

Enriching wedding dress using draping Techniques

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Abstract:

Draping on the dress-stand has been associated with high-end knitting Haute Couture, which is a French term for the finest style of clothing execution. This term also means high-level fashion industry and is often used in the implementation of difficult designs and luxurious clothes, including the wedding dress. It is the dress of the bride at her wedding, which varies in color, design and appearances during the celebration according to the culture of the country of the newlyweds, and its forms vary according to the customs and traditions of each family and each group of society.

The method of draping on the dress-stand has its own techniques because this method is distinguished from other methods of implementation, Good draping requires the person in charge of the draping to identify the fabrics that he uses in the implementation of the wedding dress with accurate knowledge , and to discover its limits and possibilities, and to innovate within its framework, taking advantage of its capabilities and techniques in draping on the dress-stand and especially those used in the wedding dress to enrich the executed wedding dress designs.

Key words:

(wedding dress) – (draping- (Techniques)

The research problem can be formulated in the following questions:

- 1- What are the techniques of shaping on the modern mannequin that are used in the wedding dress?
- 2- What is the possibility of submitting proposals for modern designs of the executed wedding dress using the techniques of shaping on the mannequin?
- 3- What are the opinions of specialists on the proposed designs for the executed wedding dress?
- 4- What is the degree of consumer acceptance of the “research sample” of the proposed designs for the executed wedding dress?

Research aims:

- 1- Determining some of the modern mannequin techniques that are used in the wedding dress.
- 2- Presenting proposals for modern designs of wedding clothes using the techniques of draping on the dress-stand.
- 3- Determine the opinions of specialists in the designs implemented for wedding clothes.
- 4- Determining the degree of consumer acceptance of the “research sample” for the designs implemented for wedding clothes.

This research followed the descriptive analytical approach in addition to the applied study, and the sample consisted of (11) specialists in the field of clothing and textile, and (21) of consumers, and the tools included two questionnaires to know the opinions of both specialists

and consumers in the designs implemented for the wedding dress using draping techniques on the dress-stand, the results were as follows:



Answer the questions:





Answer to the first question:


What are the techniques of shaping on the innovative mannequin that are used in the wedding dress ?

Some of the innovative mannequin techniques that are used in the wedding dress as in the following table:

Table No. (4) Innovative mannequin shaping techniques to enrich wedding attire

Forming techniques on the mannequin in the corsage area	
<p>Connected supplement formation technology: Plain or embroidered lace is shaped as complements around the neck or on the sleeves on a tulle fabric so that it appears directly on the body and can be used as an attached accessory.</p>	
<p>Beaded tulle drapery fixing technique: The story is determined using the elixraphore tape, then the lining is formed with satin or the original cloth, then a random drape is formed and the beads are installed on the hill manually.</p>	
<p>Lace corsage shaping technique: An overlap is made between the lace units and the unloading, and the lower layer of the lace is removed in order to form the chest and side line without a specific line for sewing as in the plain fabrics, and the installation is done manually. Some units are left to hang on the skirt past the midline.</p>	

<p>The technique of forming lace overlapping with drape:</p> <p>After determining the cuts and forming the lining, the required drape is formed first, then the lace units are formed so that the edges of the drape and the top of some parts of it are covered.</p>	
<p>Forming techniques on the mannequin in the skirt area</p>	
<p>Technique of installing letter lace tape at the end of the skirt cloche:</p> <p>To convert the tape from a straight shape to a curve, some distances between the units are added to convert it to a curved shape and manual fixation.</p>	
<p>Embroidered lace forming technique intertwined with pleated skirt cloche:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The cloche skirt is first formed with two pleats on each side of the satin fabric and then sewn at the center line with the corsage -We start by forming embroidered lace units starting from the half-front line near the center line so that the formation is similar on both sides and extends inside the pleats and can be fixed on the knitting to hide it and continue upwards in some parts. 	
<p>The technique of shaping the tail of the dress:</p> <p>The tail is connected to a cloche skirt that continues from the back in length with a length of 2 meters on the ground with a width that starts from the side line of the skirt and gradually in length and the tail ends with a roundness and can be decorated with some embroidery units used in the dress continuing from the center line to the end of the tail or adding a canary of lace crafts .</p>	
<p>Modular Lace on Tulle Train Shaping Technique:</p> <p>After shaping the size and shape of the tail of the dress and its extension on the ground from the tulle fabric, the lace units are used to decorate the tulle by adding the canary festoons on the borders of the tail and</p>	

<p>arranging the rest of the lace units on the tulle fabric in an aesthetic, harmonious manner and the installing is manual.</p>	
<p>Technique of forming lace units on the cloche skirt: Lace units can be densely formed at the center line of the cloche, then branch out in different directions and gradually decrease in density at the middle of the length of the skirt, and the density is repeated again for the lace units at the tail line and branch up and then gradually decrease in the middle of the length of the cloche.</p>	

Answer to the second question:

٢- What is the possibility of submitting proposals for the executed wedding dress using the techniques of shaping on the mannequin?

Modern mannequin techniques have been used to enrich the wedding dress as follows:

Wedding dress designs that were formed on the mannequin:





Answer to the third question:

What are the opinions of specialists in the proposed designs for the executed wedding dress? The averages, standard deviations, and the quality coefficient of the proposed designs were calculated in achieving the evaluation aspects, according to the opinions of specialists. Wedding dress No. (2) achieved the highest quality coefficient of 95.93%, followed by wedding dress No. (4) with a rate of 90.37%, while the quality coefficient for the rest of the designs executed for the wedding dress ranged from 84.44% to 93.70%, which represent percentages of outstanding quality. These results agree with the study of: Wafaa Al-Sabbagh and others (2015) in the importance of using different techniques in wedding dresses and measuring the extent of their economic and aesthetic success, and differ from them in the type of techniques used.

Answer to the fourth question:

- What is the degree of consumer acceptance of the “research sample” of the proposed designs for the executed wedding dress?

The averages, standard deviations, and quality coefficient of the proposed designs implemented in achieving the evaluation aspects were calculated, according to the opinions of consumers.

Wedding dress No. (2) achieved the highest quality coefficient of 93.56%, followed by wedding dress No. 4 with 92.37%, while the quality coefficient of the rest of the designs executed for wedding dress ranged from 88.15% to 91.11%, which represent distinct quality ratios. These results agree with the study of: Hana Hamed Daoud (2018) in the importance of enriching the aesthetic, artistic and functional values of wedding dresses and their accessories, and differentiating among them in the type of used techniques.

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