

A comparative study between two methods of preparing the basic model of the women's jacket "Natalie method & Aldrich method" and its impact on the level of student's achievement and attitudes.

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Abstract:

The Faculty of Home Economics is one of the educational institutions concerned with the development of the educational process through a comprehensive update of the courses offered to its students in all specialties in order to upgrade the academic and vocational level of its graduates and thus increase their compliance with the requirements of the labor market. The clothing and textile department of the college is characterized by its large and effective role in the garment industry by providing the labor market with highly qualified graduates. Therefore, it was necessary to work on the development of the educational programs to keep in line with scientific progress and provide students with the necessary skills in various fields in order to reach the desired level.

The two researchers compared two methods of preparing the basic model of women's jacket (through teaching the course of "Coats A") to find out the best and most appropriate method for students and to find the best strategy to teach these methods.

Key words:

Achievement, Attitude, jacket.

Research problem:

The research problem is summarized in the following questions:

- 1- The effectiveness of drawing and preparing methods of women's jackets model in students achievement and skilled performance.
- 2 - The influence of the arrangement of teaching the drawing and preparing methods of women's jackets model on student' achievement and skill levels.
3. What are the students' attitudes towards drawing and preparing methods of women's jackets model in the research?

Research Objectives:

The research aims to:

1. Studying the level of students' achievement of knowledge and the skillful performance of drawing and preparing methods of women's jackets model for each of (Natali method & Aldrich method) to find the best ways.
2. To find the best way in drawing and preparing methods of women's jackets model, which leads to higher achievement and skill levels.
3. To find the ideal system in teaching the course of drawing and preparing of women's jackets.
4. Studying the effectiveness in the development of knowledge and skills
5. identify the attitudes of students towards the selected methods.

Research importance :

- 1- Provide students with knowledge and skills in drawing and preparing methods of women's jackets model, which contributes to the development of educational process.
- 2- Raise the level of achievement among students.
- 3- Preparing graduates at a high scientific level to keep in line with technological development in the garment industry.

Search limits:

- 1- Two ways of drawing and preparing methods of women's jackets model (Aldrich Winifred jacket model & Bray Natali)
- 2- The experiment was conducted on 84 female students of the fourth year of clothes and textile department & education department at the of Faculty of Home Economics, Al-Azhar University.

Research Methodology:

This research follows the experimental approach in order to achieve the objectives of

Research procedures:

1- Translation: The methods of drawing and preparing women's jackets model was translated. It was presented to five specialists in the clothing and textile department, all of which approved its accuracy and suitability for the purpose of the research.

2- Preparing assessment tools: The content of the lessons was prepared "drawing and preparing methods of women's jackets model (Aldrich Winifred jacket model & Bray Natali ". The learning outcomes to be achieved after each lesson were also formulated to describe the learner's behavior and performance, which give evidence of goals achievement.

Stages of preparation of evaluation tools:

- Preparation of cognitive achievement tests.
- Preparation of practical applied tests.
- Preparation of the estimation scale (rubrics).
- Preparation of the measure of the direction of students.

3- The exploration Experience:

The two researchers conducted the experiment on a sample of 12 students from the fourth year of the clothing and textile department and the education department at the Faculty of Home Economics, Al-Azhar University. This sample was randomly selected from the student lists. The procedures were carried out in the following stages:

- The first group (6) students studying (drawing and preparing the model Aldrich) followed by (drawing and preparing the model Bray Natali).
- The second group (6) students studying (drawing and preparing the model Bray Natali) followed by (drawing and preparing the model Aldrich).

4- Select Basic Search Sample:

The sample consisted of students from the fourth year of the clothing and textile department and the education department at the Faculty of Home Economics, Al-Azhar University, the

number of students in the basic sample (72) were all students of the fourth year after exclusion of the exploration sample. The students were randomly divided into two groups:

- 1 - The first group of students (36) students studying (drawing and preparing the model Aldrich) followed by (drawing and preparing the model Bray Natali).
2. The second group of students (36) students studying (drawing and preparing the model Bray Natali) followed by (drawing and preparing the model Aldrich).

5- Basic Experience Procedures:

The learning process went through the following stages:

- Preparation of the experiment: the researchers checked the readiness of the clothing laboratory to conduct the experiment, so that the tools were placed in front of each student, taking into account that each group is identical with the other completely.
- The pre-learning stage: The two groups applied the achievement and skill tests in both groups.
- Learning stage: The "practical method" was used to explain all the lessons of drawing and preparing the jacket model (drawing and preparing the jacket model in "Bray Natali" and drawing and preparing the "Aldrich Winifred" jacket model. The students were given the tests of achievement and skills immediately after learning to answer them with calculating time in each test separately.
- Post-learning stage: after the finishing of learning all lessons completely, each student conducted the achievement and skill tests. It was the same tribal tests that distributed before. The researchers then corrected all tribal and remote tests. It also was corrected using the assessment measures prepared for this.

Results and conclusion:

The results showed that:

The method of drawing and preparing the model of women's jacket Aldrich is superior to The method of drawing and preparing the model of women's jacket Bray Natali For the knowledge aspect of the third axis, as for the skill side, the method of Natali was superior for the first axis of the two groups, in view of the arithmetic average, we find that the Natali method is slightly better than the Aldrich method.

For the second axis, the Aldrich method was superior to the first group and the two methods were equal in acquiring the skills. With reference to the arithmetic average, the Aldrich method is slightly better than the Natali method.

As for the third axis, the results were in favor of the Aldrich method in the first experimental group and the two methods were similar in acquiring the skills for the second group. In view of the arithmetic average, the Aldrich method is slightly better than the Natali method.

The two methods have been effective in developing the cognitive and skill aspects of drawing and preparing the women's jacket model for the students of the two groups. The comparison between the groups refers to that the first group which studied (drawing and preparing the model of the "Aldrich Winifred" followed by "Bray Natali" is better than the second group which studied (drawing and preparing the jacket model in "Bray Natali" followed by drawing and preparing the model "Aldrich Winifred").

The students' opinions indicated a preference for (drawing and preparing the model of the jacket in Aldrich method) than (drawing and preparing the model of the jacket in a Bray Natali method).

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