Development of suitable functional clothing for pregnant women and assessment of its preferences

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ABSTRACT

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MEENU SRIVASTAVA Department of Textiles and Apparel Designing, College of Home Science, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, UDAIPUR (RAJASTHAN) INDIA Maternity clothing has a niche market in today's fashion era because of increase number of women worker with the attitude of being well dressed during pregnancy also as at any other time in their life. Thus, there is great need to design clothing for pregnant women. In the present study, the researcher market survey was conducted about availability of maternity clothing and satisfaction of pregnant women with these clothes. Further, based on the findings of the survey, there was designed and developed functional clothing for pregnant women. and recorded preferences of pregnant women towards developed clothing. The data revealed that maternity *kameez* with kali pattern; half umbrella pattern and 'side tie sting' pattern were more liked by pregnant women in terms of suitability of structural features, functional aspects, selection of materials and colour combinations used.

KEY WORDS : Functional, Maternity clothing, Preferences

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Women and fashion are inseparable and women's clothing is getting even more innovative with every passing year. Clothing contributes to social comfort when it helps feel as one "fit in" with others in a group so that one can interact easily. Uncomfortable clothes can take away the joy of living. This is equally true for special groups, whose needs are greater because they need more comfort and convenience as compared to normal people to become independent. Role of maternity clothes is very important when there is a question of happiness of pregnant women. Maternity clothes have special significance in woman's life as pregnancy is the important period of their lives to which lots of their dreams are attached. Today's women are not only engaged with household work but also work outside for their jobs, social service and participate in social gatherings. During pregnancy period they feel hesitation to face public.

Good maternity clothes are very important as pregnant women feel confidant and relaxed by using it. Maternity clothes cater to the need of the gradually changing shape of woman's body during the pregnancy especially the second and third trimester of pregnancy when the growth of the baby inside the womb shows itself in the bumps and tummy of the pregnant women. Maternity clothes do not mean oversized and loose dresses. Designers may put their best creativity to make maternity clothes comfortable, trendy and good looking.

The present study was undertaken to study the availability of appropriate functional clothing in the market and satisfaction of pregnant women with available maternity clothes. Further, based on the findings of the survey, the researchers designed and developed functional clothing for pregnant women. and recorded preferences of pregnant women towards developed clothing.

RESEARCH METHODS

The present study was carried out at Udaipur city of Rajasthan. Ten marketing personnel were selected to know the availability of maternity clothing in local market. To know the satisfaction with available maternity clothing and needs and requirements towards developing functional maternity clothing, 30 female pregnant respondents were selected from the Sanjeevani Child and Maternity Hospital, Udaipur. Pre-tested structured interview schedule was used for getting the complete and desired information. The functional garments were given to the respective respondents for wear trial of a period of three consecutive days to assess the acceptability and preferences. The frequency, percentage, mean percentage score (MPS) and acceptability index was calculated to analyse the data.

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The following section contains the outcome of the major observations made during the study. The findings of the present study are discussed here below:

Satisfaction with available maternity clothes:

Table 1 shows that 56.6 per cent respondents reported that maternity clothes were not easily available in the market as there was no particular shop for maternity wear garments in the city however remaining 43.33 per cent respondents said that maternity clothes (Liengeries and feeding gowns) were available in the local market.

Table 1: Distribution of respondents according to availability of maternity clothes(n=30)					
Sr. No.	Variable	No. of respondents	Percentage		
1.	Easily available	Nil	-		
2.	Available	13	43.33		
3.	Not available	17	56.67		

Satisfaction with material, constructional and functional details of garment :

Table 2 shows that majority of respondents (73.33 per cent) were satisfied with material used in maternity garment while remaining 26.67 per cent respondents were less satisfied. Regarding the constructional details it was found that 46.6 per cent respondents were found satisfied with length of the garment, 40 per cent respondents were found less satisfied and 13.33 per cent respondents were not satisfied with length of garment. 63.33 per cent respondents were not satisfied with garment fittings and 36.67 per cent respondents were less satisfied.

An equal per cent of all the respondents (30%) were satisfied and not satisfied with length of sleeve in

maternity gowns, remaining 40 per cent respondents were found less satisfied with length of sleeve.

Majority of respondents (76.67%) were not satisfied with fitting of sleeve, 16.7 per cent respondents were less satisfied and remaining 6.67 per cent respondents were satisfied with fitting of sleeve in maternity gowns with regards to neck line shape, 40 per cent respondents were less satisfied, 36.7 per cent respondents were satisfied and remaining 23.33 per cent respondents were not satisfied with varieties of neck line shapes available in maternity garments. Similarly, 56.7 per cent respondents were less satisfied with size of neck, 26.67 per cent respondents were not satisfied with size of neck line. They wanted medium sized, broad neckline in maternity garments.

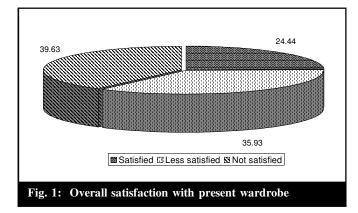
Data related to functional details showed that 63.33 per cent respondents were not satisfied with type of fasteners used and remaining 36.67 per cent respondents were less satisfied. Majority of respondents (70%) were not satisfied with fullness in garments and 30 per cent respondents were less satisfied because the maternity gowns which were available in the market have not appropriate fullness.

Overall satisfaction with present wardrobe:

Fig. 1 shows that over all 24.44 per cent respondents were satisfied with material of garment, constructional and functional details, 35.93 per cent respondents were less satisfied and nearly 39.63 per cent respondents were not satisfied. Hence, need arises to train and educate the pregnant and lactating women for the proper selection of the garments based on their requirement to gain maximum satisfaction.

Sr. No.	A	Satisfied		Less satisfied		Not satisfied		
	Aspect	F	%	F	%	F	%	
1.	Material of garment	22	73.3	8	26.7	-	-	
2.	Constructional details							
	Length of garment	14	46.7	12	40	4	13.33	
	Garment fitting	-	-	11	36.7	19	63.33	
	Length of sleeve	9	30	12	40	9	30	
	Fitting of sleeve	2	6.7	5	16.7	23	76.67	
	Neckline shape	11	36.7	12	40	7	23.33	
	Size of neck	8	26.6	17	56.7	5	16.67	
3.	Functional details							
	Type of fastener used	-	-	11	36.7	19	63.33	
	Fullness in the garment	-	-	9	30	21	70	

Asian J. Home Sci. | Dec., 2011 | Vol. 6 | Issue 2 158 HIND INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Needs and requirements of pregnant women for developing maternity clothing:

Table 3 (a) and (b) show that majority of respondents (90 per cent) preferred cotton fabric because they feel cool (92.59%), comfortable (100%), easy availability (88.89%), within budget (66.67%), easy to care (96.29%) and its absorbency (100%).

Next to cotton fabric, 26.67 per cent respondents' preferred hosiery fabric due to its known characteristics of comfort (100%), absorbency (62.5%), stretchableility (100%) and wrinkle free (37.5%). Blended fabric was also favoured by 23.33 per cent respondents because it was easily available (71.49%), according to budget (85.71%), easy to care (71.49), warmth (42.86%) and wrinkle free (71.49%) also.

Table 3(a	Table 3(a): Distribution of respondents according to type of material preferred for clothing(n=30)					
Sr. No.		Respo	Respondents			
		F	%			
1.		27	90.00			
2.	Hosiery	8	26.67			
2.	Synthetic	-	-			
4.	Blended	7	23.33			

*Multiple responses

Table 4 shows that 70 per cent respondents preferred kali pattern, 63.33 per cent respondents preferred any other style category in which they demanded umbrella cut pattern and dress with appropriate fullness, 30 per cent respondents preferred normal style pattern category and only 13.33 per cent respondents preferred *angrakh*a pattern.

Table 4: Distribution of respondents according to preference of dress pattern(n=30)				
Sr No	Pattern of dress	Respo	ondents	
SI. NO.		F	%	
1.	Kali pattern	21	70.00	
2.	Angrakha pattern	4	13.33	
2.	Normal style	9	30.00	
3.	Any other style	19	63.33	

*Multiple responses

The specifications of five selected *kameez* designs are as follows: These five functional maternity *kameezes* were developed by the researchers using standard construction techniques (Plate I).

These five developed functional maternity *kameez* were given to the respective five respondents for a period of three consecutive days for wear trial to find out their relative ranking, preferences and acceptability. In order to assess the preferences and acceptability of developed functional maternity *kameez*, a rating performa was developed based on five points rating scale and was given to respondents. The responses derived for each *kameez* were coded and presented in Table 5. The Table 5 depicts the mean percentage score of selected five functional *kameez* for pregnant women.

Researchers were curious to find which functional maternity *kameez* got maximum score, it was interesting to record that design sketch code-D from the category of

Sr.		Cotton		Hosiery		Synthetic		Blended	
No.	Reasons for preferences	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	Feel cool	25	92.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Feel comfortable	27	100	8	100	-	-	-	-
3.	Easily available	24	88.89	-	-	-	-	5	71.49
4.	Acc. to budget	18	66.67	-	-	-	-	6	85.71
5.	Easy to care	26	96.29	-	-	-	-	7	71.49
6.	Absorbent	27	100	5	62.5	-	-	-	-
7.	Give warmth	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	42.86
8.	Easily stretchable	-	-	8	100	-	-	-	-
9.	Wrinkle free	-	-	3	37.5	-	-	7	71.49
						Not pr	eferred		

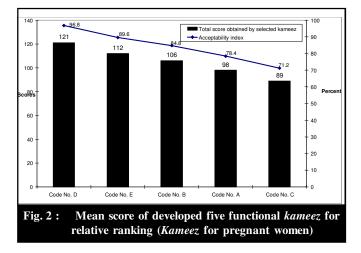
*Multiple responses

Asian J. Home Sci. | Dec., 2011 | Vol. 6 | Issue 2 159 HIND INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

MEENU SRIVASTAVA AND KHUSHBOO KHATRI

Plate 1:	Sketches of func preganant women	tional maternity kameez for		Jacob a				
Design codes	Sketches for pregnant women	Design features	ی ن پ بر	. C	(363)	(3/3)	(06)	
A.	A	Functional maternity kameez	1		C2 020	21	999	
	a.e	with gathers at centre front	- - -	and a state of the				
	a Do	Front- U shape yoked neckline	ć					
	Y Y	with gathers at centre front						
	$\rangle \langle \rangle \rangle$	embellishment by decorative	ې					
	$(\vee \vee)$	button.						
	9 7	Back- plain with round shape	G .	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	1	6%		
		neckline.	10	0.	912	<u></u>		
	TIT	Puff sleeve with elastic.	000			200	200	
	1 1 1	Little longer than knee length	40	1000				
B.		Functional maternity kameez		<i></i>				
2.	(A)	with nepha strip and tie sting	and the					
	A-A	Front- round shape neckline,	W	Jane 1				
		nepha strip and tie string at waist	667			1	100	
	AM III G	for comfort and fullness, button	anna A sin		1000	10/	Š	
				0	87			
	YNT//	and buttonhole up to waist with		1. A.	S		1 ac	
	l X	tucks used on both side of button	VC.	200/T				
		strip, contrast strip for aesthetic	6.3					
		appeal.	0 0					
	(1)	Back-plain with round shape	wo: core	61) ICA				
		neckline.		S	6	0	0	
		Puff sleeve with elastic.			626	80 80 92	929	
C.	(h)	Functional maternity kameez			5	S. S.	1992	
	a la	with umbrella cut pattern	1. a. (22.00	2	5	C.S.	
	ST C	Front-U shape neck line with		63) (f				
		printed yoke at neck embellished	066					
	6 64 65	with decorative button.	ann					
		Back- plain with U shape	s (i					
	8 5 6	neckline.	2		0	0	1	
	100	Short length umbrella sleeve			200	220	100	
		Little longer than knee length			1	002		
D.		Functional maternity kameez	E.C. VC	100	S.	1	2 h	
	\wedge	with Kalidar pattern	3 C					
	to be	Front-round shape neckline, kali	2.0					
		used on both side, chanderi (thin	°					
	19/19910	golden ribbon) used on each and	1031					
	/2 (1)	every kali, and sleeve, decorative	namaet,		5, CC			
		belt at waist, decorative yoke at	63		LLOC.			
		neck.	3 0 0 0					
		Back- plain with U shape	2					
	4 D	neckline.	e ¹ ?		10. m		30.	
	K1 1-1	Plain sleeve embellished with			Stand .		and a second	
		chanderi.					0	
E.	A		.0.0					
E.		5	0A0			Sec. Con	100	
	J.C.	with side tie sting pattern					S	
		Front-U shape neckline,	0 (0 (y o	N O	ý o	
		decorative lace on neck and side						
	$\gamma \cdot \langle \cdot \rangle$	panel, addition of extra fabric for	ຂີລັດ 35 V. ເວຂາກ sco ເຕ ຜີ. ຜິດບັດ ຫຼວດຍີ ເ		1.50	1.2	19.0	
		fullness, tie sting adjusting	300					
	4 Y	fullness	».					
		Back- plain with U shape	La c					
	TTO T	neckline.	63					
	1 20 1 25	Puff sleeve						

Asian J. Home Sci. | Dec., 2011 | Vol. 6 | Issue 2 160 HIND INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



'Designs for pregnant women' secured the highest score of 121 point out of 125 points.

Table 5 reveals that design sketch code- E stood next to sketch of functional *kameez* code - D with score of 112 points. Functional *kameez* with design code-B stood next to sketch of functional *kameez* code-E with a score of 106 points. Functional *kameez* code-A stood next to sketch of functional *kameez* code-B with a score of 98 points. Functional *kameez* code-C stood next to sketch of functional *kameez* code-A.

Conclusion:

Thus, it can be concluded that developed functional maternity *kameezes* were found highly acceptable among pregnant women in terms of suitability of structural features, functional aspect, selection of material and colour combination used. It can be recommended from the present study that maternity garments with functional feature are very much required there can be "Special maternity stores" in each town/ city. The developed designs can be used by garment manufacturing units to serve this special group of consumers who have specific needs of comfortable garments which can be worn with ease and fulfill their functional need.

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