

FASHION DESIGNING (865)

Aims:

1. To provide knowledge of various fashion trends and textiles.
2. To inculcate the interest and to develop a sense of appreciation and creative expression in selection of ready-made clothes.
3. To enable the students to develop interest in research for various projects and develop appropriate skills.
4. To enable the students acquire basic knowledge about textiles necessary to select better fabrics for Apparel and designing clothes.

CLASS XI

There will be **two** papers in the subject:

Paper I: Theory: 3 hours 100 marks

Paper II: Practical Work: 100 marks

PAPER I – THEORY – 100 Marks

Question 1 is compulsory. Candidates will be required to answer **four** questions out of **seven** questions.

1. Introduction to Fashion

(i) Definitions of fashion

Fashion can be defined as the idea or style currently accepted by a given segment of the population.

(ii) Classification of Fashion

The following topics are to be covered briefly: Haute Couture, High Fashion/Street, Knock off, Line Production, Prêt-o Porter, Made to Measure (Tailored), Classics, Fads..

(iii) Fashion Cycle

Self- explanatory

(iv) Fashion and current trends

Fashion and current trends to be taught, highlighting the fact that the fashion and trends keep changing.

(v) Careers in Fashion

Various career options: Fashion Designer, Merchandiser, Buying Agent, Production In charge, Teacher, Pattern Maker, Sample maker, Stylist, Buyer for multi designer stores, Fashion Journalism.

(vi) Fashion Terminology

Corset, Jodhpurs, Achkan, Grain Line, Camouflage, Silhouette, Cummerbund, Gusset, Flounce, Trend, Style, Bias, Cluster, Rouching, Shirring, Gathers, Pleats, Tucks.

2. Design

(i) Types of designs

- *Natural*
- *Abstract*
- *Geometrical*
- *Decorative/ Ornamental*

(ii) Elements of Design

- *Line*
- *Shape/Form*
- *Space*
- *Colour*
- *Texture*
- *Pattern*

(iii) Principles of Design

- *Proportion*
- *Balance*
- *Rhythm*
- *Emphasis*
- *Harmony*

3. Wardrobe Planning

(i) Different figure types

An understanding of:

- *Ideal Figure Type*
- *Triangular Figure Type*
- *Inverted Triangular Figure Type*
- *Rectangular Figure Type*
- *Hourglass Figure Type*
- *Diamond-shaped Figure Type*
- *Tubular Figure Type*
- *Rounded Figure Type*

(ii) Buying Fabrics

- *Shopping for fabrics*
- *Special buying considerations*
- *Underlining fabrics -- types and selection*

(iii) Clothing as a powerful resource

- *Life cycle clothing needs*
- *Professional Image Types - typical fields and recommended dress for each.*

4. Designers

Learning in detail about five Indian and five International designers (one Japanese, one Italian, one French, one American and one British) along with their styles of clothes.

5. Care of Clothes

(i) Some common stains and their removal

- *Ink*
- *Lipstick*
- *Oil Paint*
- *Perfume*
- *Perspiration*
- *Water*
- *Ball point Pen*

- *Blood*
- *Chocolate*
- *Coffee/Tea*
- *Grease*
- *Nail Polish*

(ii) Stain Removal Methods

- *Dip Method*
- *Sponge Method*
- *Steam Method*

(iii) Storage and Maintenance of Clothes

- *Importance and Function of Closet Organization;*
- *Storage of special clothes: Storage of Velvet, Brocade, Tissue, Suede, Organza; Storing of Knits, Lingerie, Underwear, Socks and Hosiery, Gloves, Belts, Shoes, Handbags, Hats, Scarves, Jewellery.*
- *Maintenance: General tips on how to take care of clothes.*

(iv) Principles of Closet Organization

- *Visibility,*
- *Reachability*
- *Grouping by Category*

PAPER II - PRACTICAL WORK – 100 Marks

Candidates will be expected to complete the practical work listed below and maintain a **Journal** for the same.

The journal will be assessed internally by the Teacher out of 100 Marks.

List of Practical Work to be done throughout the year

1. Creative use of various types of decorations

Hand embroidery stitches

- **Outline stitches**
Back Stitch, Stem Stitch, Chain Stitch
- **Filling stitches**
Satin Stitch, Herringbone Stitch, Long and Short Stitch

- **Fancy stitches**

Feather Stitch, Buttonhole Stitch, Bullion Stitch and Trellis

2. Cutting and finishing techniques

- **Seams**

Stitched and Pinked, Turned and Stitched, Hand-Overcast, French, Flat-felled

- **Tucks**

Pin Tuck, Shell Tuck,

- **Pleats**

Knife, Box, Inverted Box

- **Gathers**

- **Neckline facings**

Shaped, Bias and piping for Round neck and Square neck

- **Fasteners**

Hook and Eye, Button and Buttonhole, Press Buttons

- **Plackets**

Even hem placket

- **Hem finishes**

Slant hemming and Slip Hemming

3. Basic Illustration

- *Learning to draw mechanical croque*
- *How to flesh out croque*
- *The 8 head and 10 head proportions*
- *Clothing the croque --- 2 western and 2 Indian outfits*

4. Taking Body Measurements

- **Horizontal Measurements**

Bust, Waist, Hips, X Back, X Chest, Neck, Shoulder, Armhole, Dart Separation

- **Vertical Measurements**

Nape to Waist, Shoulder to Waist, Armhole depth, Waist to Knee, Waist to Hip

- **Sleeve Measurements**

Length to wrist, Upper arm girth, Wrist

- **Trouser Measurements**

Body rise, Side seam, Knee girth, bottom width

- **Sources of buying various fabrics needed for Apparel**

Introduction to various markets to buy required fabric

5. Workshop on Accessory making

Costume jewellery: out of scrap, beads, paper beads, paper quilling

CLASS XII

There will be **two** papers in the subject:

Paper I: Theory : 3 hours 100 marks

Paper II: Practical Work : 3 hours 100 marks

PAPER I – THEORY (100 Marks)

Candidates will be required to answer **five** questions, including at least **two** questions from **Section A** and **two** questions from **Section B**.

SECTION A

TEXTILES AND FASHION

1. (a) **Introduction to Textiles:** Definitions of textiles, fibre, yarn and fabric.
Textiles: Uses of textiles in various aspects of life.
Fibre: Staple and Filament. Five most essential properties of textile fibres.
Yarn: Single, Ply, Thread, Fancy.
Fabrics: Constructed by various techniques.
- (b) **Importance of the textile industry.**
Importance of studying textiles for students of fashion designing.
Fibre Classification Table: To be explained briefly.
Basic features of cellulosic, protein and thermoplastic fibres.
2. (a) **Origin:** Uses, advantages and disadvantages of Cotton, Linen, Silk, Wool, Rayon, Acetate., Nylon, Polyester, Acrylic and Spandex..
- (b) **Yarn formation and yarn twist:** Cleaning, scouring, blending, carding, combing, doubling, Roving and spinning.
3. (a) **Other fabric constructions:** Knitting, Knotting (macramé), Crochet, Braiding and Lace - to be explained briefly.
- (b) **Non-Wovens** – Leather, Suede, Fur, Felt, Plastics, Bonded, Fused and Laminated fabrics.
4. (a) **Significance of colour in India**
Self-explanatory
- (b) **Indigenous dyes:** Onion, Pomegranate, Marigold, Coffee, Mehendi, Turmeric and Beetroot.
- (c) **Indian Textiles:** short notes on Paithani, Patola, Pochampali, Baluchar, Butidar, Maheshwari, Mekhala Chadhar and Kancheevaram.
- (d) **Drapes:** Sari drapes: (1) Nine yard Maharashtrian style (2) Gujarati style (3) Coorg style
Dhoti drapes: (1) Maharashtrian (2) Gujarati (3) Bengali
(Sketching included).

Staple fibres – Ring spinning, Open end spinning, Air-Jet spinning.

Filament fibres – Wet spinning, Melt spinning, Dry spinning.

Importance, uses and advantages of yarn twist.

Plain Weave – Basket and Ribbed.

Twill Weave – Uneven and Even.

Satin Weave.

SECTION B
HISTORY OF FASHION

5. 1901-1920: Edwardian period / Labelle Epoque / World War I

1941-1950: Frugal period / World War II, 1947 – New Look

6. 1961 – 1970: Swinging Sixties / Hippies
1971– 1980: Disco Decade / Punk period
2001– till date.

Units 5 and 6 to be taught with reference to:

- (1) *Women’s silhouettes*
- (2) *Invention and Innovation of fabrics and garments*
- (3) *Head gear and Hair-Styles*

7. **Traditional Women’s Wear in India**

Identification, sketching and short notes on the following:

- (1) *Ghagra–choli/ kurti/ shirt/ blouse of: Rajasthan, Haryana and Tamil Nadu.*
- (2) *Salwar– Kameez of: Kashmir, Punjab and Andhra Pradesh.*
- (3) *Sharara / Gharara of Uttar Pradesh*

8. **Traditional Men’s Wear in India**

Identification, sketching and short notes on the following:

- (1) *Jodhpuri Suit.*
- (2) *Achkan/ Sherwani/ Kurta: with mandarin collar with no collar.*
- (3) *Salwar / Churidar: Aligarh / Kutch.*
- (4) *Gada Tribe: Himachal Pradesh.*
- (5) *Koli: Fishermen – Maharashtra.*

PAPER II: PRACTICAL WORK (100 Marks)

The Practical work will be assessed by the teacher and a Visiting Examiner appointed locally and approved by the Council.

- A. Candidates will be expected to complete the practical work listed below and maintain a **Journal** for the same.

List of Practical Work to be done throughout the year

- (1) **Fibre Identification (demonstration): using microscope and burning test;**

Students have to write the aim, apparatus / materials, method, observations and inference. Fibres to be identified are mercerized and unmercerized cotton, jute, linen, cultivated silk, raw silk, wild silk, wool, rayon, nylon, polyester and acrylic.

- (2) **Basic Weaves:** Plain, Basket, Weft & Warp faced Rib, Uneven Warp & Weft faced Twill Weave and Even Twill Weave and Satin & Sateen Weave.

All the above weaves to be done (one sample each approximately 12/12 cms square) using two colours of either satin ribbons 0.5 cms width or two colors paper strips. The samples have to be accompanied by aim, materials required, method. The properties and uses should be written along with it.

- (3) **Fabric Swatches:** 12 varieties of cotton, 4 to 6 types of silk, 1 to 3 samples of wool, 1 to 3 samples of rayon, jute, linen, nylon, 10 varieties of polyester, and 1 to 3 samples each of lace, crochet, knitted, leather, plastic, bonded, felt, fused, quilted, braided, cords, fur, narrow width fabrics.

All fabric swatches should be 4/4 or 4/7 cms in size.

(4) **Ten Macramé'** knots with names: Square knot, Alternating Square knot, Spiral knot, Basket stitch, Snow flake design, Picot design, Half hitch, Diamond, Larks head, Monkey fist

(5) **Leaf & vegetable printing:** Three samples A4 size – (a) Leaf printing (b) Vegetable printing (c) Combination of leaf & vegetable printing.

The above printing can be done on a T-shirt/blouse.

(6) **Sixteen tie-dye** samples (A4 Size) with write-up of aim, materials, equipment, method, dyeing recipes.

(7) **News paper clippings** of textile inventions & new developments during the current academic year.

B. Practical Examination

The Practical examination will be of three hours duration. Questions will be based on the following:

- Simple tests on fibre identification, microscopic and physical appearance, burning tests, etc.

- Simple dyeing of clothes.
- Tie and Dye, using any two methods of tie and dye in one colour.
- Leaf and Vegetable printing
- Macramé' knots.
- Laundering and finishing of textile fabrics.
- Renovation and repairs, darning, patchwork.

ASSESSMENT

Marks out of 100 will be distributed as follows:

Candidates will be required to submit a Journal containing a record of all the work done throughout the year, as part of Practical Work.

Evaluation of the Journal by (Continuous Evaluation) : 20 Marks

Evaluation of the Journal by a Visiting Examiner : 20 Marks

Practical Examination (to be assessed by the Visiting Examiner) : 60 marks

**ISC YEAR 2016 EXAMINATION
SAMPLE TABLE FOR SENDING MARKS FOR PRACTICAL WORK**

S. No.	Unique Identification Number (UID) of the candidate	Evaluation of Journal (Practical Work done throughout the year)		Evaluation of the Practical Examination	TOTAL MARKS = 100 Evaluation of Journal (by Teacher + Visiting Examiner) + Evaluation of the Practical Examination (by the Visiting Examiner) (To be entered by the Visiting Examiner only)
		20 Marks (by the Teacher)	20 Marks (by the Visiting Examiner)	60 Marks (by the Visiting Examiner)	
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Name of the Visiting Examiner: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____