A Study on Fashion Design that Uses Dangui

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I. Introduction

Entering the modern age, traditional costume does not only display the traditional culture and show pride of Koreans, but it also, at times, become the medium that links the past to present and vice versa. Therefore, based on the study on traditional costume, re-challenge to modern fashion and awareness can contribute to re-interpreting our things, mind and spirit to fashion and creating future fashion culture.

One of the garments that show the traditional Korean formative beauty is dangui. During Joseon Dynasty, dangui was worn as an unceremonious court dress in the Royal Court while it served as a wedding garment in noble families. Among the jeogoris (coats) for women, dangui shows the formative beauty of characteristic lines and it is a garment that expresses different formative beauty depending on the change of times. The collar, jindongnabi (the width from the shoulder line to armpit) and bacrae (the crescent shaped line of the sleeve) line of dangui has changes its shape in systematic relation to jeogoris of the same time and the shape of sidelines and dorycon line have gone through several depending on the times and settled to the current shape of gentle curve. Also, as it is preferred as engagement ceremony dress or pyebaek (gifts offered to the parents of the bridegroom by the bride), it is recognized as the traditional costume that reveals elegant and beautiful lines.

II. Main Subject

The significance of this study lies in conducting a historical study on costumes through looking into the linear beauty of dangui that shows Korean beauty by time but greater significance and purpose of this study is to find motifs and utilize silhouettes for developing fashion design that has Korean image through such a study. Based on the change of dangui by time and its silhouette, this study will attempt to study the traditional beauty of costumes and reinterpret the culture of traditional costume as new fashion culture through the design of dangui that showed natural and manmade beauty naturally.

III. Conclusion

Therefore, focused on types of dangui, their silhouettes, characteristics and detailed beauty of their forms were studied and 9 danguis were designed and made. The description of the designs is as follows.

First, dangui as a court dress for unceremonious audience to the King, it has the characteristics of what is between everyday garment and full court dress. As it more refined than the everyday short jeogori that is combined with practical characteristic that is handier than long full dresses, it is thought to be an item that modern people can accept with more ease. Following the living habit of modern people that prefer convenience, the silhouetted of dangui was left untouched but details such as the collar and neckline were simplified and trimming, such as buttons and zipper etc were eliminated.

Second, dangui here was not taken as an unceremonious court dress and the focus was on designing it into a typical garment that can be worn above the skirt without jeogori. Therefore, the design that is transformed into a vest and the design that pursues simple beauty were made into one pattern as the front bodice and back bodice, which allowed the top to be worn regardless front and back.

Third, methods of making dangui vary largely and each of them has unique characteristics. Especially, the multi-layered dangui has two layers and was made to be worn as reversible jacket by using different colored textile for the right side and lining.

Fourth, in order to make the best of the formative beauty of the jacket, the shape of right angle from the sideline was maintained and slit was given on both sides from the pelvis to the hips to give a doryeon line with natural curve, hence making it a modern jacket.

Fifth is that depending on the overlapping of the collar, a dangui can be seen as one or two. By removing the collar boldly and making a layer of dangui on top of the front bodice that connects the armhole and sideline as one, a jacket that looks like a one-piece dress was made.

Sixth, through historical study, collar of dangui was shown in a variety of shapes and in order to apply this in the design, the shape of the collar that forms the beautiful silhouette was re-organized in modern sense through various ways of cutting in pattern making.

As studied above, this study intends to provide a help for the application scheme of unique traditional costumes by re-analyzing the costume beauty of traditional dangui in modern fashion. This study is intended for providing help for active cultural exchanges and succeeding development of design through fashion that combines tradition and modernity.

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