Quality Assurance in the Ready-Made Garment Industry

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Introduction

Quality is a set of characteristics of an entity showing its ability to meet specific or anticipated requirements [1]. TQM is a management approach that focuses on quality and depends on the participation of all its members and aims to achieve long-term success by satisfying the customer and achieving benefits for all members of the organization and society.

- The expression of all individuals (means concerned individuals in all sections at all levels of organizational structure).
- The strong leadership of senior management, as well as the training and rehabilitation of all members of the organization, are essential to the success of this approach.
- The concept of quality in TQM means achieving all management objectives.
- The concept of “benefits to society” is intended to meet the needs of society as needed.
- Total quality management or any parts thereof are sometimes called Total Quality.

International Quality Management Systems

The global quality management systems are numerous and vary from state to state and from company to company. However, quality management systems have become widely used within and outside the country where they were born and have been globally recognized for their efficiency and effectiveness in improving and developing institutions such as TQM. Including the adoption of a global quality management system by international organizations such as ISO 9000.

What to do before Applying a Quality Management System?

Prior to the introduction of any quality management system in the organization at all levels of senior and middle management and employees, the workplace must be cleaned, organized and arranged in order to identify and identify difficulties and problems and to implement effective implementation procedures to address them and take measures to prevent their recurrence. Hence the importance of the application of the five S (5S) (or so-called Kaizen) [3] i.e. The five steps in Japan to improve work and productivity. As an important and necessary step to create an appropriate working environment for the implementation of international quality management systems.

The 5S is a modern idea that originated in Japan as a result of the need for Japanese companies to excel in international markets. The five S is aimed at continuous improvement through organizing, arranging and maintaining the workplace, Discipline and doing business well in the company. The five S is derived from five Japanese words beginning with letter S: seiri, seiton, seiso, seiketsu, and shitsuke.

Quality Control and Monitoring of Production in the Garment Industry

The garment industry has evolved over the ages and is closely related to fashion. Fashion has shown many forms of culture,
customs and traditions. Studies of the development of the garment industry have shown that they are an integral part of customs.

Fashion is constantly changing, and it does not only indicate clothing, but also the person as a whole with who surrounds him and what surrounds him.

In the fashion world, there is a short-term trend that lasts only for a few weeks and is limited to specific social groups such as youth, artists, students, etc. These trends may take an exaggerated form.

**Where do we Control and Monitor the Quality of Ready-Made Garments?**

Quality control and control in the garment industry goes through multiple stages. It extends to all phases of production and operations in the company, securing physical and human resources and procurement through inspection and verification of the quality of materials, warehouses, raw materials, production lines, inspection, final testing, Disinfected or disposed of.

It is difficult to limit all the processes related to quality control in the clothing industry within this article and we will refer to some of the basic joints of the control and control operations, stressing that in each laboratory there are specialties different from another laboratory [4].

**Importance of Clothing, Fashion and Clothing Industry**

Since ancient times, clothing, in addition to its importance and its basic function in protecting human beings from the changing factors of nature (cold, free, stress ...) has been important for several considerations. In all cases, attention to quality has been accompanied by. The following cases:

**The importance of clothing and fashion in society**

Throughout history, pride in the past and the modern, clothing has a social, national and religious significance.

And physiological and psychological, and here we can distinguish two dates that have an important meaning in this context in 2500 BC, clothing depicted human life in the caves, and since 4000 BC began the first discoveries of the first clothing in the Mediterranean.

**Social importance of clothing**

Clothing, as we have said, has not only been a function of human rights; it has begun to play a role in distinguishing members of society from one another. For example, it has distinguished individuals like the magicians, princes, princesses and aristocrats from the general public. It was easy to identify which layer belonged to someone who wore or worn.

For this reason, it is no wonder that there are rules and guidelines that specify which clothes to wear, when, where and for which occasion ... and if someone wears negligible clothes, this may lead to a feeling of distrust.

**National importance of clothing**

In many countries, citizens insist on distinguishing them from others. Take, for example, the location of the Gulf region, the Europeans or some segments of society within a single country, and the athletes who participate in the Olympic Games, where their clothing symbolizes the way of life in this country.

**Religious importance of clothing**

Clothing was and continues to be of major importance. The clergy in most religions wear clothing that distinguishes them from the rest of the general population on the one hand and distinguishes them from the clergy of other religions.

The information indicates that the primitive tribes of South America wore dresses during worship, while walking naked at other times. On occasions, priests wear special clothing.

**Physiological importance of clothing**

Clothing has evolved throughout the ages. It is used to protect against heat, cold, fire, water and environmental conditions that are close to and harmful to humans. Take, for example, astronauts or motorcyclists, firefighters and others. Clothing plays a role in leaving the psychological impact on others and in the psyche of the person who wears it. Clothes and fashion are a special form of self-expression, do not you also try to focus on the impression you want to leave in the hearts of others through what you wear?

**The sexual importance of clothing**

At the global level, clothes are worn without shame, unlike those who wear them to indicate their commitment to their own customs and traditions. Sometimes clothes are used to entice someone, of both sexes to gain attention.

And the fact that the curiosity of man is an incentive for people to invent new ways and methods to wear clothes and stripping them and so remains the influence of seduction clothes alive.

**Fashion and its role in the clothing industry**

Fashion designers emphasize that the frequent appearance and concealment of body parts makes fashion a good and vivid condition.

The fashion of men was followed by similar models, clothes that emphasized the strength and texture of men, the beauty of the shoulders or the soft or ordinary appearance (placing or leaving a small padding on the shoulders), focusing on the waist, buttocks, back or Thighs.

Fashion has played an important role in expressing the economic status of societies throughout the ages. Fashion researchers have shown that over the past 60 years there has been a relationship between the economic situation and the length of the skirt in women.

The life of the fashion cycle alternates between short for about four years and longer phases spanning a whole century.
It has become known to all those interested in fashion today that the centers of women's fashion are Paris, Rome, Florence, Scandinavia and America recently. The current men's fashion centers are Rome, Paris and London.

The campaign to establish international fashion fashions and fashion shows began to show the latest innovations and inventions in this field.

We find that quality control and control in the basic stages: raw materials, spinning, weaving is a difficult task to give a variety of high-quality products that keep pace with the rapid change in fashion as well as the control and quality control in the industry itself. To meet the aspiration and the global outlook and increasing.

It should be noted that a very important point for textile engineers and workers in this sector to be within the event and not outside. Within the playing field and not outside.

The colors of the season for textiles and others are determined two years ago, and the raw materials for the clothing industry are determined by one and a half years ago.

The world is moving with the capacity of the textile industry at the international level. Are we present or absent? We have to think carefully about whether we want to develop the textile industry, whether we are mixing it with this land and moving quickly and with high quality to keep up with the demands of the coming fashion and fill the need of the wide range of people at their diversity, at the right price and with an open mind.

**Quality Control in the Clothing Industry**

The process of quality control in the ready-made garment industry includes many operations, which we are not explaining here, but rather, most importantly, arranged according to the sequence of operations [5].

**Quality control of raw materials and assistance**

- Quality control of fabrics.
- Quality control sewing thread.
- Quality control needle sewing.
- Quality control accessories.
- Quality control of adhesive fillings.
- Quality control lining.

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**Quality control design**

- Monitoring the elements of customer needs and satisfaction.
- Monitoring the elements of the specifications of the raw materials, the product and the service requirements.
- Monitoring the elements of the operational specifications and service requirements.

**Quality control during the process of individual/cloth**

**Quality control in the preparation phase of the model**

**Quality control in the shearing process**

**Quality control in the sewing process**

**Inspection procedures on the quality of operations:**

There are three elements of quality on the production line in the sewing room are the worker and the head of the line and quality monitor, all of them have an important role in ensuring quality in the manufacture of ready-made garments.

**Quality control of ironing and packaging**

**Quality control of packing and storage**

Due to the importance of clothing and fashion in the daily life of all mankind and quality assurance in the ready-made garment industry there is a constant need to develop and improve quality control and control methods in this important sector of human activities.

**Acknowledgement**

None.

**Conflict of Interest**

No conflict of interest.

**References**

2. ISO 14001: 2015 Environmental management systems -- requirements with guidance for use.