

Innovative treatments for the design of women's clothing by incorporating decorative techniques inspired by Deconstruction trend of modern architecture

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Introduction

Both fashion design and architectural design follow a converging approach in the executive steps for them starting from developing an idea in the form of a schematic sketch and then it is transferred and developed into more accurate graphics which is known as detailed plans and drawings of architecture or executive drawings or drawings work of fashion "technical drawing".

There are influencing factors in the design process for both fashion and architecture which may be "visual, environmental, political, cultural, historical, artistic, social, economic, psychological, and technological influences", also the prevailing general artistic trends, and specialized technical "fashion and architecture designers."

Therefore, both fashion and architecture carry the same style, features of installation, and innovative drivers. Hence the search problem appeared.

The research problem:

The research problem can be determined in the following: -

- 1- What is the relationship between fashion design and architectural design?
- 2- What are the distinctive features and modern trends of architecture that can be used as an inspiration for designing women's clothing?
- 4- Have the fashion designers been influenced by the trends of modern architecture in their design groups?
3. The possibility of combining decorative techniques with other techniques?

Research importance:

1. Identify the similarities and differences between fashion design for ladies and architectural design, and show the link between them.
- 2- Highlight fashion designers who use modern architecture with their design groups.

Research aims:

- 1- Creating designs for women inspired by modern architecture and in line with trends for the year 2020/2021.
- 2- Implementing women's clothing designs with different techniques and various materials in the upscale fashion of sewing, ready to be worn.

Research Methodology:

Analytical method with practical application are being used.

- Search tools:

- 1- Arbitration form for the study tool.
- 2- Estimation scale, a questionnaire to arbitrate the proposed designs for study of academic arbitrators and specialists in the field.

Search limits:

- 1- Preparing designs for contemporary women's clothes inspired by modern architecture as an inspiration.
- 2- Preparing designs for women's clothes suitable for the age from 25 to 40 years.
- 3- The use of fabrics "chiffon, taffeta, viscose, linen, jeans, lace fabrics and geometric leather. And the use of manual decorative techniques "patchwork, smocking, intertwine fabrics, manual embroidery", laser, printing, and machine embroidery, printing, embroidery, and laser emptying.
- 5- Use sewing techniques based on the sophisticated style, and the ready-to-wear.
- 6- Define the palette colors for the proposed designs appropriate to the fashion trends of the pantone.

Research hypotheses:

- 1- There are statistically significant differences among techniques of women's clothing designs that are inspired by the proposed modern architecture.
- 2- There are statistically significant differences between the incorporation of decorative techniques used to enrich the aesthetic and functional values of designs.

1-The research questions were answered by presenting the theoretical framework, which contains:

- The relationship between fashion design and architectural design "the historical development of fashion and architecture".
- The similarities and differences between fashion design and architectural design.
- Architecture as a source of inspiration for the design of women's clothing: - It includes "features and concept, the history and pioneers of modern architecture, and artistic trends" the direction of deconstruction "in fashion and architecture".
- Works of fashion designers who are influenced by modern architecture as a source of inspiration as: - "IrisVan Herpen, Steyn Studio / Ashi, Givenchy, Parker & Chianti".

Through presenting models of the works of fashion designers who use modern architecture in their design groups, the distinctive features of their outfits were identified to benefit from them creating the proposed designs in the applied part of this study.

2- The practical part:

The applied part relied on the study and analysis of the distinctive features of modern architecture, and its trends that can be used to design women's clothing in line with international trends of fashion, and requirements of the modern era, including technological development, both modern boards and a source of inspiration for modern architecture have been prepared. Many designs that are used in modern architecture were designed as a source of inspiration and illustrated by the theoretical framework for this study. Nineteen designs have been implemented.

The general structural shape of the designs proposed in the study: -**Structural lines dotted on the body, "Corsage", and other loose designs for containment.**

- The use of demolished thinking based on demolition and building in silhouette designs. And dependence on longitudinal cuttings and fine details.
- Combining contrasting materials and various additive techniques for decorative details to achieve the best aesthetic look.
- The use of leather materials that give three-dimensional shape and openwork fabrics characterized by straight and interlocking geometric lines and circles, with the same forms of modern architecture in addition to the masters' fabrics.
- Choose a palette of colors from international fashion trends for 2020/2021.

Decorative methods and the used materials in the designs implemented in the proposed study: -

The lines of the motifs used in the proposed designs depend on the geometric shapes, the flow of the lines has been carried out with the decorative techniques indicated in the study limits.

Evaluation of the proposed designs in the study:

- The proposed designs of the study were presented to professors specialized in the field to know their views and opinions on plastic treatments to incorporate decorative techniques inspired by the modern architectural form, and the structural shape of the proposed designs was based on the direction of deconstruction in architecture in terms of demolition, and rebuilding in the use of multiple layers of designs and simplicity through a measure of appreciation The "questionnaire" is the research tool .
- Statistical analysis of the opinions of the professors who are arbitrators for the proposed designs of the "questionnaire" study, and accordingly the results are reached and discussed

- Results and discussions:

This part includes conducting statistical transactions extracted from the reality of the study sample, explaining the results that were reached and discussing them after completing the theoretical framework for answering the study questions and determining their importance, and achieving the goal of the current study to prepare designs for women's clothes inspired by modern architecture ideas using modern and manual techniques, using materials with different colors appropriate to the international fashion style, the study hypotheses can be checked as follows: -

Analysis of the variance (F) among the proposed designs to find the significance of the differences, among the averages for the arbitrators' degrees for each design separately according to the "questionnaire" measurement tool, and this is evident through table (1).

Table (1) Analysis of variance (P) among the proposed designs according to the opinions of the arbitrators on the scale of assessment

Source of contrast	Sum of squares	Degrees of freedom	Average squares	F.	Significance level	The result
Among groups	9570.491	18	531.694	14.39	0.00	There are differences at the significance level of 0.01
Within groups	3508.5	95	36.93158			
Kidney	13078.99	113				

It is clear from the table that its values are equal to 14.39, which are statistically significant at the level of 0.01 indications, and this means that there are differences among the proposed designs. To find out which of the designs obtained higher grades and their order, averages were calculated and the results were as shown in table (2).

Table (2) shows the averages and the order of the proposed designs.

Suggested designs	The average	standard deviation	Error coefficient	Arrangement	percentage %
1	50.00	7.975	3.256	14	66.67
2	46.17	8.704	3.554	17	61.56
3	66.17	5.845	2.386	5	88.22
4	48.33	9.832	4.014	16	64.44
5	63.83	2.858	1.167	8	85.11
6	54.00	6.197	2.530	12	72.00
7	62.67	6.772	2.765	9	83.56
8	65.33	6.831	2.789	6	87.11
9	45.67	5.574	2.275	18	60.89
10	52.17	5.307	2.167	13	69.56
11	55.83	3.764	1.537	10	74.44
12	69.00	0.000	0.000	3	92.00
13	66.50	6.979	2.849	4	88.67
14	43.50	7.662	3.128	19	58.00
15	49.17	3.764	1.537	15	65.56
16	64.83	3.764	1.537	7	86.44
17	72.00	0.000	0.000	1	96.00
18	71.50	3.834	1.565	2	95.33
19	55.17	8.280	3.380	11	73.56
Kidney	57.99	10.758	1.008		

Table (3) analysis of variance (P) between the proposed questionnaire “scale of estimation” according to the study of the opinions of arbitrators.

Source of contrast	Sum of squares	Degrees of freedom	Average squares	F.	Significance level	The result
Among groups	554.0439	5	110.8088	.0955	0.45	There are differences at the significance level of 0.05
Within groups	12524.95	108	115.9717			
Kidney	13078.99	113				

It is clear from the table that its value P is equal to 0.955, and it is not statistically significant at the significance level of 0.05, and this means that there are no differences among the axes. To find out which of the axes obtained higher scores and their ranking, averages were calculated and the results were as follows as in table (4).

Table (4) shows the averages and arrangement of the axes of the scale questionnaire. The questionnaire is the study tool for the proposed designs.

Groups	number	The average	standard deviation	Error coefficient	Arrangement
Basics of design	19	61.16	10.579	2.427	1
Design Elements	19	59.42	7.925	1.818	3
Aesthetic values	19	57.16	9.668	2.218	4
Functional values	19	55.37	12.646	2.901	5
Decorative techniques	19	59.53	11.510	2.641	2
Source of inspiration	19	55.32	11.629	2.668	6
Kidney	114	57.99	10.758	1.008	

Table (5) correlation coefficient among the axes of the scale of estimation "questionnaire", the study tool for the proposed designs.

Axes	Basics of design	Design Elements	Aesthetic values	Functional values	Decorative techniques	Source of inspiration
Basics of design	1					
Design Elements	0.847**	1				
Aesthetic values	0.582**	0.734**	1			
Functional values	0.657**	0.728**	0.701**	1		
Decorative techniques	0.789**	0.867**	0.752**	0.746**	1	
Source of inspiration	0.606**	0.713**	0.689**	0.753**	0.883**	1

It is clear from the previous table that all the proposed designs in the study achieved both the foundations and the design elements, as well as the aesthetic and functional values were achieved in them, and they were enriched by implementing the decorative techniques used, and the arrangement of those axes was

The results of the study were summarized as follows: -

- Determine the relationship between fashion design and architectural design by clarifying aspects of consultation and differences among beginners in the early stages of design.
- Highlighting the distinctive features and modern trends of architecture, and studying fashion designers who are affected by the trends of modern architecture in their design groups to take advantage of them as an inspiration for the design of women's clothing proposed by the study.
- Inspiration from the idea of the artistic direction of deconstruction of the proposed designs by dismantling the shape of the outer edges to look more streamlined, and the use of contrasting fabrics among transparent and thick layers of clothing, and multiple openings that are considered as characteristic of modern architecture.
 - Adopting the suggested designs on details and motifs with similar directions and flow lines and other sharp straight geometric, and the implementation of its basic and decorative techniques by combining a sophisticated style of knitting and ready to wear fabric to enrich the functional and aesthetic values.
 - Obtaining high aesthetic values by combining handmade techniques, patchwork, smocking, interlocking fabrics, and manual embroidery, and the techniques used in modern technology (laser, printing, and automatic embroidery) with the proposed designs, achieving their functional values.
 - The aesthetic values of the proposed designs were affected by the use of openwork fabrics of an engineering nature with the various techniques used in patchwork, smoking, printing and

laser from other proposed designs where the fine effect of sewing was lost by using this type of openwork fabric.

- Enriching functional and aesthetic values using contrasting materials, and combining various decorative techniques for clothing with the proposed designs.

Recommendations:

- The necessity of merging among manual techniques and other technological techniques to enrich the aesthetic and functional values of clothes, and keep pace with technological development and the requirements of the times.

- Take advantage of technological progress in preparing basic and decorative techniques for women's clothing as alternatives to the usual methods of preparing these techniques.

- Create unconventional formative visualizations to combine contrasting materials to create unique, aesthetic and functional values in women's clothing.

- Benefiting from the results of the applied study to invent designs with new materials, techniques and innovative methods with multiple formative capabilities.

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