



CAPSULAR APPROACH TO SIGNIFICANCE OF ETHNIC EMBROIDERY IN FORMATION OF MODERN WARDROBE

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Abstract: *The problem of capsular method in forming of modern clothes on the basis of ukrainian basic embroidery was investigated. Theoretically proved composition of geometrical ornaments in combinations of tunes of the ornament. The schemes of transformations in modifications of variants of reports of ukrainian national embroidery were created. The investigation of isomorphic filling using the technique "cross" in ornaments in the style "modern" according to zones of usage was carried out. The capsules of representative clothes according to folk ornaments were developed. The algorithms of scaling the ornaments are created with the help of schemes of setting the ornament. As examples such pieces of clothes were used: dress, woman costume, family embroidered blouse.*

Keywords: *ethnic embroidered blouse, isomorph, zone of detail, combination, product, capsule.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The representative component of ethnicity in the Ukrainian national costume is markedly determined by the embroidery ornament [1, 2, 3], which is a means of identifying regional differences in canonical representations about the ethnic image of Ukrainians.

The shape of the product is motivated by the form of the human body, since the anthropological function determines the method of using the garment as a shell. The spatial aspect of the division of clothes at the anthropological level sets the structural belts of the division of the figure, which, at the structural level of form-forming, set the proportional relation of the elements of division into parts. Scaling at the compositional level is conditioned by the functional purpose, stylistic features of the decorating of clothes and is a means of increasing the emotional expressiveness of the elements [4].

Despite the commonality of the principles of decorating, the structure of ornaments, technology of embroidery, coloring, ornamental motifs vary at the compositional level in the search for signification as an integral part of the spiritual life of the people.

2. METHODS

2.1. Theoretical foundations of the ethnic component of embroidery ornaments

The compositional component of the embroidery ornament in Ukrainian folk clothing is based on the symmetrical equilibrium in the lines of the golden section, which coincide with the

main lines of the clothing grid. Harmonious filling by the embroidery ornament is based on the report composition, which is realized by a combination of modules-motives in a certain order in the design of the ornament.

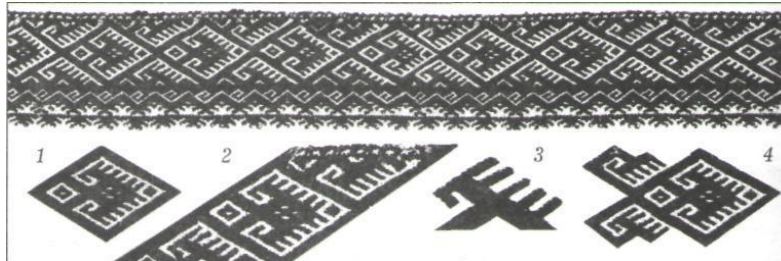


Figure 1. Compositional parts of the ornament:
 1 – motive; 2 – report; 3 – element; 4 – module

A solid combination has the form of a chain or a grid, where the background is involved in the ornamental structure. In the dismembered pattern combination, the rhythmic repetition of the module is fixed through the bigger or smaller interval of the unclammed tissue field or the background monochrome sewing. The background emphasizes on the self-sufficiency of the module.

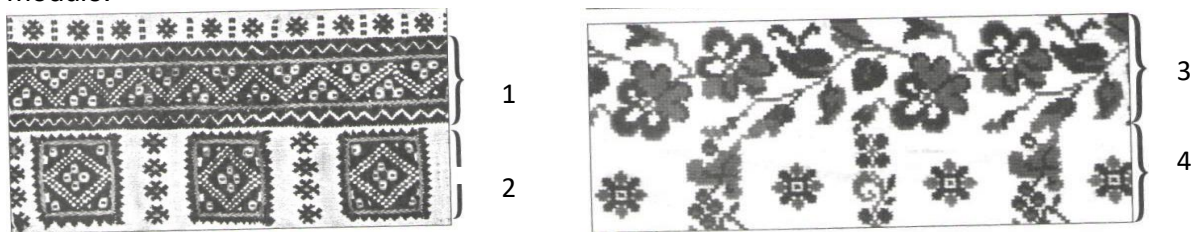


Figure 2. The character of the composition and a combination of motifs of ornamentation:
 1, 3 – solid; 2, 4 - dismembered

Embroidery composition is usually based on the same motive, but in different reports, using methods like combinatorics, transformation, kineticism. Combinatorics are carried out by the following means: permutation, grouping, overturning, organization.



Figure 3. Types of ribbon symmetry for the development of ornaments

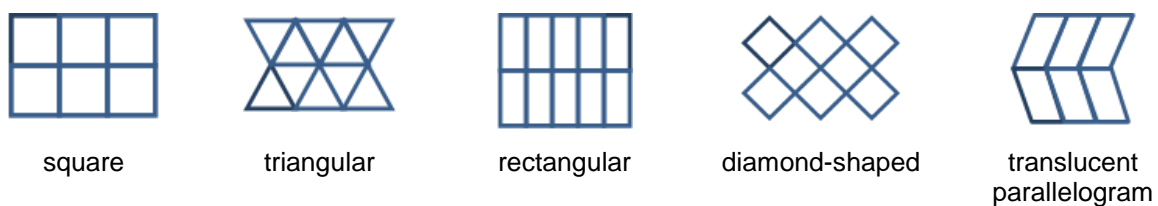


Figure 4. Types of grids for the development of ornaments

Transformation is carried out by means of scaling [6], (Figure 5).

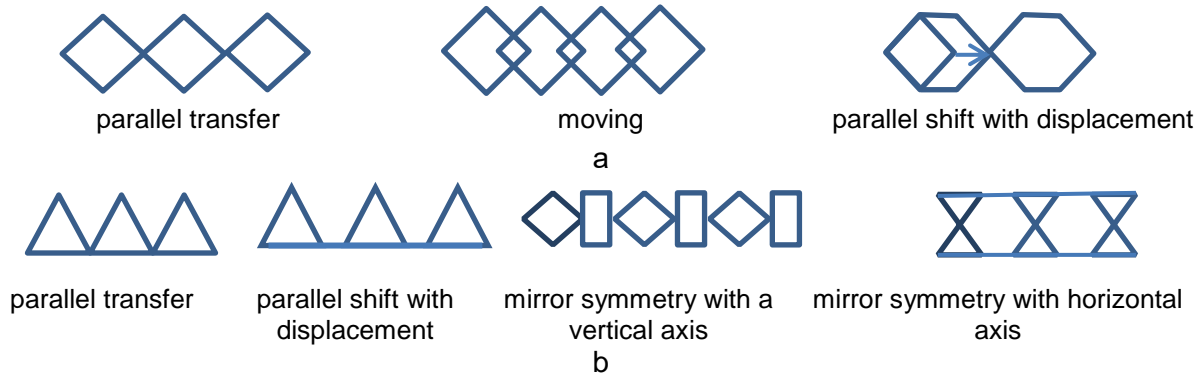


Figure 5. Schemes of transformations for the construction of the basis of the ornament:
 a - legacies; b - manche

Kineticism - the use of graphic illusion of the main drawing, which moves in the scheme of "birth-bloom-decay" [7], (Figure 6).

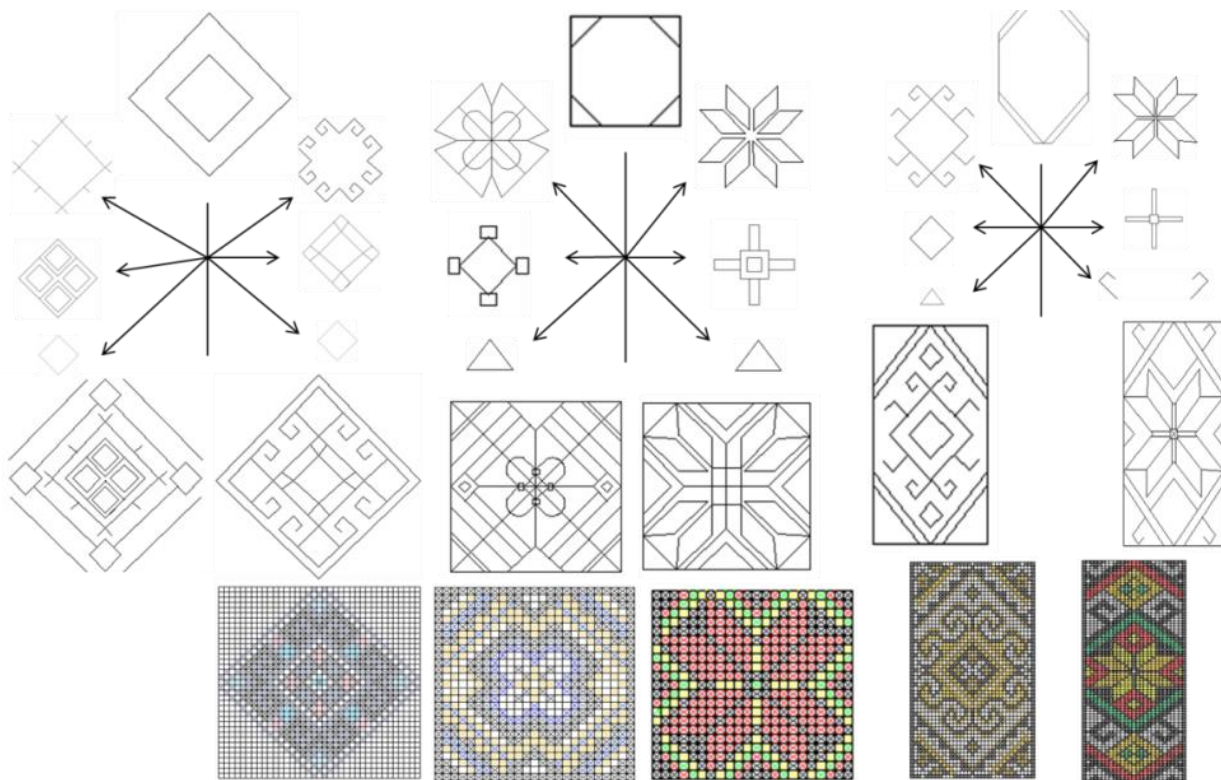


Figure 6. Schemes for the creation of modified versions of reports of Ukrainian national embroidery

The transmission of constructive information on the formation of a motive is associated with such transformations of symmetry as bending, fracture, tension, compression, torsion. The

organization of ornamental motifs in the closed structure of the monocomposition is based on ensuring a steady visual equilibrium of all components of the system. In particular, it is the shape, size, number of elements of the ornament, color, distance between motifs. Contrast in the distance between motifs, light and color contrast, the difference in scale shape - the most effective means of creating dynamic tension composition [7].

3. EXPERIMENTAL

Information aspect of the signal component of the wardrobe capsule

The use of embroidery elements can be decorative and functional. Decorative is the decoration of sleeves, collar, inserts on the cuff or back, the belt, which emphasize the silhouette and the rhythmic expressiveness of the product.

Functionally, the embroidery can be used as a combination of shoulder, lateral seams, cochlear or relief seam, as the fixing of the neck skin, the lower section of the sleeve. There are three compositional variants of the static equilibrium of elements of the ornament on the product plane: the elements are focused on the central part; elements shifted to the top; the elements are located at the bottom.

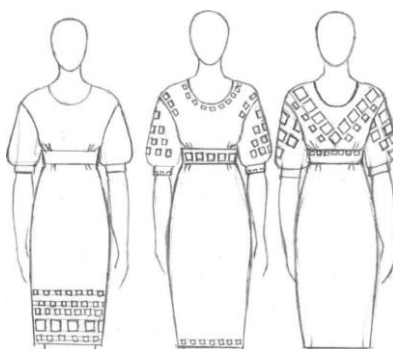


Figure 7. Composition filling with ornaments in the shape of a product

A peculiar ethnic symbol of embroidery in the mid-shoulder complex of Podillia is a shirt embroidery. Classifier of embroidery Ukrainian national clothes contains 8 classes [10] among which in national clothes are distinguished geometric and phytomorphic, which basically contain cross-shaped elements (CE).

The most common features of local traditions in the regional features of embroidery reproduce "sign" ornaments in the composition of embroidery (Figure 8).

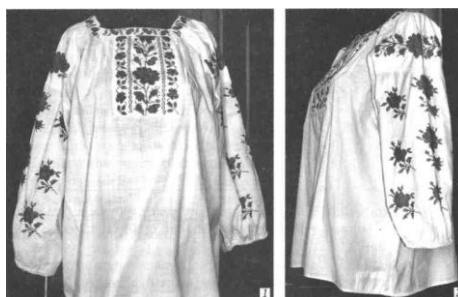


Figure 8. Women's shirt: 1 - front view; 2 - side view

The structure of geometric embroidery ornaments is structured from the outer contour of the basis of the report through the inner contour to the small elements and motifs. Pattern patterns for an ornament are shown on (Figure 9, a), collar ornament and cuffs on (Figure 9, b). The same form of elements and different sizes correspond to the principle of triptych within the individual product.

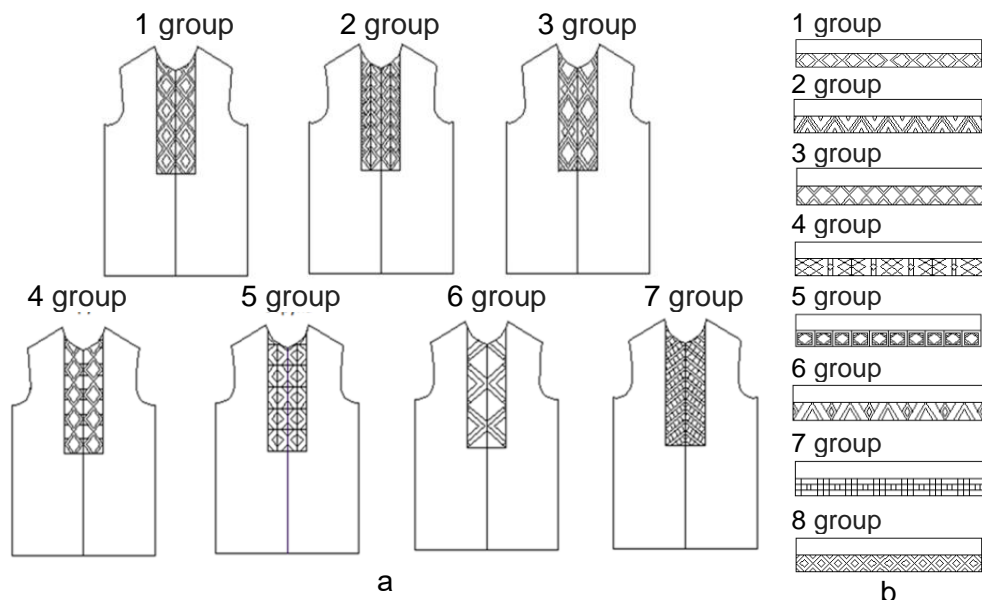


Figure 9. Typical structure of the base of the geometric ornaments of a man's shirt:
 a - legs; b - collar and cuffs

At the beginning of the 20th century. on a considerable part of the northern region of the western region of Ukraine there is a proliferation of floral ornaments embroidered with CE technique with colorful threads, in which there is a tendency to naturalistic reproduction of plants on canvas. Distribution at the end of the nineteenth century. in the decorative art and architecture of the style "modern" appeared in the appendixes to the magazines of embroidery drawings CE in the style of "modern" (Figure 10).

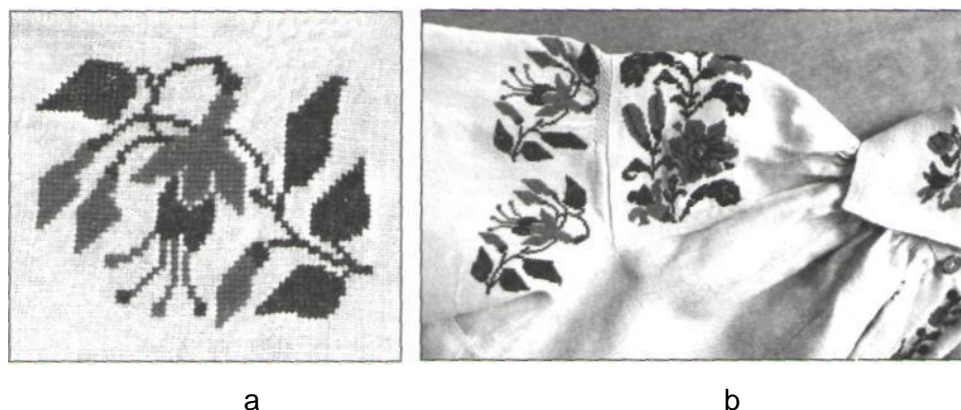


Figure 10. Ornaments made in the style of "modern"

The main element of the phytomorphic ornament of the embroidery of a female dress shirt is a fuchsia flower module embroidered with CE technique.

Decryption of ornaments by composition of a report in accordance with figurative graphic speech is carried out through icons and isomorphs [11].

Elemental icons have one heir. Isomorphema combines the same type of icons in the linguistic combination of a graphic image (Figure 10a) and serves as a module of ornamentation.

The isomorphic stem icons contain: 2,3,4,6,7 hee which can be placed horizontally, vertically, diagonally.

The isomorphs of the stork icon contains: 1,2,4,5,6,8 CE, placed horizontally, vertically, diagonally and in the form of a square.

The isomorphic of the icon of buds contains: 44,58,63 CE, placed horizontally and diagonally.

The isomorphic icon of the leaves contains: 82,91,111,113 CE, placed horizontally, vertically, diagonally.

The flower isomorphic (two-colored) contains: 79,19 CE, placed horizontally, vertically, diagonally, with a dismembered combination.

4. RESULTS

Significance of ornamentation of regional embroidery in capsule of representative wardrobe

Folk embroidery design of modern wardrobe is presented in three capsules: dress, costume, family embroidery (Figure 17). The model of the dress C (Figure 12), in accordance with the law of scale, demonstrates the broad possibilities for the emotional influence of decorating the ornament of the five zones on the shape equilibrium.

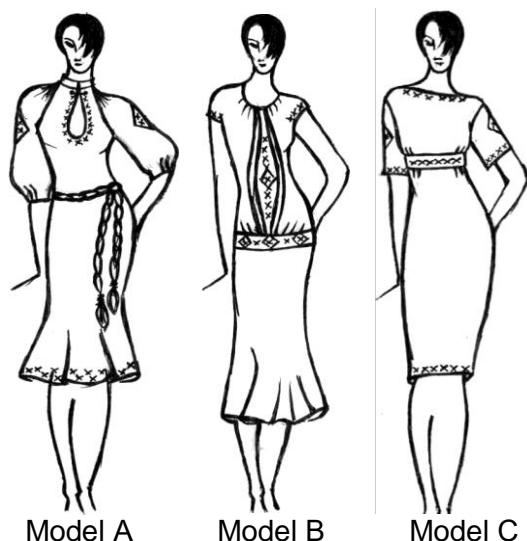


Figure 11. Industrial collection of women's dress with elements of Podillya embroidery

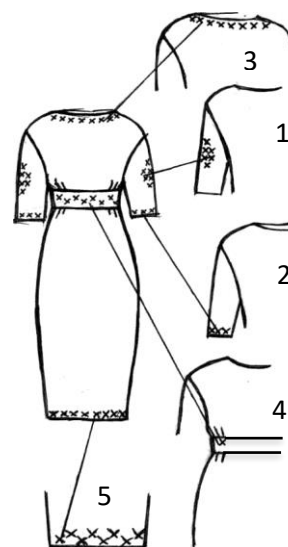


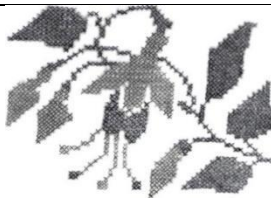
Figure 12. Thumbnail of the appearance of the model C for the areas of embroidery in the dress

Classifier of graphic rows of icons, provides reproduction of combinatorial cipher of elements of embroidery in the zones of placement (Table 2).

Table 1. Development of graphic series of structural elements of embroidery

| No row | The name of the icon | Graphic image | Cipher | No of row | The name of the icon | Graphic image | Cipher |
|--------|---|--|--------|-----------|---|--|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 row | Graphic icon of item | X | 1 M | 2.1 | Isomorphic stamens 2.4 | x x x x x x x x x x x | 2.4 |
| 2 row | Structural isomorphs: Isomorphic stem 2.1 | xx x x x x x xx xx xxxx xxxx | 2.1 | | | | |
| | Isomorphic button 2.2 | x x x x x x x x x xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxx xx x | 2.2 | 3 row | A fragment association of isomorphs: Bud and leaf 3.1 | x x x x x x x x x xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxx xx x | 3.1 |
| | Isomorphic leaf 2.3 | x | 2.3 | | Stem and stamina 3.2 | x | 3.2 |

Table 2. Catalog of embroidery modules according to application areas

| Name of the area | Name of module | Code of elements | Graphic image | Name of the area | Name of module | Code of elements | Graphic image |
|---|----------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1-Central part of the sleeve 2-Lower section of the sleeve | Fuchsia branch | 2.1; 2.2; 2.3; 2.4; 3.1; 3.2; |  | 4-Central part of the belt | Bud and leaf | 3.1; | x x x x x x x x x xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxx xx x |



| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|------|--|-----------------|-----------------|------|--|
| 1-Central part of the sleeve | Stem and stamen | 3.2; | <pre> XXXXXXXXX XX X XX X XXX XXXX XXX XXXX XXX XXX </pre> | | | | |
| 3-neck and shoulder | Stem and stamen | 3.2; | <pre> XXXXXXXXX XX X XX X XXX XXXX XXX XXXX XXX XXX </pre> | 5-Lower section | Stem and stamen | 3.2; | <pre> XXXXXXXXX XX X XX X XXX XXXX XXX XXXX XXX XXX </pre> |

The model of the dress is solved in the style of minimalism and holistically combines modules of a large size (the branch of fuchsia - on the sleeves), of medium size (bud and leaf - on the belt), small size (stalk and stamina - along the neck, bottom sleeves and dresses).

The female costume model contains ribbon ornaments, which are made with double cross-member elements (PCE) and created with the help of PM "Inkscape".



Figure 13. Image of a woman's suit made taking into account Ukrainian folk traditions

Existing in the graphic editor of Draw LLC, the filling function ensures, when changing the size of the CE, the change in the size of all ornaments on the details of cutting simultaneously: the board, the belt, the bottom of the sleeve, of the product.

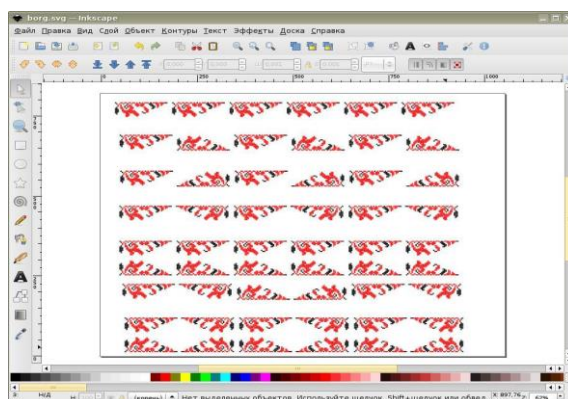


Figure 14. Screen form of PM "Inkscape" (curbs created by symmetry methods)

The graph of the machine for filling the plane 3x2 is given on (Figure 15).

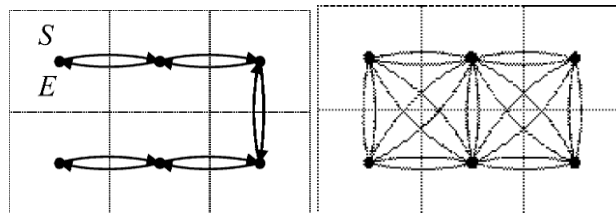


Figure 15. The graph of the machine for filling the rectangular area 3 × 2

A fragment of the way of ornamentation is given on (Figure 16).

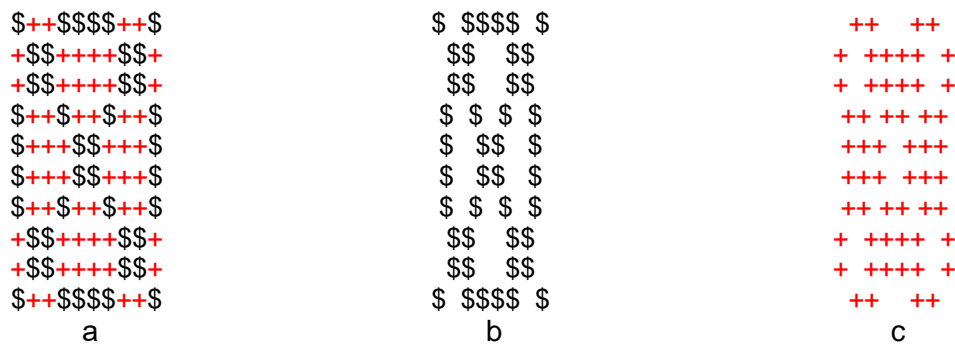


Figure 16. Symbolic schemes for ornamentation and its transformation to fill the graph with the HE: a - complete pattern of the report of the ornament (where \$ - black color; + - red color); b - black ornament; c - the red color of the ornament

The family traditions of the embroidered shirt (Figure 17) are combined with the triptych of the geometric ornaments of the fourth group (Figure 9) around the head of the family. The shirt for the boy contains a proportionately shortened length of the embroidered loop. The ornament of a women's blouse is placed horizontally along the contour of the neck and bottom of the sleeve and emphasizes the reliability of family relationships.



Figure 17. Family Embroidery Capsule

5. CONCLUSIONS

The composition of embroidery is based on the combination of traditions of typical structures of combinations of motifs of ornament with regional differences in the creation of an ethnic image. The theoretical bases of tape symmetry reproduce the kinetics of the modifications of reports of Ukrainian national embroidery taking into account stylistic features of clothing.

The character of ethnic embroidery varies on the compositional level in modern clothes models, which is presented in the wardrobe capsules.

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