

Study on Costume of Neoclassicism and Romanticism

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In the European history, it is very interesting that the modern society had been formed and prospered, the costume culture had been changed to that from late 18th to early 19th century.

The distinctive aspect of this period was the sudden change that was taken deep roots in Enlightenment thought, which was combined with the Industrial Revolution, the development of the textile industry and the political revolution that sought after democratization. These requisites played an important role to modernization of European nations, specially the cotton textiles contributed to the development of general industry with the invention of a steam locomotive.

The purpose of this study is to examine two art trends - Neoclassicism(1789~1815) and Romanticism(1815~1848) - which based on the Enlightenment idea, laying stress on the common and different factors of painting, architecture, sculpture and costume. Through the view of these facts, it was verified that costume can be a means of cultural elements same as painting, architecture, sculpture and etc. Consequently one may understand, analyze, confirm and forecast the past and current society through costume.

Romanticism which stood out the spiritual civilization in 19th century was contrast to Neoclassicism, but it is a matter of common knowledge that the art of Neoclassicism & Romanticism not only succeeded to classicism

but also took serious view of reason in enlightening movement, furthermore based on the common principal that is called French Revolution. Touching this main point, it resolves itself the following four common points. First one is to emphasize the nature under influence of Enlightenment. Secondly, the art of them are interpreted as the meaning of characteristic behavior not simple expression of external appearance, and they framed on the basis of equality. Third one is granting worth to internal truth in imitating nature. Final one is the recurrence of the past : Neoclassicism followed Greek-Rome culture, on the other hand the style of Romanticism copied after the middle age and 16th and 17th century.

In the four aesthetic factors - the antiquity, the simplicity, the beauty of natural body and the functionality - of Neoclassic costume, we can find the same items in other fields.

Costume of Romanticism was summarized the modernity, the exaggerativeness, the ornamentation, the beauty of artificial body : contrary to architecture and sculpture which took over the styles in the middle age, it was imitated just before the styles of modern time, namely, Renaissance and Baroque. It may be explained that costume of Romanticism as well as architecture and sculpture were from the same basic aspect that is interpreted the pursuit of aristocratism in bourgeoisie.