e-magazine

issue #1

ADOL

February, 2016

Art & Design in Our Lives

THIS

I WORE

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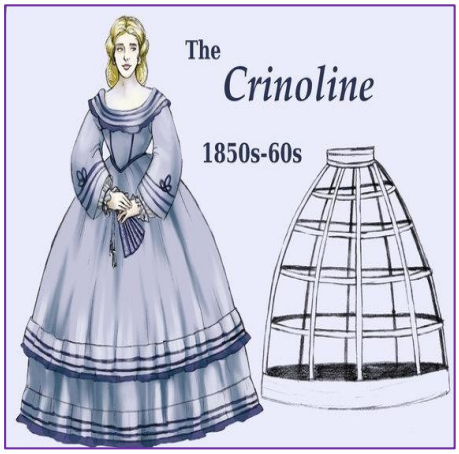
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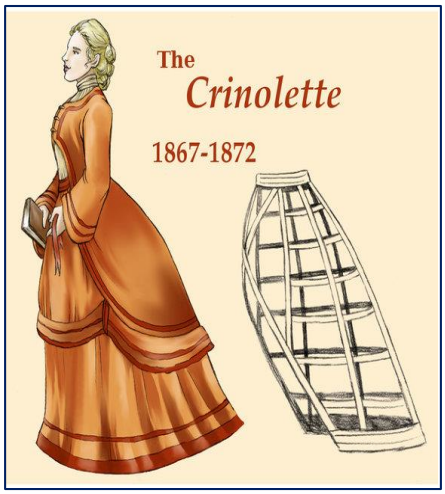
CZECH REPUBLIC

Fashion evolution:



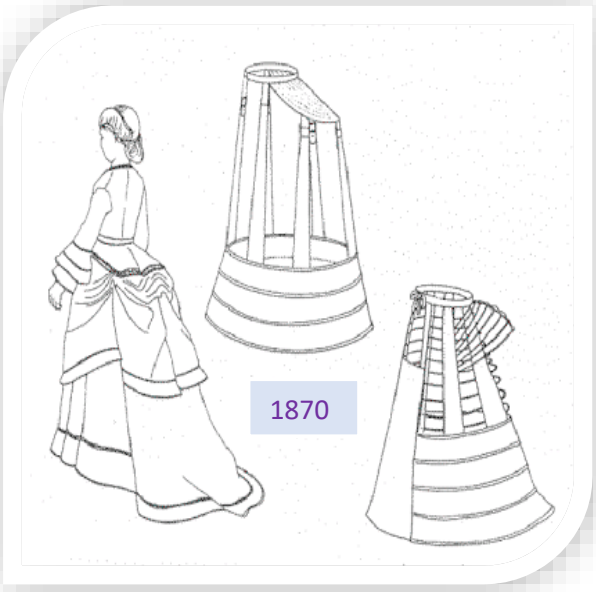


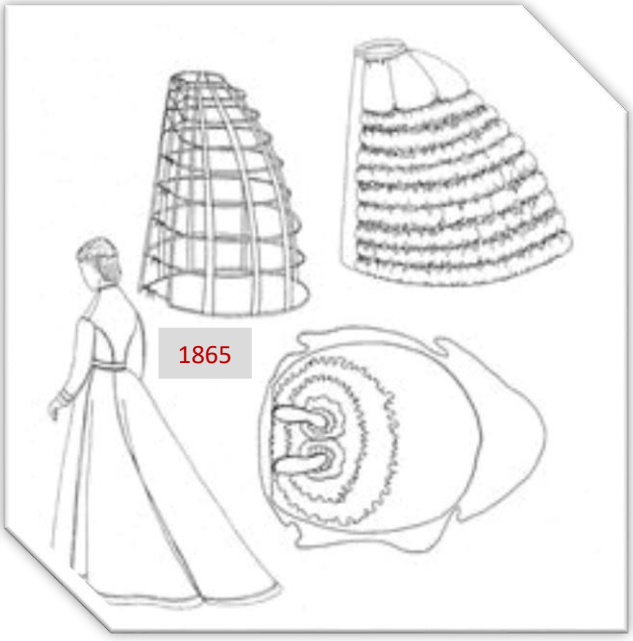


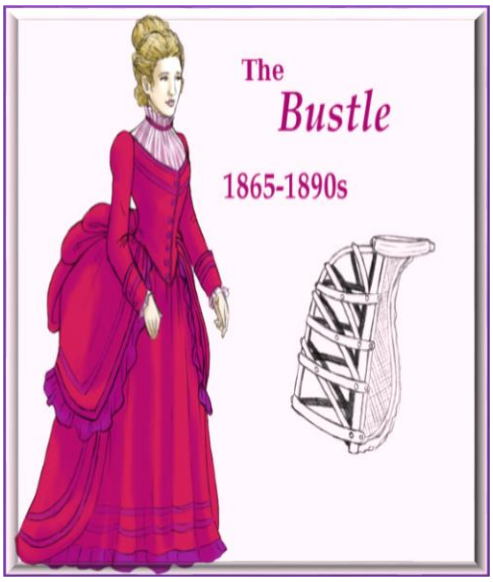


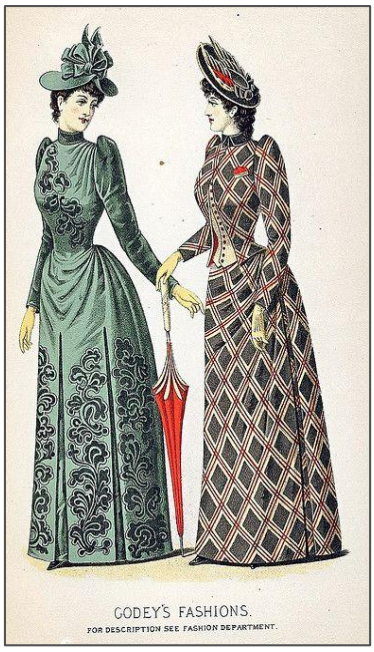









The
Bustle
1865-1890s


GODEY'S FASHIONS.
FOR DESCRIPTION SEE FASHION DEPARTMENT.




1900

1910





1920





1930







1940





1950

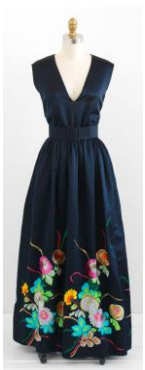




1960





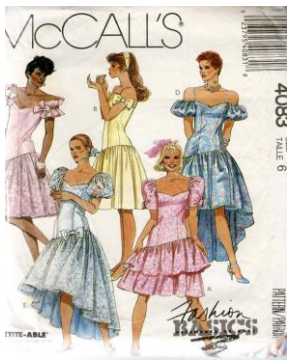


1970



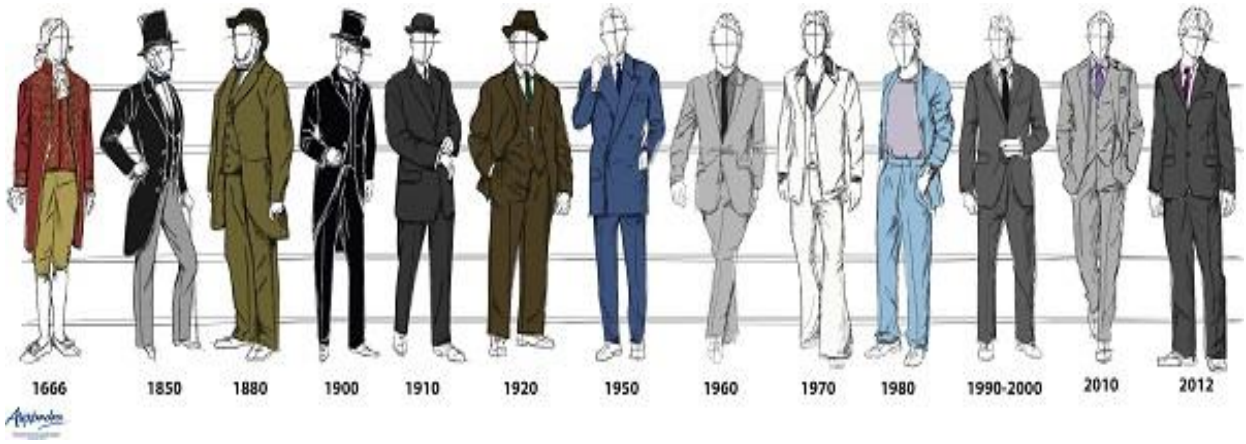


1980





Suitingtimeline:



100 years of fabion:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M4z90wlwYs8

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b1yFedPTZ5A

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GX1_2-o1kik

Stredni prumyslova skola keramicka a sklarska, Karlovy Vary, Czech Republic

MACEDONIA

What did we wear, what do we wear



Nowadays everyone has a different attitude towards fashion. Some people think the fashion is dictated by great Fashion Houses, others think that every person should have its own style and should wear the way he/she prefers no matter of modern trends. Fashion has changed a lot during centuries and there are plenty of styles today.

In 1920s people wore very comfortable and loose clothing. Women wore long dresses and trousers. Coco Chanel, the first modern designer for dresses, has revolutionized the fashion.



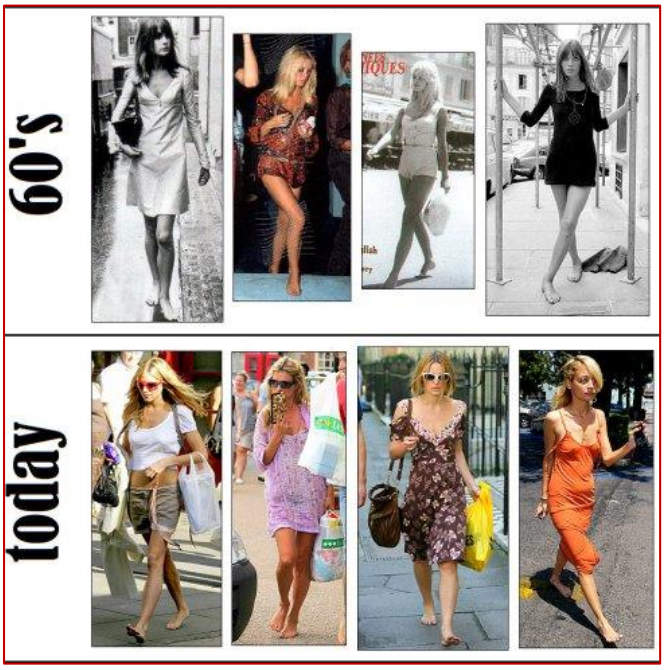
In 1930s The War has left its mark on the industry. It was poverty-stricken as well as the fashion itself. The clothing was made by economical materials and women less wore dresses than before. Although the clothing was loose it was also elegant.



Cristobal Valensiaga, Digby Morton and Norman Hartnell marked the year of 1940.Men were at war, and women took the responsibility so that the clothing became manlier. The fashion involved loose trousers and epaulets. Later Dior's Fashion House launched loose skirts whose length reached the calves.



After the Second World War, in 1950s big changes occurred. Christian Dior launched the collection called 'Corel Line' enriched with loose clothing. This decade was marked by the actresses Audrey Hepburn and Marilyn Monroe.



In 1960s women were looking for equal rights with men. This decade was marked by mini- skirts made in 1965. Women usually wore jeans and combinizones. The materials were easy to treat and they have got bright colours. Twiggy was a model with distinctive look in this decade.

1960

In 1970s there were no strict fashion rules. Hippi movement happened at that time and it changed the lifestyle and clothing. Women as well as men wore bright colours and the clothing was made by light fabrics. People wore tricots, short and swaying skirts, shorts and bermudas. 'Grease'movie has influenced the fashion a lot.



1970

Calvin Klein , Giorgo Armani and Ralf Lauren were remarkable designers in the 80s.Street fashion features bright colours and sweatshirts, feet heaters, hip-hop fashion and music.

The most remarkable period for fashion was the period of 1990s. Rap music features this period and this kind of music influenced women clothing. Tight skirts, casual corsets and sweatshirts were very trendy. Tyra Banks, Naomi Campbell and Iman marked this decade.





Today's fashion does not distinguish from the last century fashion. Trousers, tight and loose skirts inspired by 60s, shirts with decorative buttons, hip-length and shorter tight coats were trendy. Also dresses have different length and width depending on the occasion.

The designers' self-imagination dominates in fashion.



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TURKEY

Clothing issue is as old as humanity. Climate, geography and natural conditions as wellas with religious beliefs and cultural values were determined outfit .Ones' outfit reveal not only its status (military, civilian, police, clergy , nurses , etc ...), but also economic status and also gender. Developments in clothing style has led to the emergence of the aesthetic and fashion style. And The religious beliefs of various nations and human societies have varied according to marital status, customs and traditions.





HISTORY OF TURKISH CLOTHING





Manisa

Istanbul

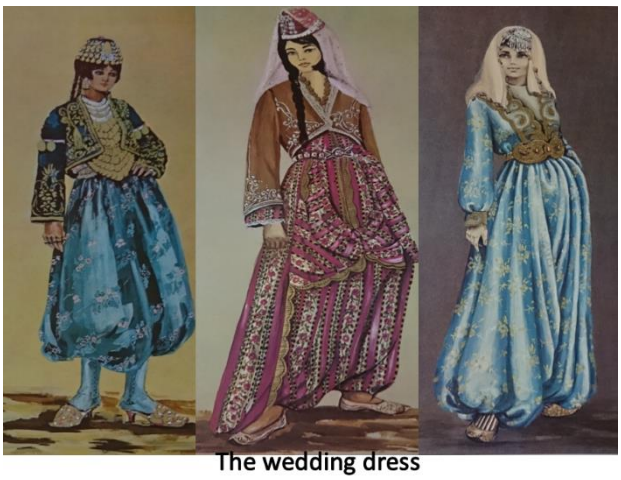
1850 – Casual clothing



The wedding dress in Bursa

The wedding dress in Kütahya

in Ankara



in Ankara

The wedding dress in Isparta

in Uşak



1925 - Republic of Turkey After the Hat and clothes Revolution



1940-1950 – HOSTESSES CLOTHES



1970 – CASUAL CLOTHES



1970's School Uniforms







2016's School Uniforms



2016 –
CASUAL CLOTHES







Henna Night is a tradition that is being applied for a Turkish customs and traditions of our face . Lately " Hen Party" under the name a little bit away from the original meaning still continues today , though its meaning and importance . Henna night, the wedding or the wedding ceremony is usually celebrated the day before.



2016 - The wedding dresses



Changing over time as long as there are human clothes, will continue to be a topic on the agenda all over the world as a living organism develops and showing differences.

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PORTUGAL

The evolution of bathing suits

As everyone knows, the bathing suit is a piece of clothing designed to be worn by people engaging in a water-based activity such as swimming, water sports, sun bathing, ect.

Over the years, it took several forms and shapes which progressed according to Man´s mentality. For us, today's society, to see an almost naked woman at the beach, is a very natural thing to see. It's so natural that it is a little bit hard to believe that 2000 years ago women were forced to cover all of their skin at the beach.

Back in the **18th century** it wasn´t allowed for women to show their skin in public. Also, their skin should remain white and untouched by the sun because the tanned skin was associated to lower classes. Therefore, the women who went to the beach would always wear a long dress, gloves and a sunshade to cover their skin *(Fig. 1)* so the women who wanted to have a bath in the sea had to do it completely dressed.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig.3



Fig. 4

In the beginning of **Regency Era**, in the **early 1800s**, women started flocking to the beaches so that and the beach clothing gets more importance in fashion *(Fig. 2 and Fig.3)*

As an 1810 fashion magazine describes: *"A gown of white French cambric, or pale pink muslin, with long sleeves, and antique cuffs of thin white muslin worn over trowsers of white French cambric, which are trimmed the same as the bottom of the dress. A figured short scarf of pale buff, with deep pale-green border, and rich silk tassels; with gloves of pale buff kid; and sandals of pale yellow, or white Morocco, complete this truly simple but becoming dress."*

In the middle of **19th century** the long dress and the sunshade evolved to a bathing suit which still covered a big part of the women's bodies and it was made of a heavy flannel fabric *(Fig.4)*. This bathing suit were usually black with knee-length and puffed-sleeves. Through this time, it was invented the bathing machine which was used to people get undressed. This bathing machines where basically little houses on wheels, which were drawn out into deep water by horses. *(Fig. 5, 6 and 7)*



Fig. 5



Fig.6



Fig.7

To contrast with this Era, in **beginning of 1900s**, the Australian professional swimmer Annette Kellerman *(Fig.8)*, encouraged one-piece swim suits because the older bathing suits were heavy and uncomfortable. These new swim suits were made of elastic mesh, sleeveless with round neckline and mini shorts covered by a mini skirt.

Because the women of those times were very conservative, this subject caused a lot of controversy and Annette Kelleman even got arrested. This style of swim suit came to be used permanently in the **1910's** which despite of showing a lot of skin, was still modest but allowing more freedom of movement. *(Fig. 9)*



Fig. 8



Fig. 9



Fig. 10

It is in **decade 20** *(Fig. 10)* that the swim suit starts to decrease due to the growing taste for tan and it embraces more the human figure being cute at the upper thigh like shorts. Some of them didn't even had shorts which was quite a scandal at the time.

During the **30s**, in the attempt of turning women more elegant, the swim suit got bolder, increasing necklines and armholes, highlighting women's curves and the beach petticoats decreased *(Fig. 11 and 12).* There were also developed new fabrics based on latex originating the Olympic swim suit which adapted to the body figure.



Fig. 11



Fig.12



Fig. 13



Fig. 14

In the **40s**, were introduced elements like the sweetheart neckline *(Fig.13)* to swimsuits becoming more flattering. It was also in this decade that appeared the first official bikini which was firstly used, according to the rumor, by the stripper Micheline Bernardini *(Fig. 14)* because the inventor of the bikini couldn't find a fashion model to wanted to wear it at the event in Paris.

After this first appearance, the bikini goes viral in the **50s** after the pin-ups *(Fig. 15)* and actresses like Brigitte Bardot *(Fig.16 and 17)* go against morality and society's standards wearing bikinis as a form of seduction in photographs and movies.



Fig. 15



Fig. 16



Fig. 17

The **60s** were the era of the SoCal-style beach party (Californian girls' style). Swimsuits changed drastically and modesty was out, liberating the skin. The bikini was the dominant style and everything was cut a little lower *(Fig. 18)*. There were finally no limits. It got permanent when Úrsula Andress made it a fashion icon on the movie "007 Dr. No" as the Bond Girl *(Fig. 19)*.



Fig. 18



Fig. 19

The **1970s** were all about high wasted bottoms and barely any coverage. At the beginning of the decade Brazil came up with this new style of bikini, the first thong worn by Rose Di Primo *(Fig. 20).* There weren't any restrictions and designers started to experiment different styles and reveal nearly every curve of the female figure. In these experiences, they came up with the trikini *(Fig. 21).*



Fig. 20



Fig. 21

In the **80s** women were obsessed with neon and high-cut bikinis *(Fig. 22).* In fact, it was in this decade that the first-string appeared in Brazil becoming very popular *(Fig. 23)*. Other styles of bikini emerged such as the the "little curtain bra" and the laces to tie the side of the underwear *(Fig. 23)*.



Fig. 22



Fig. 23



Fig.24

The **1990s** kept the high-wasted trend that carried on from the **1980s**. They also had the bikini tops with adjustable straps, almost as if they were bras *(Fig. 25)*. In this decade, fabrics got a lot better and made possible to produce a lot of innovations such as better patterns, resistance, transparencies and drapes. Also, the image of Pamela Anderson wearing a sexy swimsuit that was cut high on the hips and buttocks *(Fig. 26)* got this design very popular on that decade.



Fig. 25



Fig.26

The **2000s** have been all about ultimate exposure, working hard the body and just show it off without limitations *(Fig. 27 and fig. 28)*. There are know many innovations such as models that can lift the breast and buttock *(Fig. 29)*. The fabrics are also capable of drying faster and preventing the proliferation of bacteria and protect against ultraviolet rays.



Fig. 27



Fig.28



Fig.29

The bathing suit has been around a long time, through various shapes, sizes, patterns and textures. In can be considered a symbol of women's strength and freedom since it fought against prejudice and it encouraged women to show their bodies without being judge.

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