

A Study on the Visual Image by Pattern Drafting of Tailored Collar

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I. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to give the guideline to the pattern designing by supplying various images of the transformed shape of tailored collar with the location and angle of gorge line and laying measurement of the tailored collar while designing the tailored collar.

II. Method

For this study, 16 kinds of sample cloths which were made of 20's cotton cloth were designed considering the laying measurement of the tailored collar and shape of tailored collar with the location and angle of gorge line. Then after taking measurement of the completed samples, all the images of the each sample were evaluated. The semantic differential scale was used as the evaluation method of image by the group of the specialists in the clothing and textiles areas.

For the statistical analysis of the data, one way ANOVA and Duncan test were adopted using SPSS 12.0 program.

III. Results

The results of this study are as follows :

1. While designing the tailored collar, shape & angle of the notch, location of the break point, and width of the collar, upper collar and lapel were fixed. The transformation of the tailored collar was observed at the following points. First, the circumferential length of the collar was shortened by increasing the laying measurement of tailored collar. On the other hand, the width of upper collar was narrowed and the external width of collar became wider. Second, the increase of laying measurement of the collar made folding line of the collar exposed naturally. Also the increase of laying measurement of the collar made the width of upper collar and lapel wider. Images of the sample at the case of 1 cm of laying measurement looks 'urban', 'light', 'sharp', 'young', 'fashionable' and 'narrow' than that at the case of 7 cm. When the laying measurement increases, the image of the sample looks more 'classical' and 'boorish'.

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2. The images of the samples of which laying measurements of the collar were 3cm, 5cm and 7cm, respectively, had changed with the location of gorge line. First, the high location of gorge line made the image of the sample 'light', 'sensuous' and 'young' at the case of sample of which laying measurements of the collar was 3cm. Second, at the case of sample whose laying measurements of the collar was 5cm, it was shown that the low location of gorge line made the image of the sample 'soft' and 'short'. On the other hand the image of the sample looked 'hard', 'keen' and 'long' by the high location of gorge line. Third, at the case of sample of which laying measurements of the collar was 7cm, low location of gorge line made the image of the sample look short. However, normal location of gorge line made the image of the sample looked 'fashionable'.

3. The images of the samples of which laying measurements of the collar were 3cm, 5cm and 7cm, respectively, had changed with the angle of gorge line. First, the high angle of gorge line made the image of the sample 'rigid' and 'keen' at the case of sample of which laying measurements of the collar was 3cm. And the two samples which had the variation of the angles of gorge line had 'peculiar' and 'vulgar' image. Second, at the case of sample that laying measurements of the collar was 5cm, it was shown that the low angle of gorge line made the image of the sample 'soft' and looks 'short'. However, the image of the sample was 'commonness' and 'sensuous' by the normal angle of gorge line. Third, at the case of sample of which laying measurements of the collar was 7cm, normal angle of gorge line made the image of the sample look 'common', 'fashionable' and 'polished'. The high angle of gorge line made the image of the sample looked 'boorish' and 'singular'.

Summing up, there was a significant change in the form of the collar with the design elements. The significant changes in the shape of the collar verified the images of the tailored jacket. I sincerely hope that this study gives the designers useful information while designing tailored jacket.

References

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