

*Research Paper :*

## **A study on existing status of garment in the wardrobe**

**SUDHA BABEL AND SONU SAHARAN**

Revised : *Apri, 2010*; Accepted : *May, 2010*

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to:

**SUDHA BABEL**

Department of Textiles and Apparel Designing, College of Home Science, Maharana Partap University of Agriculture Technology, UDAIPUR (RAJASTHAN) INDIA

### **ABSTRACT**

The present study was carried out with an objective to find out the existing status of different garments in the wardrobe. The study was conducted on 60 college students of 18-21 years of age group. 30 days scholars and 30 hostlers were selected randomly for the present study. The self-made structured interview schedule was pretested on 20 per cent non – sample subjects. The collected data were analyzed for percentage, mean per cent score, dependent't' test and chi-square tests. Findings of the study reflect that most of respondent prefer cotton fabric, ready made garments and mill made garments.

**Key words :** Ownership of garment, Wardrobe

Clothing as a form of non-verbal communication reflects the wearers identity. The standards and conceptions of beauty as possible have remained constant in every generation. Clothes lead to the development of self-confidence that one acquires through being accepted and identified with reference groups. Cloths perform the important function of modesty, decoration, protection and social asset. Moreover, clothes provide a feeling of individuality and conformity to the group (Rayon, 1999).

College students are greatly interested in clothing and are emotionally insecure about their appearance and constantly worry attempting to achieve the look desired. To, those, clothing serves the purpose of satisfying the desire to be one with the group or to belong to a group. Clothing practices, which include selection in wardrobe, buying with brand name is of relatively recent origin. It has been observed that the study of the buying practices of college students is popular also but all the aspects of existing clothing practices have not been covered by these studies. These observations impelled to conduct a comprehensive study to explore the ownership of different garments in the existing wardrobe of college student.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The study was conducted on 60 college students of 18-21 years of age group. Studying in Home Science College of MPUAT at Udaipur. 30 day scholars and 30 hostlers were selected randomly for the present study. Personal interview method was considered as the most suitable technique for getting the complete and desired information. The structured interview schedule was

pretested on 20 per cent non –sample subjects. The collected data were analyzed for percentage, mean per cent score, dependent't' test and chi-square tests.

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

The general information of the respondents have been presented in Table 1.

Data of Table 1 reveal that majority of respondents (67%) belonged to 20-21 year of age and rest (33%) were from 18-19 year of age. 63 per cent of respondents belonged to nuclear family and rest 37 per cent were from joint family. Data also reflected that 50 per cent of respondents had medium family size, 35 per cent had small family and only 15 per cent had large family. Table depicts that majority (70%) of respondents family occupation was

**Table 1 : General information of the respondents (N=60)**

Sr. No.	Aspects	Categories	Frequency	Per cent
1.	Age	18-19years	20	33
		20-21 years	40	67
2.	Family type	Nuclear	38	63
		Joint	22	37
3.	Family size	Small	21	34
		Medium	30	50
		Large	9	15
4.	Occupation of family	Business	17	28
		Services	42	70
		Farming	5	8
		Other	3	5