

FASHION TERMINOLOGY

 The currently acceptable style.

 The prevailing type of clothing that is favored by a large segment of the public.





- Any article of clothing.
- Examples: coat, pants, shirt, skirt, suit







Articles added to complete or enhance an outfit. Example: shoes, jewelry, belt, scarves, handbags.







 All of the apparel a person owns including all garments and accessories.

Wardrobe



- A specific version or variation of a style.
- Garment parts and elements combined to create a fashion style concept.





 A particular design, shape, or type of an apparel item determined by the distinct features that create the overall appearance. • Exists independent of fashion (hipster, gothic, cowboy, preppie)



STYLE

- French term meaning "fine sewing."
- The finest of dress making
- Exclusive clothes, often individually designed for private clients. Haute couture is often used to describe the work of top fashion designers that are one-of-a-kind, usually expensive designs.



HAUTE COUTURE





 Balenciaga custommade the dress specifically for Kidman, with an accompanying price tag of at least \$100,000.



- Daring designs that are unconventional and startling.
- Ahead of its time, comes straight off the runway. A design that is often "wild and wow"
- Usually disappears after a few years.



AVANT-GARDE





- Clothing that is mass-produces in standard sizes and sold to customers without custom alterations.
- This is a line by Jean Paul Gaultier for Target.



Ready-to-Wear



Made by cutting pieces of fabric and then sewing them together to fit the body.
Fitted.



 Fabric that is wrapped or hung on the body and usually held in place with pins, buttons, sashes, or belts.







 An item of clothing that satisfies a basic need and continues to be in fashion over an extended period of time.
 Timeless.



CLASSIC













- The general direction in which fashion is moving.
- The movement of fashion into and through the marketplace.









- A temporary, passing fashion.
 An item that has great appeal to many people for a short period of time.
- Fashion with a sudden burst of popularity











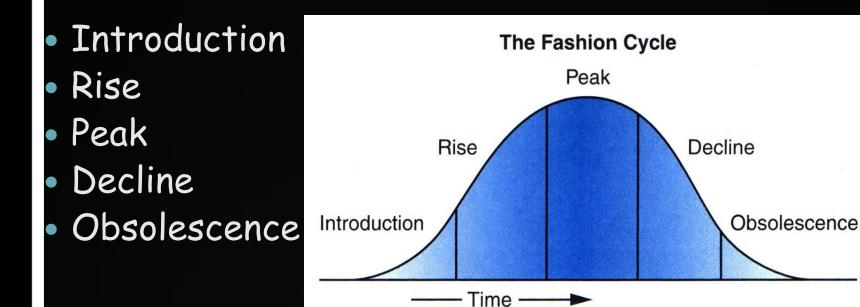






- Every Fashion passes through five stages before it dies
- A cycle of rise, popularization, and decline.

FASHION CYCLE



Stages of the fashion cycle

 The fashion is introduced by a producer at a show or elsewhere

 New styles are almost always more expensive



• At this stage the buyer order in quantity

You will see copies and knock-offs of the fashion



 At this stage the fashion is at the height of it's popularity

- The fashion can settle in as a classic. The cardigan sweater is an annual steady seller.
- The fashion can fade away

Culmination Stage

When boredom with fashion sets in and consumer demand decreases

You see less and less people wearing the fashion



- When strong distaste for a style has set in and it can no longer be sold.
- The style is found only in thrift shop, garage sales etc.
- The style is often donated to charity
- You may some "stragglers" still wearing the design.

Obsolescence

 Clothing and accessory items sold under an often prestigious marquee which is commonly named after a designer.



DESIGNER LABEL

 Merchandise masking as brand name apparel.



Louis Vuitton Bag Cost: \$ 2040.00





Knock off Cost: \$210.00



The production of clothing in large numbers













<u>http://site.edressme.net/extra0208.html</u>

Fashion of the Future?