



3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

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WORKSHEET 21

School: Ba Sangam College

Name: _____

Subject: Home Economics

Year: 13

Strand	HEC 13. 3 Clothing & Textiles
Sub strand	HEC 13.3.5 Patterns /Designs
Content Learning Outcome	HEC 13.3.5.1 Develop detailed styles for the different figure types using the requirements for designing.

PRINCIPLES AND ELEMENTS OF DESIGN

Harmony

- An important goal of any design is to create harmony.
- Harmony in a garment relates to the overall look of the garment, in which garment, hairdo, accessories all make the whole look.
- Harmony is largely a matter of appropriateness; sensing what things belong together and suitability to a particular situation. For example, it would not be harmonious if a heavy woolen fabric was used for a softly draped, flowing design.

Principles of harmony

- Silhouette of the garment should be in a good relation to the body shape of the garment.
- Style lines should be consistent on every area of the garment.
- All areas of the garment should reflect the same shape so that the continuity of the design is not broken.
- Similar or contrasting textures should be used in a pleasing way. • Unity in the colour combination should be there to provide harmony.
- Small differences in the hem lengths of sleeves and garment ends should be avoided as they interfere with the horizontal movement of the eye.

Proportion

- Proportion in fashion design is the principle that holds the size of various components of a garment or fashion accessory must look good together.
- Proportion involves division of parts within a design which, although contrasting in shape and size, produce interest and unity.
- Proportion is one of the important principles of fashion design for the petite woman because when she selects garments, their proportion (or size/scale of the garment or various components of a garment or fashion accessory) should be relative to her small stature.

• The special, or size, relationship of all of the parts is a design to each other and to the whole. Also called 'scale'.	• Body is 8 heads tall. 3/8 is waist to top of head • 5/8 is from waist down. • Styles that complement that natural figure are more flattering and stay in style
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Emphasis

Important points on Emphasis	Illustration
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- Points of attention in a design.
- The feature in a design that attracts one's eyes.
- The focal point.
- Can be achieved through colour, placement, size and use of lines.
- The most personal aspect of a design.



Rhythm

- Rhythm leads the eye from one part of a design to another in a continuous flowing movement.
- Rhythm can be achieved by the use of repetition, gradation, continuous line and radiation.
- It is created by the repetition of lines, patterns, shape or colours.
- The elements such as line and colour or trimmings may be repeated regularly or randomly to add interest to a design.

Types of Rythm	Illustration
Rhythm by Repetition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repetition of line, shape, colour, texture, or pattern within the design. <p>Examples: row of buttons, trim on collar and cuffs, the same colour used several times</p>	
Rhythm by Gradation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gradual change in lines, shapes, colour values or textures within the design • The degree of change must be small or a jumpy, choppy effect will result. 	
Rhythm by Radiation	

- Of lines, shapes, colours, or textural folds inward or outward from a central point or area.



Rhythm by Transition

- Continuous line movement created by a line of shapes, colours, or textural trims.
- Examples: princess seamlines, contrasting piping around the collar and down the center front to the hemline.

Rhythm- Transition

- Curved lines carry the eye through the design



Draping

- Fashion draping is an important part of fashion design.
- Draping for fashion design is the process of positioning and pinning fabric on a dress form to develop the structure of a garment design.

Drapes – a lucid word which indicates the fluidity of a garment; how the garment falls / shapes around a core structure.

Drape – manner or style of hanging

Drape is the fall of a fabric, its own weight into wavy folds.

Molding drapes renders unique shape to a garment. Unsuitable fabrics –

Rigid fabrics that have high coefficient of stiffness are unsuitable for draping purpose.

The importance of understanding fabric qualities in draping:

- Draping by its very definition is about fabrics, folds and movements, so it is essential for a designer to have basic understanding of a fabric's qualities and characteristics.

Interesting Facts about Drapes:

- Before the invention of sewing machine and stitch craft, garments were only draped over the body. The Indian sari is one of the finest examples of draped garment.

STANDARD VISUAL HUMAN BODY PROPORTIONS

- Heads are used instead of inches.
- Proportion Figures must always be drawn in proportion.

- The easiest way to measure the body is to measure the body with multiples of head length.
- The human body is approximately 8 heads long – that is the length of the head distributed 7 times equals the total of the proportionate human figure.
- For fashion or glamour purposes, however, the figure is elongated or exaggerated. From heads to the hips remain exactly the same but the legs are stretched.

ACTIVITY

1. Discuss how harmonious designs can be achieved.(2 marks)

2. Discuss the use of proportion and balance in designing. (2 marks)

3. Discuss common ways of providing emphasis on an outfit. (2 marks)

4. Sketch and label(10 marks)

- (i) a teenager's summer dress
- (ii) a young man's spots T- shirt /vest
- (iii) Identify the principles and elements of design in your sketches and their effects on a person.

Summer dress	T-shirt/Vest