

TRANSFORMATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION AS A MODERN APPROACH IN APPAREL DESIGN

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Abstract. *The work presents the results of the analysis of changes in the designer clothes of the leading Fashion houses. External and structural changes that have been observed over the past few years were taken into account. The impact of the detected changes on the clothing itself and its components is described. The modern and latest methods and approaches used for designing, modeling and shaping clothes are indicated. General information about these methods is given.*

Key words: *creative modeling, modeling of clothes, modeling methods and means, clothing design, patternmaking.*

There is a lot of literature on the topic of clothing design [1 - 4]. It describes well-known methods of shaping and modeling clothes, as well as new approaches to solving this problem. Each author focuses on different aspects that are characteristic of the methods described in their works.

Looking through the collections of the leading designers of the world Fashion houses, a gradual change in the shapes, proportions and silhouettes of clothes became noticeable. Changes took place in all assortment groups of shoulder and waist clothing. Clear changes in the artistic design of products due to a complex structural and decorative solution - transformative reconstruction, which is sometimes called creative modeling - were revealed.

There is a gradual change of all clothing compositions. The latest types of materials are used, which can form and maintain a designer shape. Frames, which hold the basic shape of the product, began to be used more often in clothing. To create atypical forms of clothing, designers use atypical methods and means in designing. First of all, this is reflected in the design of the clothes.

Transformational reconstruction consists in a gradual complete change of the original form of the product pattern with integration into the primary form of the desired component elements that transform it into a new one, completely different from the original one. Often, in the process of modeling clothes, known methods and means are combined to obtain new results. Thanks to this approach, creative modeling is developing, which is becoming more and more widely used [fig. 1, a - e].

The primary origins of this method of clothing design refer to the Japanese schools of clothing design. One of them is the Japanese school of artistic and constructive clothing modeling TR Cutting school headed by fashion designer, maestro Shingo Sato. All methods taught at school are divided according to their complexity and creativity of execution. The training is structured in such a way that each subsequent technique becomes clear thanks to mastering the previous ones, even if they are used to achieve different visual effects. The basic techniques include: local addition of volume, spiral cut, artistic and decorative modeling of the base, planar volumetric drapery, etc. A more complex level is the artistic and constructive change of the cut of the sleeve.



Figure 1. Transformational reconstruction of clothes in the collections of Fashion houses:

a – Loewe Fall 2024 Ready-to-Wear Collection

b, c, d – Yohji Yamamoto Fall 2024 Ready-to-Wear Collection

e - Valentino Fall 2024 Ready-to-Wear Collection

These methods are logical and understandable due to their step-by-step implementation. First, the basic basis of the product is prepared, which is put on the mannequin. Then they begin to add the necessary volume to it, mark proportions, sections of subsequent modifications, various model lines that correspond to the designer's intention. After that, constructive lines are applied, on which the product will be divided, so that it can be sewn from fabric. Be sure to apply all control points, marks and thread of the base of each part. After completing all the listed stages, the model is cut into component parts, on the basis of which the final patterns of the product are built. As a result, a unique shape of the product and patterns for it are obtained, which cannot be built using the traditional method.

Conclusion.

As a result of the analysis of the latest collections of world designers, visual and aesthetic changes in clothes were revealed, which are manifested in the general form, proportions, silhouettes, used materials and textures. External changes in clothing include radical internal changes. Modern methods and means, called transformational reconstruction or creative modeling, have replaced classic clothing modeling. The new approach gives designers more opportunities when creating new clothing models. Knowledge and mastery of transformative reconstruction techniques allows to achieve new unique forms, articulations, decoration of clothes, etc.

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