

The Beauty of Line of Men's Po in the Period of Chosun

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This research deals with different kinds of men's Po in the period of Chosun dynasty. The results of this study could be applied to the contemporary Korean dress design according to these objectives through the ways to research like this.

The purpose of this research were as follows: First, to inquire sequences of classificational the line of external structure on men's Po in the period of Chosun dynasty and the beauty of line.

Second, to observe structural beauty on the line of internal structure of men's Po.

Third, to conclude the uniqueness of line-beauty on the lines of internal and external structure.

The main clothes for Sadaeboo during the Chosun dynasty include Pyunbok-Po, Chulik, Dapho, Jikryung, Dopo, Doorumaki, Changeui, Shimeui and etc. according to sundry records and paintings, the line-beauty of the lines of internal and external structures like this.

The beauty of external structure of men's Po is found on the outline and silhouette

Generally in the early Chosun, it was seen that H-shaped silhouette, narrowed strip and flexible drape was ascended to ankle still in use that time from the period of Koryo dynasty. And in the 17th century, or the mid Chosun, it was seen on so much drape of H-shaped with wide sleeve and side Moo. In the first of 18th century, it was seen on voluminous A-shaped outline. From the late Chosun through the mid and late Chosun, or the 18th and 19th centuries, it changed firm silhouette through from voluminous A-shaped to narrower H-shaped to be put into practice as time passed.

Chulik is Po of curved silhouette which is remarkable with the beauty of straight line and curve, flown from Git covering the neck, and with the beauty of sleeve and skirt's plentiful drape. Dapho of Jikryung adjustment type is a semi-sleeve clothing supporting such plentiful appearance. When it is worn, Dapho presents the line of elegant but simple silhouette of an outer garment by allowing the drape of side Moo visible. Jikryung has

its silhouette line of dignity and formality through combination among straight but curved Git, straight and oblique Sup, a straight drape's side Moo and a long sleeve drape. Do-po shows up remarkably with its beauty of smooth but smart straight line by employing the straight rear train and oblique drape. Changeui has abundance using wide Doori sleeves and at the same time an active line of silhouette with side slits. Doorumaki has a graceful and simple line of silhouette. Shimeui is a costume of scholastic dignity each of whose parts has dimension and formation symbolizing harmony between space and man.

Men's Po has the line beauty of internal structure as follows.

The shape of men's Git changed from a thick and long double Kalgit in the early Chosun dynasty to wooden Git, to Kalgit and to Round Git. Git tended to become small and round because Po became short and small as the dynasty went into its later period. The Git is larger and thicker than women's one and has the beauty of straight and curve lines having dignity. The shape of side Moo influences the silhouette of Po by harmonizing with the oblique line of Sup in the form of a wide rectangle or right triangle, and represents a beauty of stable line by allowing a room for a skirt. The shape of sleeve change from long oblique Tongsoo in the early period of Chosun and round Baerae in the middle period to Doori sleeve having a wide breath in the late period. Doryun shows the beauty of straight line in the early Chosun and then that of curve in the middle and later periods of the dynasty. The coat string was short due to the practical purpose of adjustment only in the early period of the dynasty and then came to have a beauty of long and wide ornament in the middle and later periods. The string has the beauty of straight oblique and flowing curve on the extended line of Git and Dongjung. The belt was adjusted in the area of waist in the early Chosun and then lengthened and played as an ornamental line as its position raised up to the area of chest in the 18th century.

Men's Po in the period of Chosun has the following characteristics regarding the beauty of line as a whole.

The line of external structure of men's Po has its beauty harmonizing with the straight body line of men. The straight Git of the early Chosun has its beauty harmonizing straight Baerae and Doryun lines and the curved Git of the later Chosun harmonizing curved Baerae and Doryun lines. The shape of men's Po has a balance between right and left centering around Sup line. The sleeve has the balanced beauty of vertical line. Git and Sup has the balanced beauties of oblique and straight lines while Baerae and Doryun has those of curve. Jikrung, Chulik, Dapho's side Moo, coat string, Doryun and sleeve's drape all of which are manufactured by means of plane cutting are representing the beauties of flow. The Git of men's Po is emphasized by being directed by the obliques of Sup and Moo centering around the Git. The Git, Sup, silhouette and drape of men's Po, all of which are manufactured through plane cutting, make tall-looking when it is worn and at the same time expressive the beauty of mature manhood.