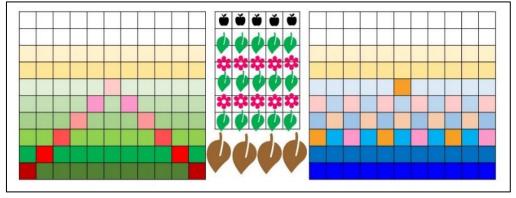
Table 1 Comparing the colour of the nature with the colour of yarns (Cont.)

Figures	Colours	Yarn's Colours	
Figure 4 Phayao's home: Verbena at		Soffur	Winnid
Phayao lake		No. 737	No. 920
		No. 736	No. 930
		No. 735	No. 908
		No. 722	
		No. 710	
Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2020.			
Figure 5 Phayao's home: Sunset at	t at	Soffur	Winnid
Phayao lake,		No. 737	No. 920
		No. 736	No. 930
		No. 735	No. 909
		No. 722	
		No. 704	
Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2020.			
Figure 6 Phayao's home: Sunset at		Soffur	Winnid
Phayao lake,		No. 737	No. 928
		No. 736	No. 923
		No. 710	No. 920
			No. 909
Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2020.			No. 908

Table 1: Comparing the colours of nature that inspired the creation with the colours of the yarn in order to select the colours that match or are close to the natural image and use them in the artwork.

3. Creating a sketch

Figure 19 A final sketch





4. Preparing materials and equipment

Figure 20 Tools and Equipment



Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2022.

Figure 21 Yarns



Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2022.

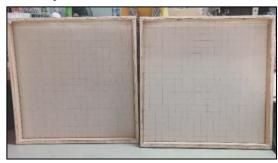
5. Preparing fabric plane and draw the grid

Figure 22 Creator while making checkered pattern



Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2022.

Figure 23 Fabric frames with checkered pattern





6. Embroidering yarn on fabric by using punch needle

Figure 24 The embroidery process



Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2022.

7. Putting the real natural materials into the artwork by attaching them with glue, knitting, sewing, and tying

Figure 25 Natural material in artwork



Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2022.

Figure 26 The complete artwork





Result

The creation of this work of art started with negative feelings due to the conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic, severely restricting activities in daily life for everyone to be limited. This made the creator unable to travel to different places as intended and unable to return to their hometown, or travel to the creator's favourite places. Therefore, it created a feeling of nostalgia and longing for a home. There are two places for the creator, which are produce the feelings of warm home, namely the hometown of Nakhon Si Thammarat and the bond house in Phayao province, which inspired and sparked creativity in creating works of art that communicate and convey nostalgic feelings and impressive memories of both houses. It also incorporated the technique of embroidery with soft silk material that has a warm touch which is a favoured, skilful, and creative method. It is complemented by attaching real, natural materials to the works by attaching them with glue, knitting, tying, and binding to enhance identity and is presented in an abstract form created with visual elements and principles of artistic composition as follows:

Lines

Figure 27 Lines in the artwork



Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2022.

Figure 28 Lines in the artwork





วารสารวิพิธพัฒนศิลป์ บัณฑิตศึกษา

The lines in the works consist of the vertical and horizontal straight lines that make up the grid, the horizontal lines, the oblique lines, and the jagged lines from the yarn colour arrangement. Horizontal lines appear in the arrangement of leaves and flowers. The vertical lines down from a large leaf are close to symmetrical, making the artwork orderly and simple. Free lines from the flower stalks and the small sticks help to reduce harshness, and also create balance and relaxation that make the artwork look more comfortable.

Colourss

Figure 29 Colours in the artwork



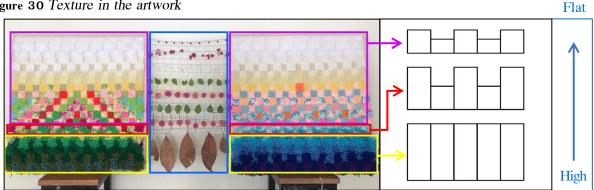
The Colours in this artwork are divided into two groups: the first is a red-green group referring to represent the memories of the Nakhon Si Thammarat home and the 2nd piece is a blueorange group referring to the nature along Phayao lake.

Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2022.

In the two pieces, the colours are divided into three periods. The upper part (blue frame) is a group of colours gradually radiating from the bottom up. From yellow to white, mid-range (black frame) is a combination of colours from the main colours of the group. There are different colour arrangements, but they still focus on the dark-to-light gradation. In the bottom part, (yellow frame) is the main colour group of each piece with green and blue; the gradient from dark to light, from bottom to top, refers to the memories that slowly fade over time. From what used to be bright and clear, it gradually fades and becomes withered. In addition, there are colours from real natural materials such as the colour green from the leaves, the colour pink from bougainvillaea, and the colour brown from withered wood sticks and dry leaves.

Texture

Figure 30 Texture in the artwork



Noted. By Chutima Promdecha, 2022.





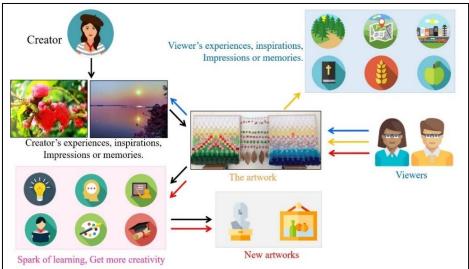
The textures in the artwork are divided into three phases: In the first phase (purple frame), the textures are made by adjusting the punch needle in level 1 and level 2 (half-needle) and embroidered alternately in each square. In the middle (red frame), the textures are made by adjusting the punch needle at level 2 and level 3 (longest, full needle) and embroidered alternately on each square. Then, in the last part, the bottom part (yellow frame), the texture is made by adjusting the punch needle at level 3 and using the hands to manually pull the yarn out to double the length and embroider only alternate colours. However, the yarn's length was the same throughout the part to convey the tangible things in the memories that gradually fade away with time. What the creator made could touch and feel the memories, but it has gradually become lighter until it completely disappeared.

In terms of the composition of the abstract style mentioned, it focused on not being tied to any other story. It is the creation of a soft texture that gives a warm feeling which comes from the impression of memories and presents the happiness that still stays in mind with the memories that remain. It also presented the beauty of the basic visual elements to be arranged in accordance with the feelings, whether they are lines, shapes, colours or textures attributed to the process of embroidering.

Then, affecting the perception of the viewer in connecting the artwork with the inspiration sources of the creator (blue arrows) may be linked to their personal experiences or memories (yellow arrows), or it might inspire and spark creativity (red arrows), pushing the viewer to learn or allow it to act in the creation of visual arts. The result may be many valuable artworks.

Regarding the creator, after doing this artwork, the creator has found some problems along with new creative approaches, which will be surely be reflected in new creations in the future.

Figure 31 The effect of the artwork to the viewer and the creator.





The creative process of embroidery with a punch needle is a process that requires repetition to achieve the desired results. This kind of process keeps the creator focused on the activity and becomes meditating. Therefore, it can be said that this creative process can completely meet the needs of the creator in terms of being a favoured method and creating happiness while doing artwork like the happiness reflected in the old memories of the two homes. It is considered a method that allows creation to meet all its objectives.

In addition, as the creator is an instructor and part of the Arts Education Personnel, the knowledge used in creating this work is visual and artistic elements. The process of conveying thoughts and feelings into works of art creative methods and tools as well as possible extensions in areas related to meditation and art therapy. It can be disseminated to learners or art students to enhance knowledge and inspire young artists to apply it to the creation and discovery of identity in their own art as well.

Discussion and Conclusions

This creation's main point and purpose were to communicate the nostalgia and impressions of the two homes felt by the creator and conveyed by the chosen yarn, the soft material and the warm feeling of texture through the plane of the 2D fabric with the embroidery process. The images of memories that become distorted and unclear, are presented through an abstract style to reflect what was once clear, changes due to the natural state of the brain and memories difficult to sustain with the passing of time. In this abstract way, it gives order and simplicity through the visual elements, namely lines: straight lines, vertical and horizontal lines, grid lines, oblique lines, and jagged lines. Free space is allocated (white space) and creates a symmetrical balance to keep the artwork organized. The colours used in the artworks are divided into two groups, namely the green and red group referring to the nature of the first home, located in Nakhon Si Thammarat Province, and the blue-orange group which represents nature along the Phayao Lake near the second home in Phayao Province. There is a gradation from dark to light chasing from the bottom to the top consistently with a soft texture created by multiple levels through the unique function of the device. The needle length can be adjusted (a punch needle); the dark bottom part is high, thick, and fluffy; then, it gradually descends from the bottom up to convey the fading of memories over time, from being darker to lighter and from being dense to being flat.

Furthermore, it is compared to the works of other artists who created similar works of art. In that case, it can be noted that this artwork not only has a variety of texture designs related to the origin of the impression, but also has a mix of the real material from nature derived from the source of memories of this creation.



In addition, the method used to create is a simple method of making handcrafts. Therefore, this artwork can help raise awareness of the value of common materials and simple creative methods such as embroidery, the value of abstract art, the fundamental theory of art like visual elements and composition, and the aesthetic value of life. The creator has discovered skills and ways to create happiness, resulting in pleasing aesthetics, satisfaction and happiness, enabling relaxation during the crisis of this COVID-19 pandemic.

Suggestions

This artwork was created through the process of embroidery and incorporating natural materials into it, which is the real material that dries and becomes fragile over time. It looks clearly separated from the workpiece, so in the next creation, synthetic materials may be considered for greater unity with the workpiece. If natural materials are still important to the ideas, the concept of the creator should be adapted to seek more methods to incorporate materials into the embroidery work to solve the problem of unity deficiencies. Also, it may design space management to accommodate materials such as abstract presentations. When a story of something real or concrete is involved, it may make it difficult to communicate and transmit them. The creator should also consider abstract content or stories such as self-feeling or beauty. The content and stories may be more in line with abstract approaches to future presentations.

References

Anteló, J. J. (2022). Jujujust. https://www.jujujust.com/

Brizuela, F. (2021). Fabi Brizuela. https://www.instagram.com/traful_taller/

Clasper – Torch. M. (2021). *The History of Punch Needle Rug Hooking*, https://www.sistermag.com/en/magazine/sistermag-no-61-may-2021/the-history-of-punch-needle/

Bhirasri, S., Fine Art department. (1944). Theory of Composition, Bangkok.

Joy, B. (2022). SHOP. https://www.bethjoy.uk/shop

Nimsamer, C. (2010). Composition of Art. (10th Edition). Amarin Printing and Publishing.

PandaNana. (2008). *Venus yarn (Knitting Yarn) Colour's chart*, https://www.bloggang.com/viewdiary.php?id=pandanana&month=10-2008&date=17&group=14&gblog=1

PandaNana. (2008). *Venus yarn (Soffur) Colour's chart*, https://www.bloggang.com/viewdiary. php?id=pandanana&month=10-2008&date=18&group=14&gblog=2

PandaNana. (2008). *Venus yarn (Winnid) Colour's chart*, https://www.bloggang.com/viewdiary.php?id=pandanana&month=10-2008&date=18&group=14&gblog=3





Samutachak, B. (2009). Inspiration - The power of breathing at work, Productivity World Journal, 14(79), 20 - 23. https://lib.dpu.ac.th//upload/content/file/article_instrctor/ta57/ 14_79_2552.pdf

Singyabuth, S. (2019). History of Art (Value Edition), Wadsin, Bangkok.

Sunpongsri, K. (2016). Aesthetics art philosophy Theory of Visual Arts, Art Criticism.

(3rd Edition). Chulalongkorn University Printing House.

Tangpornprasert, T. (2013). Art Composition 1. (10th Edition). Samlada.

Teecruz, K. (2017). Creative Aesthetics. Sutpaisan Builder.

The Oxford Company. (2022). Frequently Asked Questions. https://amyoxford.com/pages/faq