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| **Unit2 Wardrobe Planning** |
| Wardrobe refers to collection of garments or costumes possessed by a person . This collection of clothing, is usually built up over a long period of time; involving wearable, nearly wearable and non-wearable items. Wearable garments are those worn commonly; nearly wearable garments are those worn occasionally on special family or social events and non-wearable items are ones that are pushed back in the closet and are overlooked for numerous reasons.  A good wardrobe, therefore, consists of collection of garments and accessories that go with each other and have wearable and nearly wearable items. For such a useful wardrobe, planning is required to decide about the garments and accessories before you shop for them.  Rarely people go for planned wardrobe; nearly all of us go on accumulating to and deducting from existing personal collection of garments and costumes with little consideration or planning. A planned wardrobe can help us to identify the clothes available in hand and those required by us immediately or in near future. It enables us to collect the useful clothing items on one hand and helps in disposing the unwanted clothes more effectively at the other hand. It involves vigilant analysis to organize the collection in a harmonized manner to use them to fulfil variety of needs at different occasions.  The wardrobe of individuals is diverse owing to their different psychological and physical status; some prefer layered looks and others avoid them even at times of prevailing fashion. Individuals select specific styles and garments based on their activities, income, location, personality, social roles and desired physical & psychological effects. If one chooses garments based on the analysis of ones face and figure, coloration, personality and activities and the effects one wants to convey, one gets the appearance that suggests subsequent behavior and construct [harmony](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=29001), unity and positive impressions. Thus one must know his physical and psychological self and select clothing to reflect positive features. This careful selection of the garments by an individual for self helps to build planned wardrobe.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Basic guidelines for building a useful wardrobe** | | | | 1. The wardrobe should have garments of classic style. Such garments save money and [space](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28931) owing to their limited number and reusability. Such garments also express individual’s creativity. They can be used for many seasons as they are unaffected or least affected by fashion. Classic and simple styles are easy to be used pleasantly along with fashionable accessories or hemline adjustments. 2. Wardrobe should have different accessories that can be used easily with varied types of garments to produce diversity. Accessories go with and integrate more easily with simple basic garments as compared to the garments with extreme styles. This is because the simple, typical outlines and versatile fabrics in moderate [colour](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28885) make effective backgrounds to [balance](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28893) smaller fashion highlights. 3. The luxurious, costly and exclusive dresses in the wardrobe such as coats, dresses and suits should be their simple in their style, [texture](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28887) and [colour](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28885). By this they offer better usefulness by being used for different seasons and occasions. More extreme styles in such costly dresses restrict their use only to particular events and ceremonies. 4. The traditional dresses, in most cultures, consist of more than one garment. For example, Indian sarees are worn with choli (blouse) and petticoat (skirt), suit consists of shirt, salwar /churidar pyjama and outfits in western cultures use a huge assortment of separate garments. These multiple pieces of a dress provide opportunity for mixing and matching. Thereby one can make best use of different ensembles by developing new combinations resulting in numerous appearances. Thus an individual’s requirements reduces for garments, their cost and storage [space](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28931). 5. The garments in the wardrobe should have variety of [colour](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28885), [texture](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28887) and contours. This enables better coordination of different pieces of a dress to get harmonious outlook in a dress. The repetition of any element of dress creates monotonous effect and blending of garments becomes unexciting. 6. The garments in a wardrobe of an individual should fulfill the structural, functional and decorative needs of the individual. This enables to get maximum service from the garments. 7. The garments comprising the wardrobe should be of good quality both in terms of design and workmanship. The quality garments in fewer quantity offer better combination possibilities and are durable enough to continue for more number of seasons. 8. The knowledge of the effects of elements and principles of visual design in dress and a sense of style in a specific culture helps to select garments that appears appropriate as per occasion, in different cultures and climates.   **Planning of wardrobe**  There are two ways to plan a wardrobe:   1. Prepare an inventory of existing wardrobe and then decide on what further garments are needed as per activities. 2. Consider the activities first and then decide about the garments needed for them; followed by analysis of garments present in the closet to find out whether garments available are suitable for these activities or not. | | | | **Steps in planning wardrobe** | | | The steps involved in planning a wardrobe are as follows:   1. [Wardrobe inventory chart](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=456) 2. [Grouping clothes](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=457) 3. [Distinguishing wants from needs](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=458) 4. [Choosing accessories](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=459) | | | **Wardrobe inventory chart** | | | | | Inventory refers to the list of garments; description of their characteristics and value. It can help set up priorities of garments on the basis of their suitability for different occasions and activities. The existing wardrobe thus provides for beginning of a purchase plan that will supply the variety of garments needed to fulfill individual’s requirements. The wearing cost of a garment depends on number of times it is worn. A garment thus purchased after proper planning will have lower wearing cost as compared to those purchased impulsively that do not last for long and do not go with anything else and become non wearable very soon, only wasting the closet [space](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28931).  **An inventory can help us establish about:**   * our activities / roles * existing wardrobe status * the items required for building an effective wardrobe | | | | |

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| **Grouping clothes** |
| The existing collection of garments is classified into different groups as follows:   * garments worn regularly * garments worn irregularly / seldom * garments requiring renovate / restoration * garments not worn in last one year   This classification is followed by an analysis on basis of following parameters:   * suitability for the activities * [colour](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28885) * [texture](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28887) * style * care characteristics and practices required by each garment * fit * physical and psychological comfort provided by each garment * cost * age * affinity of wearer |
| **Distinguishing wants from needs** | | |
| **Needs** refer to the choices for the things that are essential or the basic requirements, such as food, clothing, home, medical coverage, and others.  **Wants** refer to the choices that are not essential but are desired for enhancing the quality of goods to be used, such as separate clothes for different activities, etc. These desires are made out of surplus funds after all other obligations have been met.  After preparing the inventory and grouping the clothes, one has to establish the needs as follows:   * occasions one have to attend * activities one is involved in * role and status at work place and in the community * personality one has * values acquired   This further involves determination of the following on the basis of [assessment](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/quiz/view.php?id=29070) of existing clothing:   * the different characteristics of garments that make them pleasing, useful and proper for you * the range of garments and accessories needed for ones routine * the garments that require mending/renovation * the garments that need disposal * the diverse utility of accessories   The determination of the needs and wants enables to identify the lacuna in existing wardrobe and future purchases have to focus more on the established needs. | | |
| **Choosing the accessories** | | | | |
| Accessories refer to the items worn with a garment as supplementary item. They are both decorative as well as functional. Some of the accessories are functional and others the decorative. Also some accessories are essential while others are optional.  **Functional accessories** include shoes, purses, hats, sunglasses, watches, gloves, etc.  **Decorative accessories** include jewellery, handbags, stoles, ties, scarves, etc.  **Essential accessories** include shoes, socks, etc.  **Optional accessories** include jewellery, hats, stoles, gloves, ties, etc.  However, the utility of different accessories also depends upon different factors like the culture and geographic location besides personal needs and wants.  An individual requires to establish from the prepared wardrobe inventory which accessories are available, the versatility of it in use i.e., becomingness with different basic and fashion garments and suitability for different occasions. This enables an individual to choose the accessories that need to be purchased based on personal likings for different activities and the occasions one has to be a part of.   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Developing a future plan** | | | | | It involves preparations for picking up the new garments and accessories to complete ones wardrobe. This will require exploration of the resources available to an individual for building the wardrobe. The lifestyle changes in an individual’s life owing to developments in different phases of life and subsequent role and status. The new happenings in ones life involving a new job or movement to a new geographical location or a new social responsibility demands diverse clothing requisites. These emerging changes call for estimation in advance and planning accordingly to meet necessary alteration in wardrobe needs that usually demand significant expenses.  All available resources need to be explored for proper [wardrobe planning](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=29060). It necessitates the following information:   * the clothing funds in hand and its distribution for different items and among family members * type of garments to be procured * renovation prospects of existing clothing by:   + adding trims   + replacing old trims   + dyeing and printing   + use of fashion accessories   + reuse and recycle to prepare accessories * availability of emergency fund in hand to make essential purchases   The wardrobe comprises of the following:   * basic garments * wardrobe extenders   The **basic garments** are the fundamental components present in a wardrobe. They are crucial factor in deciding major purchases required for building a wardrobe. They are the garments worn regularly alone or along with accessories. The **wardrobe extenders** are those items present in the wardrobe worn along with the basic garment to add vigor and make the appearance of the wearer more pleasing and proper.  The fundamental components and wardrobe extenders differ extremely in their characteristics like style, [colour](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28885), [texture](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28887) and quality; the former being simple in every respect in comparison to the latter.  [Wardrobe planning](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=29060) must be continuing process. The wardrobe should be appraised seasonally or annually to fulfill varied needs of a person which changes from time to time. Continuous planning establishes a combination of fundamental components and wardrobe extenders to create a range of outfits to meet the dress needs of every circumstance in ones life and to meet the special needs of each lifestyle and express individuality. It also regulates the clothing requirements of different family members with the limited [clothing budget](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=29055) of the family. | | | | | Considering/planning resources for a new wardrobe | | | The resources that build a wardrobe are as follows:  **Garments**  The different classes of garments in a new wardrobe can be as follows:   * Outer wears- coats, jackets, overalls,etc. * Suits * Separates- skirts, blouses, sweaters, shorts, vests, etc. * Dresses- formal/ informal, casual/ occupational, school/ parties, etc. * Miscellaneous- sports outfit, night suits, etc.   **Accessories**  The different classes of garments in a new wardrobe can be as follows:   * Major accessories- shoes, socks, leggings, watch, etc. * Minor accessories- jewellery, belts, hairbands, purses, hats,etc.   While planning a new wardrobe the factors considered are as follows:   * The individual   + Age   + Sex   + Personality   + Value/ attitudes/interests   + Activities   + Role and status   + Cultural background * Finances in hand * Geographic location * Market conditions | | | **Clothing for women** | | | | | A woman passes through different phases during adulthood like student, bride, mother and working women. During these phases she has to undertake different activities. All the activities require specific clothes for maximum performance. The clothes required for different activities are as follows:   1. **Clothes at college:** The clothes one requires depends upon college type and activities one have to indulge into. The college student requires clothes for routine classrooms, field visits, extra curricular activities, peer group and her social circle. Besides this the fashion trends, the seniors’ experiences regarding choice of clothes and special occasion in the college also affects her clothing e.g. welcome or farewell party may require some special dress.  The college outfits should be of proper fit and drape that exhibits the accent of femininity for the females. They should be durable, [colour](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28885) fast, easy to clean, and easy to care for. The clothes should also be planned according to different seasons. Foot wears suitable for different activities should be maintained and they should also be comfortable, durable and easy to clean. 2. **Clothes at work:** The clothes should be according to the type of job and the activities one have to carry out. Uniforms are mandatory in some jobs like in hospital as nurse, doctors; service sector as sales girl, house keeping, and in industries as supervisor, worker, manager, etc. Certain profession may have a dress code or [colour](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28885) like sarees for a college teacher, suit for executive jobs and white dress with black coat for the lawyers. The aim of dress at work is to establish identity, provide protection and enhance task performance. Hence the dress should be appropriate in size and use of accessories like jewellery should be kept to a minimum. 3. **Clothes at social events and religious place:** The dress for the various social gatherings should be as per the type of event (family gathering/ community gathering), type of invitees (family/ friends/ both) and the general atmosphere in the society (conservatism/ religious affiliation). The proper outfit at different occasions gives self-confidence and save embarrassment to the wearer. The dresses should be contemporary and local traditional style for social group gathering like marriage parties, birthday parties, lunch and dinner along with suitable jewellery and accessories. While one can use simple dress with a little suitable jewellery and accessories for informal gatherings like family dinner, payjama parties, get together at work place, etc. The visit to a place of worship with bare head and arms is not considered descent. These kind of places should be visited in dress which is sober in [colour](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28885) and style, preferably one should use customary dresses at such places. 4. **Clothes at Sports:** Sports activities usually involve the rapid and continual movement of the individual as well as her body parts. Hence the clothes worn at time of playing and exercising should provide ample [space](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28931) for movements and should be sweat absorbent. Further the clothing needs the players of different games or sports need specific designs to aid them in their game. 5. **Clothes at home:** The casual dress is most suitable for women at home. The house-wives usually carry out most of the household chores by themselves. They usually prefer wearing old clothes at home. She may use aprons or overalls while carrying out activities like cooking, utensils, cleaning, dusting or mopping etc. to avoid staining and soiling the specific portions of their clothes. In the households having servants, women have different clothing than above said women. The clothes worn at home should be neat and easily washable. 6. **Undergarments:** The undergarments are important part of women wardrobe. Specific underclothes are required by women at different stages of life or for different occasions. These include bra, panties, slips, etc. The markets are flooded with different types of undergarments to meet different requirements of the wearers having varied body types and needs. For example, the supporting bra, the bra with easy feeding features, the padded bra for flat busted women, strapless bra for a dress with halter neckline, etc. The undergarments should be chosen in the colours compatible with the [colour](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28885) of main dress i.e., white undergarments are required for white uniform or dress and dark undergarments under the dark dresses. 7. **Clothes for different stages in life:** All the women passes through certain stages of life that need special clothing like during pregnancy and lactation. During pregnancy few loose and comfortable clothes are more preferable that can be washed daily and used frequently. During lactation period also the garments need to be planned so that the mother does not feel awkward while feeding a child within as well as outside the home. | | | | | **Clothes for Men** | | | | | | | The adult men presently have become clothes conscious as women owing to the emergence of known fashion brands in the market. They are often judged by their appearance also at their work place and in many other social situations. Further clothing requirements depend on the type of job or work and [other activities](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=29042) they involve into both at home or out of home. The men need to have critical thinking and careful planning for their [wardrobe planning](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=29060) as per their age, profession, activities and their physique.  The adult men usually do not shop for themselves and their clothes are purchased either in the company of their wives or by their wives only. Hence it is very important for women to understand the clothing requirements for men. The following points need consideration while selecting clothes for adult men.   1. **Figures types:** Men always prefer clothes that bring out their masculinity. They use rugged look in clothes to express their athletic ability and physical strength. They want to dress up right for the occasion. Men are also anxious like women to conform others in terms of clothes. These days ready to wear garments of established brands are available for various types of figures in wide range. A tall, thin man can choose [colour](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28885) contrast in shirts and trousers, design in fabric, construction features like pleats at the trouser’s waist [line](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28880), interesting pocket detail, etc. Horizontally patterned accessories like tie, scarf, etc. are also suitable. The short and thin men should choose dress of one [colour](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28885), light weight tweed and single breasted suits. A man with average figure can make choice from wide range of styles. Usually the vertical lines in dress minimize the apparent width of a stout figure; rough surface and big checks in fabrics increase the apparent size of a figure. The suits of plain, subdued patterns; shirts with moderate to widespread collars and ties with average width are more suitable for tall and heavy man. 2. **The profession**: All men are involved in one other work to earn for their families. Every profession creates need for specific clothes for different reasons like, performance, safety, distinction, identity, etc. Some profession has definite [colour](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28885) and clothing requirements for their employees. Now days all the professional colleges have the dress code because they want to prepare the students to dress up like the way they are expected to dress up when they enter in that specific profession.   The men in “white collar” jobs are required to wear dignified dresses like business clothes. Such clothes are considered conservative made from firm and smooth suit fabrics in grays, dark blues or browns. The shirts are either white or dull coloured, must be clean and should have smooth surface. The ties may be bright coloured and the shoes should be of leather and well polished.  The men in “blue collar” job work with machinery, tools, livestocks or on land etc. Their clothes must be designed as per their requirements e.g. foreman in the factory needs to wear ‘dangree ’ that allows free movement of body parts, and have special pockets for holding tools, etc. They must be made of thick, tightly woven cloth that neither snag nor tear or worn out quickly and is easy to wash. Their shoes are usually made of heavy leather with thick soles and high ankle for protection of the feet. The coal mine workers also need protective hats besides protective clothing.   1. **Dress for social gathering :** Men usually wear a dark suit, white or light coloured shirt, dark coloured tie and black shoes at formal occasions. The dress code or [colour](http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/mod/page/view.php?id=28885) code are also practiced in formal situations like army officer’s party and the person has to dress up accordingly. But now days traditional wears *(kurta-pyjama* or achkans) are preferred more for social gatherings like ceremonies, festivals, marriages etc. These traditional wears are available easily in the market in varied design styles, colours and fabrics.   The simple design and sober coloured customary style dresses should be used by the men for visiting the religious places to express their inclination to spirituality and faith in the age old traditions.   1. **Sports wears:** The men are more into jogging for their fitness as well as into professional sports. The player of a specific sport/ game needs specific clothes because there is generally a reason for the traditional features of these outfits. The men who go for walk don’t really need very special clothes, however joggers are very important for those who believes in jogging or a simple walk even.   **e.Clothes for leisure time/casual wears:** The social changes like improvement in education level, income level, nuclear families, etc. have led to increase in leisure time of all the family members. This has created need for the specific garments for different leisure activities. Now days such garments are also available in the market. The traditional casual clothes for the leisure time include kurta-pyjama and it has been replaced presently by the causal clothes like T-shirt, tanks, shorts, Capri, Bermudas, lowers, etc. for adult men. Such casual clothes are available in different apparel brands are used by men even to reflect their status by having specific brand loyalty. White collared men are also allowed to wear casual dresses like t-shirt and jeans even at work once in a week as per the new trend observed in occupational dresses. | | | | | | | | | | |