

THE CREATION OF A STYLIZED DRESS FOR THE RENAISSANCE ERA HISTORICAL RECONSTRUCTION

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Abstract: *The purpose of the work is to develop a stylized women's dress based on the research of the historical costume of the late Middle Ages. To achieve the goal of the research, the following interrelated tasks were formulated: to consider and analyse the features of the female costume of the Renaissance, to determine the main features of this historical period that were realized in the costume, to develop and produce a stylized women's dress for the historical reconstruction of the late Middle Ages.*

Key words: *dress, historical reconstruction, Renaissance, technological process, historical reconstruction.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Recently, more and more historical clubs have appeared, the members of which are interested in historical reconstruction. This reconstruction allows for the reproduction of material culture (clothes, weapons, household items) and spiritual heritage of one or another historical era or significant event using archaeological, pictorial and written sources. An integral part of the historical reconstruction is the reproduction of the costume characteristic of the era under consideration.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The research is based on a systematic approach, methods of analysis and synthesis. In the process of carrying out the stages of the research, the main provisions of the theory and practice of designing sewing products were used. All calculations and graphic visualization of the work were carried out using Microsoft Office and CorelXara application packages.

3. RESEARCH RESULTS

3.1 The systematization of the data on a costumes of Renaissance

The analysis of the features of women's historical costume of the late Middle Ages permitted us to systematize the data on the clothing of this period.

The late Middle Ages (from the end of the 13th to the 16th centuries AD) are often called the Renaissance. This is a period of unprecedented flourishing of arts, crafts, culture, science, military affairs, and fashion.

The clothes of the Renaissance era emphasized the natural proportions of the human figure. Women's clothing in this period becomes more open, highlighting the charms and physical attractiveness of a woman.

The women's undershirt, cotta, was dyed a cream colour with a saffron infusion and

decorated with embroidery. A narrow leather corset was worn over the shirt, on which the bodice of the cotta dress was held. It had side or front slits and laces through which the shirt could be seen. The skirt of the cotta expanded due to side wedges. The neckline increased compared to the dress of the Middle Ages, expanding to the shoulders.

The shape of the sleeves became especially diverse: they could be wide, extended to the bottom or long and narrow, were tied from the bottom with a knot. The cotta could have several sleeves of different colours, which were fastened to the armhole with pins or connected to it with lacing [1-2].

In the 14th century, the skirt separated from the bodice and there was an opportunity to create a flare. New forms of women's costumes appeared. Skirt draping is gaining particular popularity during this period.

3.2 The development and introduction of the dress into production

To achieve the goal of the research, the target audience for the dresses was determined—they are women of the younger age group, sizes 84-92, heights 158-170, living in a temperate climate zone. The most typical consumer situations of product use were analysed. Production and consumer requirements for the product are defined. The design, details drawings (fig. 1) and patterns of the proposed model were developed.

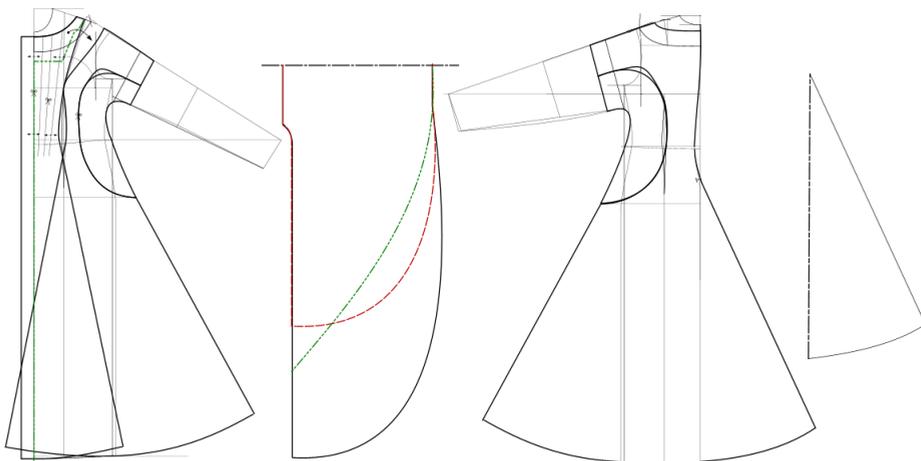


Figure 1: Process of design development

In order to evaluate the economic and technological indicators of the model, the layout of the patterns on the fabric was made, and the main indicators of the model material capacity were determined.

The next step of the work was the analysis of dress processing methods (fig. 2). In this regard, the possible equipment for production was analysed and the sequence of dress processing was developed. The analysis of processing methods established that the introduction of special equipment and devices provides a significant reduction in the labour intensity of manufacturing, increases the reliability of the product during operation, and ensures a high level of processing quality [3-4].

In conclusion, the authors developed documentation for item manufacturing in mass production and made the dress for the Renaissance era historical reconstruction.

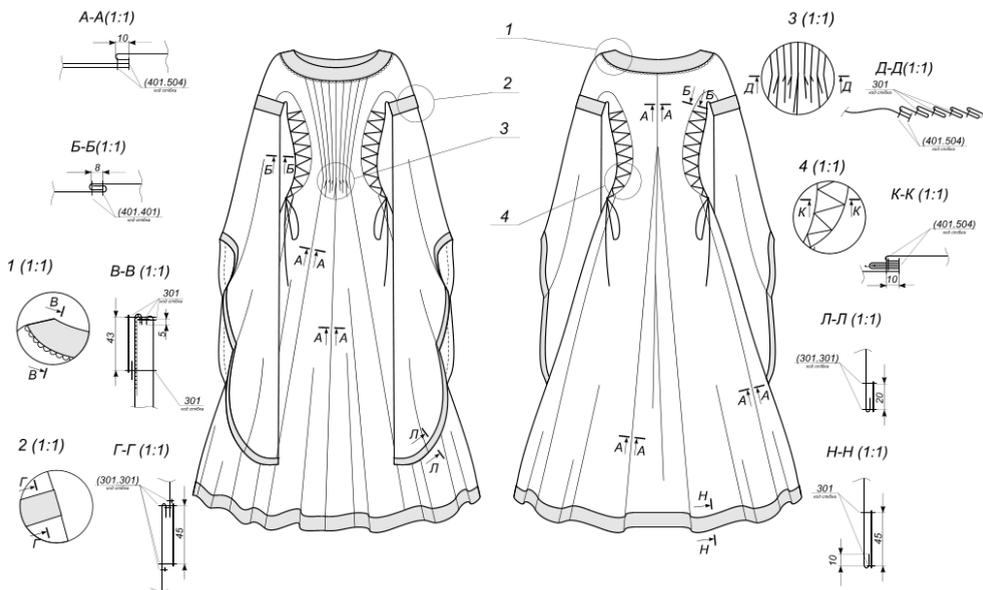


Figure 2: Process of technological development

CONCLUSIONS

The creation process of a stylized women's dress for the historical reconstruction of the Renaissance era comprised next stages: 1) the analysis of peculiarities of the female costume of the Renaissance, 2) the systematization of the data on the clothing of this period with the determining of characteristic features inherent in the costume, 3) the designing and manufacturing the stylized female dress for the historical reconstruction of the late Middle Ages.

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