



Protection

- Provides physical safeguards to the body
- Prevents harm from climate and environment
- Maintains body temperature
- Keeps you safe from harm or injury
 - Ex. Football Players wear helmets, when you go boating, you wear a life vest
- Safety clothing is required in some occupations
 - Firefighters, policemen, medical workers

Modesty

- Modesty: Covering the body according to the code of decency established by society
 - Modesty standards are different in other cultures. Muslim women must cover their bodies and faces completely. Only their eyes can show
- Guides in clothing choices. You want to feel like you belong

Adornment

- Using individual wardrobe to add decoration or ornamentation (Make-up, clothes, accessories, etc.)
- In some cultures, adornment is used to show traditions or devotion to their religion. Other cultures use it as a way to enhance their appearance.

Status

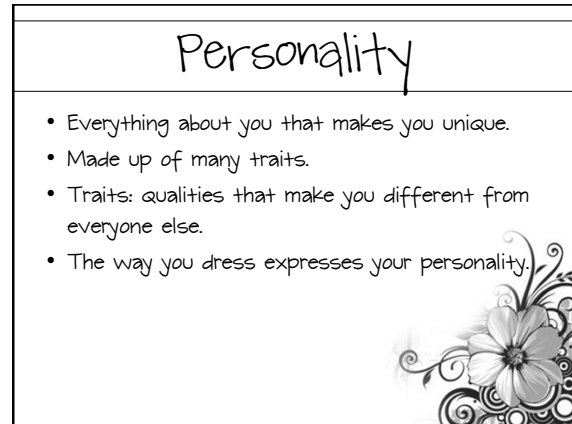
- Establishing one's position or rank in comparison to others
 - Military uniforms, designer clothing, etc.

Identification

- Clothing that establishes who someone is, what they do, or to which group they belong.
 - Police officers, sports teams, nurses/doctors

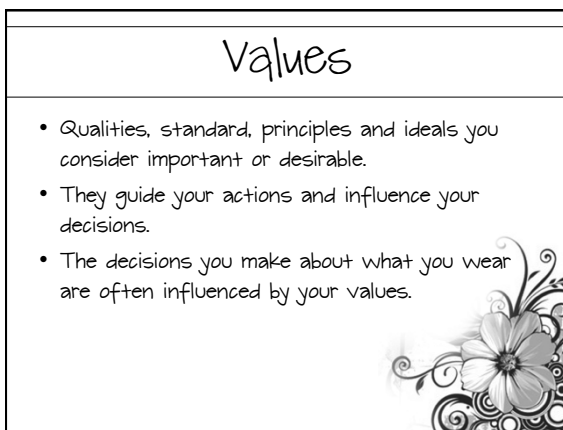


What your clothes say



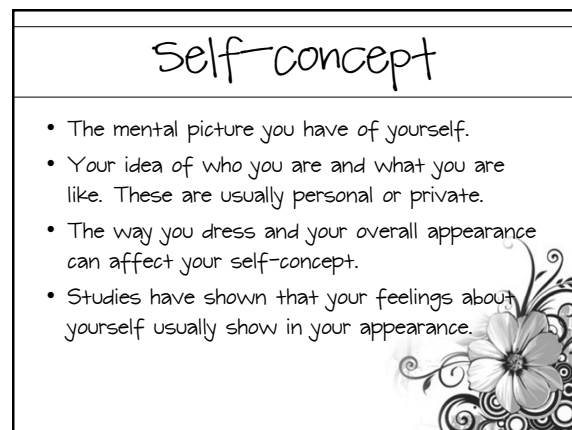
Personality

- Everything about you that makes you unique.
- Made up of many traits.
- Traits: qualities that make you different from everyone else.
- The way you dress expresses your personality.



Values

- Qualities, standard, principles and ideals you consider important or desirable.
- They guide your actions and influence your decisions.
- The decisions you make about what you wear are often influenced by your values.



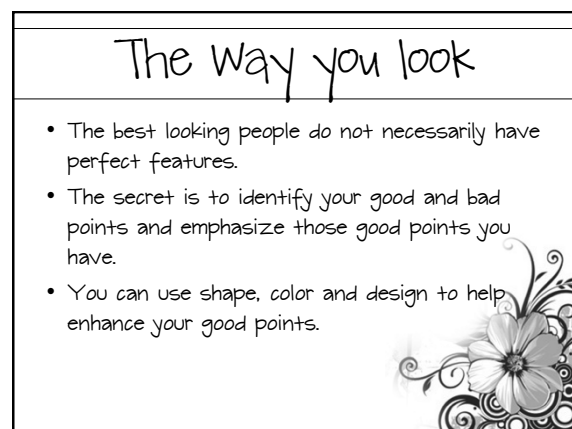
Self-concept

- The mental picture you have of yourself.
- Your idea of who you are and what you are like. These are usually personal or private.
- The way you dress and your overall appearance can affect your self-concept.
- Studies have shown that your feelings about yourself usually show in your appearance.



First impressions

- Within a few seconds of meeting you, people will form their impression of you.
- Clothing speaks for us!
- What first impression do you want others to have of you?



The Way you look



- The best looking people do not necessarily have perfect features.
- The secret is to identify your good and bad points and emphasize those good points you have.
- You can use shape, color and design to help enhance your good points.

Fashion Terminology





Apparel-ADD IN

- All men's, women's and children's clothing.
- Basically another term for clothing used in the fashion industry.

Wardrobe

- All the apparel a person owns including all garments and accessories

Trend

- The movement of fashion into and through the market place
- How long a fashion remains popular
- Change in hemlines, waistlines, color, shoe style, etc.)



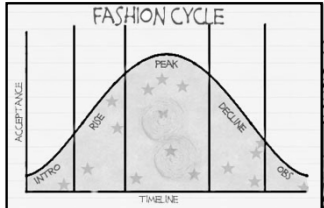


Fashion

- The currently accepted style
- A prevailing type of clothing that is favored by a large segment of the public




Fashion cycle

- A cycle of the rise, popularization, and decline of a particular style.
- Follows the sequence:
 - Introduction
 - Rise
 - Peak
 - Decline
 - Outdated

Garment Type

- A category of clothing.
- Dress, coat, suit, sweater, pants, etc.

Style

- A particular shape or type of apparel item.
- The style of garment is determined by the distinct features that create it's overall appearance
- Specific design details create specific styles (i.e. a sheath, shift, and princess are all different styles of dress)

Silhouette (Add In)

- The shape of a clothing style shown by its outer lines.

Design Detail

- The various garment parts that distinguish styles.
- Necklines, collars, sleeves, bodice, lapels, hemlines, etc. (A T-shirt is a garment type, the neckline changes the style of that garment i.e. crew neck, Henley, v-neck etc.)

Draped


- Wrapped or hung on the body and usually held in place with pins, toggles, buttons, sash or belt.

Tailored

- A garment made by cutting fabric pieces and then sewing them together to fit the body


Composite (ADD IN)

- A garment that is a combination of tailored and draped.



Fit (ADD IN)

- The right size or how tight or loose the clothing is on the person wearing it.



Haute couture

- Pronounced oot-koo-tour
- The French term that literally means fine sewing. It's the finest clothing from fashion houses by major designers
- These are original, one of a kind and expensive designs




Avant Garde

- Daring designs that are unconventional and startling.
- Usually disappear after a few years.



Ready to Wear

- Clothing mass produced in standard sizes and sold to customers without alterations



Accessories

- Articles added to complete or enhance an outfit
- Shoes, belts, handbags, jewelry, etc.



classic

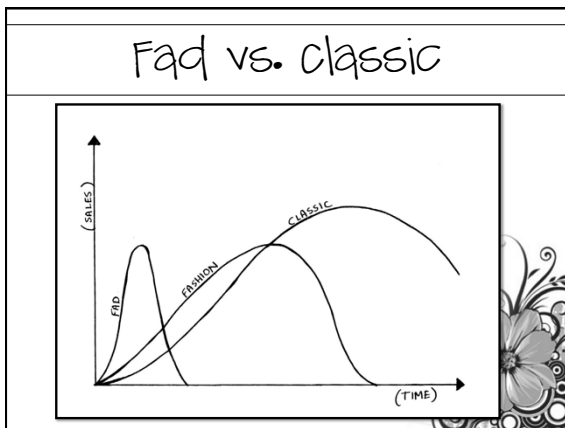
- Item of clothing that satisfies a basic need and continues to be in fashion acceptance over an extended period of time
- Timeless pieces




Fad/craze


- A temporary, passing fashion.
- An item that has great appeal to many people for a short period of time.








Fad vs. classic

Fad	Classic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go out of fashion very quickly, very short lived Extreme styles Large accessories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never go out of fashion Very simple in design May experience slight alterations, but basically stays the same




Some Examples

FAD	CLASSIC
	



Design Details



Shirt Styles

- T-Shirt: a short-sleeved casual top, generally made of cotton. (Makes a "T" shape when spread out flat)
- Henley: a casual top with a scoop neck and a short row of buttons in the center of the neckline



Shirt Styles

- Polo: a casual short-sleeved cotton shirt with a collar and several buttons at the neck
- Dress: garment with a collar, and a full-length opening at the front from the collar to the hem.



Shirt Styles

- Fitted/Blouse: A woman's garment resembling a shirt, typically with a collar, buttons, and sleeves
- Tuxedo: a man's shirt, usually white, worn as part of a formal evening dress.



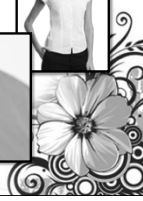
collar Styles

- Shirt: part of a shirt, coat, dress, blouse, etc. that encompasses the neckline of the garment and is sewn permanently to it
- Button-down: has button holes so it can be buttoned to the body of a shirt



collar Styles

- Peter Pan: A close-fitting flat or rolled collar with rounded ends that meet in front of a high round neckline
- Mandarin: a narrow, stand up collar, not quite meeting at the front
- Notched: a collar forming a notch with the lapels of a garment at the seam where collar and lapels join.



Sleeve Styles

- Set-in: a sleeve joined to the body of a garment at the shoulder
- Raglan: begins at the neck and has a long slanting seam line from the neck to the armhole.



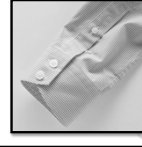
Sleeve Styles

- Dolman: A sleeve tapered from a very large armhole to fit closely at the wrist (used on women's garments)
- Leg-O-Mutton: sleeves with a lot of material at the top and tapered at the wrist



Sleeve Styles

- Shirt Cuff: a fold or band serving as a finish for the bottom of a sleeve
- French cuff: a double cuff formed by folding back a wide band at the end of a sleeve, usually fastened by a cuff link.



Necklines

- Jewel: Round neckline without a collar. Great background for jewelry
- Scoop: a round, usually low neckline



Neckline Styles

- Crew: a high, round neckline finished with a knit band
- Boat/Bateau: a wide, high neckline that follows the curve of the collarbone



Neckline Styles

- Sweetheart: low at the front and shaped like the top of a stylized heart
- Cowl: material draped in rounded folds around top of shirt/dress



Dress Styles

- Sheath: a close-fitting dress, shaped by darts
- Shift: a straight, loose fitting, unwaisted dress



Dress Styles

- Empire: has a fitted bodice ending just below the bust, giving a high waisted appearance. The skirt is loosely fitting and skims the body.
- Dropped waist: the waist is placed at the hips instead of at the natural waist.



Dress Styles

- Shirtwaist: a dress with the seam at the waist, its bodice incorporating a collar and buttons (like a shirt)
- Princess: close-fitting bodice and flared skirt, cut in single pieces from shoulder to hem



Skirt Styles

- Straight/Pencil: a tailored skirt hanging straight from the hips and fitted from the waist (may have a vent in the front/back)
- A-line: fitted at the hips and gradually widens towards the hem (makes an "A" shape)



Skirt styles

- Yoke: A skirt that has a yoke (a shaped pattern piece, usually fitting around the hips for looser fitting garments)
- Gored: a skirt made up of triangular pieces of material that are used to shape the skirt



Skirt Styles

- Gathered/Dirndl: a skirt whose fabric is drawn together around the waist—usually gives it more volume!
- Wrap: designed to wrap around the body and fastened (usually by a tie)



Pant Styles

- Flared/Bootcut: slightly flared at the bottom of the legs
- Straight: fitted to hip and then falls straight to hem.
- Tapered: Pants that narrow toward the bottom or taper in



Jacket Styles




- Blazer: lightweight, typically solid-colored not part of a suit
- Double Breasted: a jacket having fronts that overlap enough for two separate rows of buttons







Jacket Styles

- Bolero: a cropped cardigan-like garment with short or long sleeves
- Tuxedo: also called a dinner jacket, a man's jacket for semi-formal evening dress, traditional in black

Jacket Styles

- Chanel: Tailored jacket, trimmed and decorated with edging, designed and worn by Coco Chanel

coat styles



- Trench: a loose, belted, double-breasted raincoat in military style
- Pea: a short, double-breasted overcoat of coarse woolen cloth





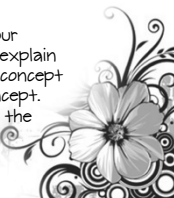
Assignment

- First, practice your sketching!
- Then, choose at least 4 design details and incorporate them into a design. Make sure to include color!

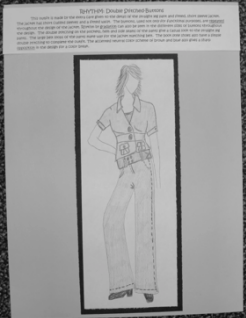
Portfolio Expectations

- Background must be on white paper
- Borders must be on black cardstock and they must have STRAIGHT edges.
- Sketches must be outlined with a black fine point sharpie and colored.
- A title must be included.
- You must use basic design details in your descriptions of the outfit. Be sure to explain WHERE on the design you created the concept you are assessing and underline the concept. LABEL the assignment next to title at the top.



RHYTHM: Double stitched Buttons

This outfit is made by the extra care given to the detail of the straight leg pant and fitted, short sleeve jacket. The jacket has short cuffed sleeves and a fitted waist. The buttons, used not only for a functional purpose, are repeated throughout the design of the jacket. Rhythm by gradation can also be seen in the different sizes of buttons throughout the design. The double stitching on the pockets, hem and side seams of the pants give a casual look to the straight leg pants. The large belt loops of the pants make way for the jacket matching belt. The boot style shoes also have a simple double stitching to complete the outfit. The accented neutral color scheme of brown and blue also give a sharp opposition in the design for a color break.



Tips

- Use pencil on rough drafts... and PRACTICE!!
- Draw hair. The croquie looks stupid without hair.
- Do NOT draw a face. The croquie looks stupid with a face.
- Think about how clothing sits on the human form. It is not skin tight. The croquie looks stupid with skin tight clothing.
- Use the croquie forms I provided you with.
- Be patient and have fun!!

