

# Designing and construction of long jackets inspired from female costumes of Gadualiya lohar tribe

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## Abstract

The present study entitled “Designing and Construction of long jackets inspired from female costumes of gadualiya lohar tribe” was conducted in Jalandhar city. A purposive random sampling technique was used to select sixty respondents. These respondents were college going girls selected from KMV college in Jalandhar city. An interview schedule was developed to get the information regarding background of respondents, type of fabric, color and design features of long jackets. The collected data was tabulated and analyzed. The highest scores were given to the most preferred feature and one to the least preferred. The scores were then computed and given ranks. It was found that majority of the respondents preferred cotton fabric and black color. Regarding the constructional features thigh length long jackets with full sleeves and round neckline were most preferred. On the basis of preferences, ten designs were sketched which were shown to a sub-sample of 30 respondents and then most preferred three designs were constructed and embellished keeping in mind the features of female costume of Gadualiya Lohar tribe.

Keywords: - long jackets, preferences, Gadualiya lohar tribe, costume, features.

## Introduction

India is a country with cultural diversity and unique costumes of its ethnic groups and tribes. One of the ethnic groups with beautiful traditional costume and the bold and vibrant look and colour is the Banjaras. These traditional groups are found in many states of india. Banjara community is further divided into sub-divisions with their different rituals and religious ceremonies.

One of the sub-division of Banjaras is Gadulia Lohar. These people trace their roots back to a Rajput tribe in Marwar (Rajasthan). They were originally martial Rajput adivasis, but these days are nomadic blacksmiths.

They keep on wandering from one place to another in their decorated carts. These carts are used as their homes as they use to keep their precious things like jewellery , costumes and money in their carts and cover them with layers and layers of beautiful sheets and hand made quilts , showing their skills. These nomads live simple lives following their ancestral living style and earning money. They reside in outskirts of nearby villages as their work is such to make and repair the small iron objects and utensils used for household and agriculture.

Blacksmith job is being done by both men and women. Their another business is sale and purchase of oxen.

The costumes of tribe are really interesting and beautiful. Female costumes consist of Choli , ghagra and odhni. Different kind of jewellery is worn by the females both gold and silver is worn. The Ghagra is made of plain cotton fabric with lots of gathers or cut circular . This skirt is ankle showing so that jewellery worn can be seen. Choli is a long shirt which has two parts. One is worn from front to back and tied at the back and another one is worn from back to front. The bustier portion has gathers in it. Printed Dupattas are worn with Ghagra and Choli.



Front view of female costume of Gadualiya lohar tribe

(Plate no. 1)

Back view

(Plate no. 2)

For embellishment of the garments, zig-zag lace is used at various sections of the garment like neckline, waistline, hemline, sleeves etc. ladies also make beautiful and colorful tassels which are stitched to the hemlines of shirt and ghagra. while attaching tassels, beads are also inserted on the hemlines.



Tassels and Beads

(Plate no. 3)

Zig- Zag Lace

(Plate no. 4)

Bold colors, floral prints, gathers, tassels, beads and lace make this costume unique and beautiful. These unique features are passed from generations to generations and practiced only among group of people of that particular region or tribe.

Designers and research scholars must work towards this. The dying features of Indian tribal costumes must be studied, documented and incorporated in contemporary garments for their revival. Srivastava and geol (2018 ) also studied traditional costumes, textiles and accessories of Bhatia tribe of Uttarakhand . The aim of the study was to know raw material, designs and present status of this costume. The costume have changed and still changing due to the social change process. Similarly, Chetia (2016) studied costumes of karbi tribe in Assam . The aim of the study was to study karbi costumes with reference to their socio-cultural practices. It was observed that traditional and ornaments of the karbis are persisting because of the changing tastes and linking of the younger generation with time hard economic conditions and struggles for the day to day existence .

To revive the dying features of tribal costumes by their modern use, the present study has been conducted to revive features of costumes of Gadualia Lohar Tribe by using these in modern garments with following objectives-

### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To revive the features of female costumes of Gadualia lohar tribe by using in contemporary garments.
2. To know the preferences of college going girls regarding design features of long jackets.
3. To design and construct long jackets based on given preferences and features of female costumes of Gadualia lohar tribe.

## Methodology

The present study was conducted in Jalandhar city. A sample of 60 college going girls was selected to get required information about constructional features of long jackets. The respondents were selected from Kanya Maha Vidyalaya. The stratified random sampling technique was used to select the sample and an interview schedule was developed to get the information from respondents. The collected data was analysed by using percentages, scoring and ranking. The highest scores were given to the most preferred feature and lowest to the least preferred feature. The computed scores were then given ranks. Ten designs of long jackets were then developed keeping in mind the most preferred features of long jackets and features of female costumes of Gadualiya Lohar tribe. Designs were shown to the sub sample of 30 respondents of previous selected sample. Data was tabulated and analysed. Most preferred three designs of long jackets were constructed.

## Results and discussions

### Preference for fabrics

Data revealed that (Table no. 1) cotton fabric was at the first rank with score 267 followed by jute fabric and blended fabric at second and third rank respectively. The least preferred fabric was chiffon fabric with score 151. Karolia and Ladia (2012) studied Traditional textiles and costumes of Karbi and Biata tribes of Meghalaya and revealed that women of these tribes weave their fabric but with time there is a huge change in colors, motifs and yarns used for weaving of their fabrics. Earlier cotton and wool was used which has now changed to acrylic and viscose. Bairagi and Sarkar (2018) studied costume of Tripuri and Reang tribes of Tripura. It was found that these tribes weave beautiful textiles on backstrap and loin loom. With changing times new designs of fabrics have evolved with new colours and new surface techniques. women have started weaving fabrics with new styles for contemporary self need and selling purpose.

Table no. 1

n=60

| Fabrics for jackets | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | Score | Rank |
|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|------|
| Jute                | 16 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 5  | 2  | 261   | II   |
| Linen               | 3  | 5  | 13 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 172   | V    |
| Cotton              | 26 | 11 | 4  | 7  | 6  | 7  | 267   | I    |
| Chiffon             | 3  | 7  | 5  | 8  | 17 | 20 | 151   | VI   |
| Georgette           | 7  | 8  | 15 | 9  | 11 | 10 | 201   | IV   |
| Blended             | 5  | 14 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 8  | 208   | III  |



## Preferences for colours

As far as colors for jackets are concerned the most preferred color for long jackets was black where as blue was at second and red at third rank. Devi and Saini (2015 studied Girls preferences for different garment features in designing western dresses. It was found that among colors black and red colours in single and two coloured combination for western dresses with round shape neckline were most preferred.

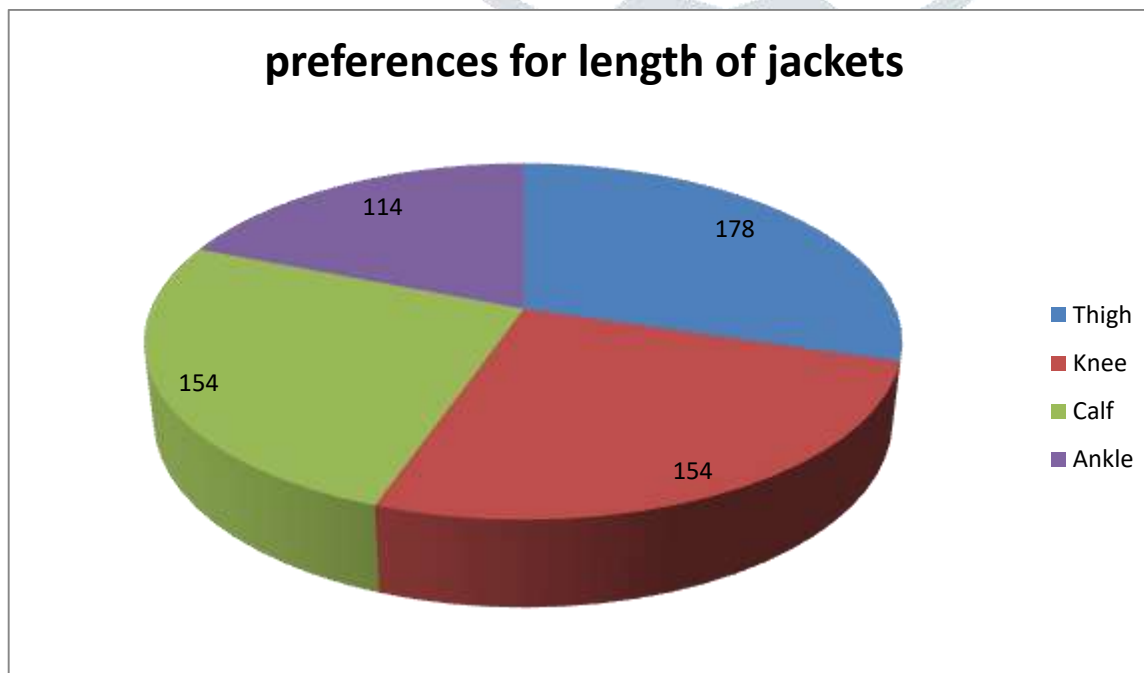
Table no. 2

n =60

| Colours for Jackets | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | Score | Rank |
|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|------|
| Yellow              | 3  | 5  | 7  | 9  | 10 | 12 | 14 | 190   | VI   |
| Red                 | 6  | 11 | 9  | 10 | 13 | 6  | 5  | 249   | III  |
| Blue                | 17 | 17 | 11 | 5  | 5  | 3  | 2  | 319   | II   |
| Green               | 1  | 2  | 13 | 15 | 9  | 17 | 3  | 208   | V    |
| Purple              | 3  | 9  | 12 | 14 | 14 | 5  | 3  | 246   | IV   |
| Orange              | 1  | 3  | 2  | 4  | 7  | 14 | 29 | 129   | VII  |
| Black               | 29 | 13 | 6  | 3  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 339   | I    |

## Preference for length of jackets

As for as length of jackets is concerned thigh length was given the first preference with score 178. Knee and calf length both were at second rank with score 154. kaur and kaur (2018) studied preferences of college going girls regarding constructional features of casual wear tops and found that among length of tops waist length top was the first preference followed by hip length and crop top at second and third rank respectively.



### Preference for types of fasteners for jackets

It is clear from table no. 3 that among fasteners for jackets, loops and buttons were at first rank followed by button and button holes and string (Dori) at second and third rank respectively. sood and saini (2018) studied Consumer preferences for designing upper garments through draping technique and found that Among constructional features, straight yoke, pin tucks, gathers with elastic, knife pleats and box pleats were preferred by the respondents. Buttons were most preferred accessory in upper garments.

**Table no. 3**

n= 60

| Type of fasteners       | 1  | 2  | 3  | Score | Rank |
|-------------------------|----|----|----|-------|------|
| String ( Dori)          | 5  | 7  | 48 | 77    | III  |
| Button and button holes | 32 | 20 | 4  | 140   | II   |
| Loop and button         | 23 | 33 | 8  | 143   | I    |

### Preference for kinds of hemlines for jackets.

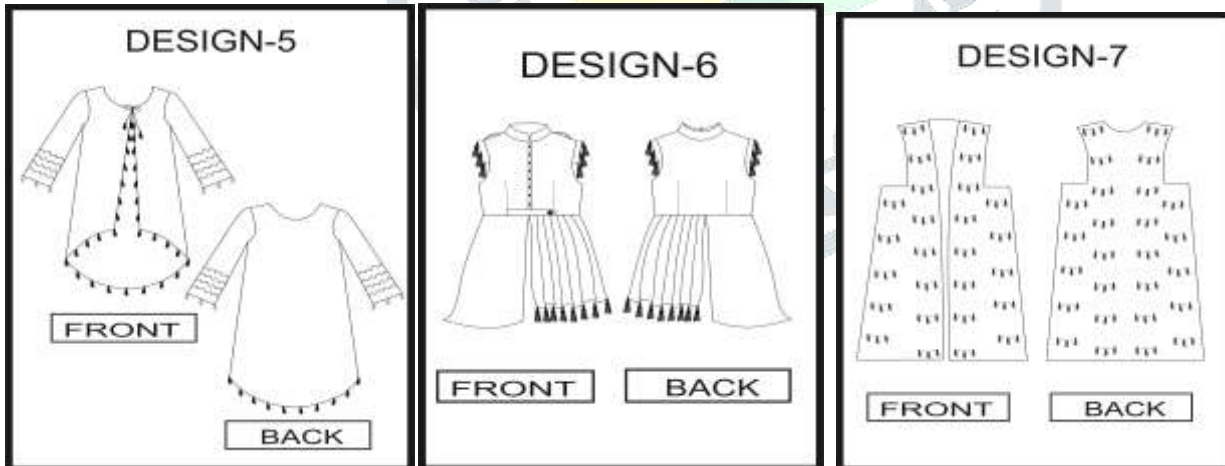
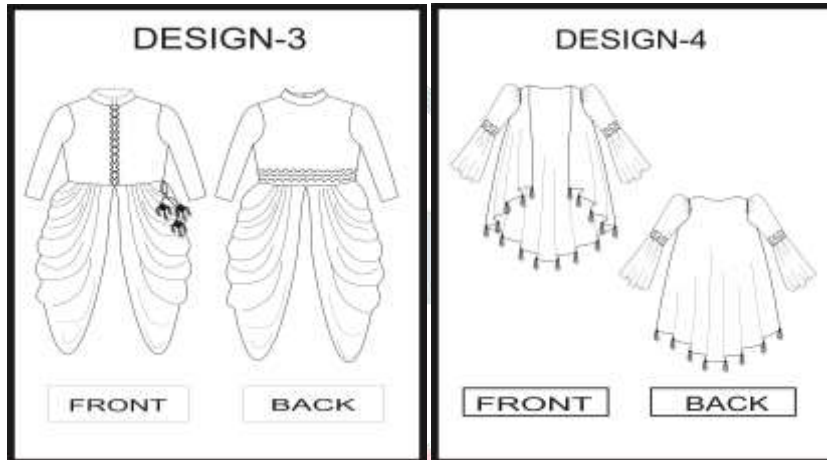
It is clear from table no. 4 that Asymmetrical hemline was the first choice of respondents with score 98 whereas straight hemline was at second rank with score 82.

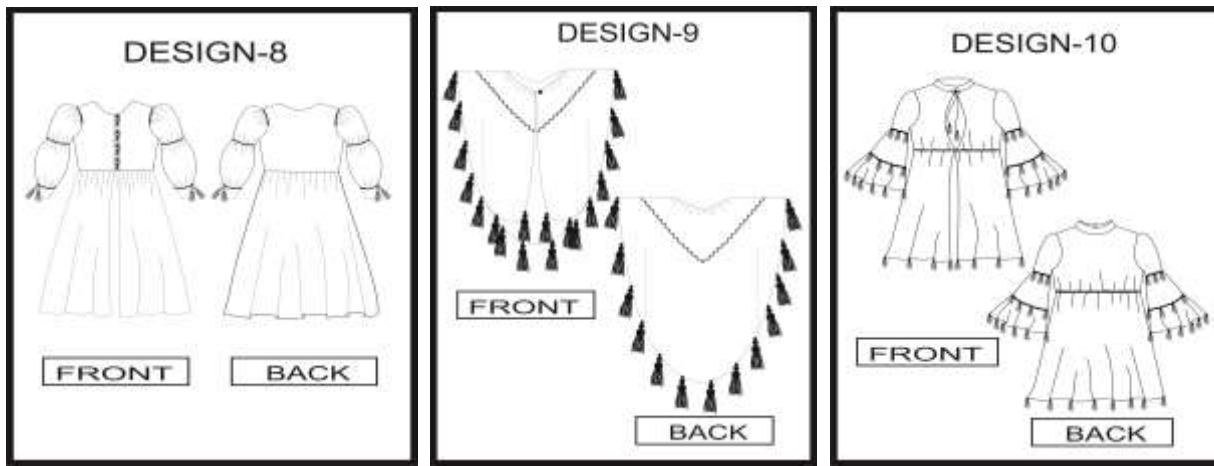
**Table no. 4**

n =60

| Kinds of hemlines | 1  | 2  | Score | Rank |
|-------------------|----|----|-------|------|
| Straight          | 22 | 38 | 82    | II   |
| Asymmetrical      | 38 | 22 | 98    | I    |

Development of ten designs of long jackets keeping in mind the preferred constructional features and features of female costume of Gadualiya Lohar tribe





### Preference for developed designs of long jackets

Table no. shows that among developed designs of jackets, design no. 4 was at rank one with score 212 followed by design no. 6 at rank two with score 189. Third rank was given to design no. 10 with score 180. Design no. 2 and 3 both were at rank four. The least preferred design was design no. 8 with score 101.

Table no. 5

n=30

| Designs   | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 | Score | Rank |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|------|
| Design-1  | 40 | 9  | 24 | 7  | 12 | 5  | 21 | 18 | 8  | 5  | 149   | VII  |
| Design-2  | 40 | 36 | 16 | 14 | 18 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 6  | -  | 178   | IV   |
| Design-3  | 60 | 9  | 8  | 21 | 30 | 25 | 12 | 9  | 4  | 1  | 178   | IV   |
| Design-4  | 60 | 36 | 24 | 35 | 30 | 10 | 8  | 9  | -  | -  | 212   | I    |
| Design-5  | 30 | 18 | 32 | 14 | 6  | 20 | 28 | 12 | 4  | 1  | 165   | VI   |
| Design-6  | 60 | 18 | 24 | 35 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 6  | 4  | 2  | 189   | II   |
| Design-7  | -  | 27 | 24 | 14 | 24 | 20 | 8  | 6  | 2  | 9  | 134   | VIII |
| Design-8  | -  | 9  | 8  | 14 | 12 | 20 | 4  | 9  | 18 | 7  | 101   | IX   |
| Design-9  | 10 | 63 | 16 | 28 | 18 | 10 | 8  | 6  | 10 | 2  | 171   | V    |
| Design-10 | -  | 45 | 64 | 28 | 6  | 10 | 16 | 3  | 4  | 4  | 180   | III  |





Design no. 4 (Rank 1)



Design no. 6 (Rank II)



Design no. 10 (Rank III)

## Findings

- Data revealed that cotton fabric was at the first rank with score 267 followed by jute fabric and blended fabric at second and third rank respectively. The least preferred fabric was chiffon fabric with score 151
- As far as colors for jackets are concerned the most preferred color for long jackets was black where as blue was at second and red at third rank.
- As for as length of jackets is concerned thigh length was given the first preference with score 178. Knee and calf length both were at second rank with score 154.
- Among fasteners for jackets, loops and buttons were at first rank followed by button and button holes and string (Dori) at second and third rank respectively
- Asymmetrical hemline was the first choice of respondents with score 98 whereas straight hemline was at second rank with score 82.
- keeping in mind the preferred constructional features and features of female costume of Gadualiya Lohar tribe ten designs of long jackets were developed.
- Among developed designs of jackets, design no. 4 was at rank one with score 212 followed by design no. 6 at rank two with score 189. Third rank was given to design no. 10 with score 180. Design no. 2 and 3 both were at rank four. The least preferred design was design no. 8 with score 101.

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