

The Design of Women's Clothes Using Compounded Modular Inspired from Mandala Art

Dr. Doha Moustafa Eldemerdash

Design Professor ,Apparel Design &Technology Department, Faculty of applied Arts , Helwan university .

Dr. Aya Fathy Abdel Hamid

Apparel Design & Technology Department, Faculty of applied Arts , Helwan university .

Selwan Fathi Ghayad

Teaching assistant, Department of Fashion, Faculty of Art and Design, October University of Modern Sciences and Arts, Egypt.

Abstract:

The design of composite units is one of the types of modular design. It is a method that adds the spirit of innovation and innovation to the clothing pieces. It also achieves sustainability, as the piece of clothing is worn in several ways and for a longer period than is customary. This results in pieces of clothing that break boredom and keep pace with fashion. The buyer can renew the way of wearing it himself. . Mandala art is one of the arts rich in motifs and colors that can enrich clothes when taken as a source of inspiration when designing. For this reason, the researcher chose it, and it can be linked to the design of composite units in a way that produces innovative and wearable pieces of clothing. **Research problem :** 1- How appropriate is the method of designing the installed units for clothes? 2- Is it possible to link between mandala art and the method of designing composite units to produce appropriate clothing designs for women? 3- Is it possible to achieve sustainability in clothing designs for women and not to waste resources while keeping trendy? **Research importance :** 1- Employing the method of designing composite units with geometric and botanical motifs from the Mandala art in clothing designs that suit women and achieve sustainability. 2- Achieving sustainability by changing the appearance of clothing pieces using the modular method. 3- Taking advantage of one piece of clothing in several different designs, **Research aims :** 1- Creating and implementing a group of women's clothing designs using the modular style, inspired by the Mandala art. 2- Benefit from the pieces of clothing by wearing them in several ways 3- Achieving an extension of the life span of the clothing pieces, but without getting bored, as it is possible to change its composition and produce new-shaped clothing pieces. 4-To achieve sustainability in the field of design Clothes in innovative ways by designing composite units. **Research hypotheses:** 1-The possibility of achieving the link between the design of the composite units and the art of mandala to innovate and implement a fashion group for women. 2- The possibility of creating new ways of innovation while preserving the non-waste of resources 3- The possibility of achieving sustainability and producing designs that are in line with fashion through the design of installed units **Research Methodology :** The research methodology depends on the analytical descriptive side, as well as the applied experimental approach. Search result : Producing pieces of clothing for women that keep pace with fashion and achieve sustainability and at the same time are not boring. Their appearance can be changed by the customer so that they can be worn in several different ways by the style of the installed units.

Keywords :

Sustainability, Modular Design, Geometric Modular Design, Composite Modular Design, Transformative Clothing, Mandala Art

References :

1. Chanjuan C (2019): Lenticular Flow. Proceedings Las Vegas, Nevada , Kent State University, USA.
2. Hazel, Yeung, M., (2013): THE STUDY OF SUSTAINABILITY IN TRANSFORMABLE FASHION . A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Fashion. Institute of Textiles & ClothingThe Hong Kong Polytechnic University.
3. J. Cecilia W., François C., Media: The Virtual Mandala. Arts and Technology, University of California, Santa BarbaraRobotics Laboratory, Stanford UniversityU.SAjcw@umail.ucsb.educonti@cs.stanford.edu
4. Jordan S., Julie C., Joyce P., (2015): Medical student mandala making for holistic well-being. first published as 10.1136/medhum-2015-010717 on 4 September 2015.]online[http://mh.bmj.com/ on February 24, 2022. Available from doi:10.1136/medhum-2015-01071
5. Meng-Mi Li, Ying Chen and Ye Wang (2018): Modular Design in Fashion Industry. 7 (3), 27-32.
6. Nancy A. and Tim K,(2005) :(Can Coloring Mandalas Reduce Anxiety?. Galesburg, ILArt Therapy: Journal of the American Art Therapy Association, 22(2) pp. 81-85.
7. Nupur S, Alka G and Sonu R., (2019): Adaptation of mandala art for development of design suitable for textile articles. journal of Home Science, 5(3).
8. Oksana Z, Svetlana K, Julia V and Galina K.,(2018): EVALUATION OF THE EMOTIONAL COMPONENT OF TRANSFORMABLE CLOTHING WITH SEMANTIC DIFFERENTIAL. Khmelniyskiy National University Ukraine.]online[Vol. 6, No. 3, 2018, ISSN 1314-8788 (print), ISSN 1314-8796. Available from doi: 10.15547/art.2018.03.006 245.
9. robert s,) (1997): TOWARDS A THEORY OF MODULAR DESIGN. The University of Texas at Austin in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.
10. Rosita D., 2019: Mandala: From Sacred Origins to Sovereign Affairs in Traditional Southeast Asia, Culture Mandala,

Citation: Doha El- Demrdash et al. (2023), The Design of Women's Clothes Using Compounded Modular Inspired from Mandala Art, International Design Journal, Vol. 13 No. 2, (March 2023) pp 281-286

Vol 13, issue 3.

11.]Transformable Blossom Chanjuan C., (2019): Transformable Blossom . Proceedings Las Vegas, Nevada , Kent State University, USA.
12. Trevor H., and Fran P. (1985): The Mandala of health: a conceptual model and teaching tool, Health education summer.

Paper History:

Paper received 5th September 2022, Accepted 20th December 2022, Published 1st of March 2023