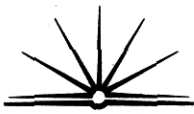


Question 14

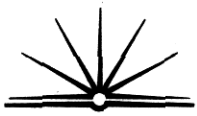
focus Area - Apparel.

(a) In historical periods such as Ancient Rome, fabric was woven on looms. This was time consuming and fine fabrics were mostly only available to people of status, power and wealth. Clothing was usually draped over the body because people did not have the technological advances to cut and make body fitting clothing. Fabric was considered precious. Even today there are still only three types of garments. They are - tailored, ^{draped and} composite, yet furthermore, historical design developments such as Computer Aided Design ^(CAD) and Computer Aided Manufacture (CAM) have revolutioned apparel manufacture. Today clothes fit the contours of the body, but with accuracy and a reduced cost ~~CAM is designing~~. The sewing machine and items such as zippers also aid in producing a variety of garments in various styles and with a greater scope of choice.



(b) The impact of these historical developments ~~go~~ have had a positive impact on designers because CAD allows designers to design on computers and work in 3D. Designer can ~~see the plan~~ easily change the fabric, length, size etc. ^{Contemporary} Garments ~~in~~ can be ~~made~~ produces in masses, with different sizing, colours and styles. Apparel is still either tailored, draped or composite but ~~or~~ they were made at a lower cost. CAM ensures accuracy and calculates costs even before garments are finished, so designers don't waste money and are able to quickly change ~~to~~ or alter the garment. Also, such developments mean that designs and trends ~~can~~ from Haute Couture or designer ready-to-wear can trickle down into society at a lower cost and can be altered to suit a greater majority of the public.

The use of zippers and darts in garments achieve clothing that is more form fitting and ~~more~~ cater for a greater majority of people. In contemporary

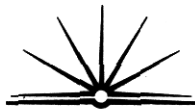


society there are many areas of apparel. These can include sportswear, school uniforms, eveningwear and casual. CAD allows for the use to design all varieties of apparel. And designs can be ~~stored~~^{saved} onto the computer for future reference. Also in Ancient Rome, dyes and colours were limited. Purple was worn only by royalty or people of importance. Today there are more synthetic dyes ~~what~~ and synthetic fibres that are stronger and more durable.

Finishes are also central to contemporary apparel. Fire resistant and fire retardant finishes on childrens sleepwear, mattresses and padding help ~~reduce~~ increase fire safety and impact on the designs.

Stain resistant finishes prevent disposition of soil and stain on fabrics.

Also in contemporary ~~society~~ textiles, fibre blends are more common which usually consist of fibres with different fibre properties thus completing the overall performance.



Due to thus technological advances in apparel designers are more able to produce their visions into a garment.