

Standardization of paper patterns of kurta-pyzama for pre adolescent boys

■ SAROJ BALA, KRISHNA KHAMBRA, SAROJ S. JEET SINGH AND NISHA ARYA

See end of the paper for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to:

NISHA ARYA

Department of Textile and Apparel Designing,
C.C.S. Haryana Agricultural University, HISAR
(HARYANA) INDIA
sarojsharma_06@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Patterns of *kurta-pyjama* for six chests and six hip girths were made by using standardized anthropometric body measurement (available in the Deptt.). Twelve foundation paper patterns were prepared by modified standard drafting technique of size 28" to 33" for *kurta* and 31" to 36" for *pyjama*. The prepared foundation paper patterns were used for cutting and stitching of twelve *kurta-pyjamas*. Each *kurta-pyjama* was tried on 10 adolescent respondents having corresponding chest and hip girth. Hence a total of 60 respondents were selected for trial of stitched *kurta-pyjama*. During trials for reliability assessment of *kurta-pyjama*, minor changes were observed for all the sizes of *kurta-pyjama*. On the basis of trials and modified paper patterns, modified *kurta-pyjama* were altered and retried on three respondents of each size (chest and hip). Hence, 12 foundation paper patterns were standardized.

KEY WORDS : Standardization, Pattern, Anthropometric, Foundation, Modified

How to cite this paper: Bala, Saroj, Khambra, Krishna, Singh, Saroj S. Jeet and Arya, Nisha (2011). Standardization of paper patterns of kurta-pyzama for pre adolescent boys. *Asian J. Home Sci.*, 6 (2) : 190-192.

Article chronicle: Received: 31.08.2011; Revised: 05.10.2011; Accepted: 10.11.2011

Early adolescence extends roughly from thirteen to sixteen or seventeen years (Hurlock, 1976). The rate of change in attitudes and behaviour during adolescences parallels the rate of physical change. As, this age is an ambiguous stage of the child, clothes of this age group need special care while stitching. The adolescent's happiness and self-confidence depend largely upon his contemporaries attitudes toward his clothes, he is anxious to conform to what the group approves of in the matter of dress. Hence, their garments should be properly fitted so that they will be comfortable and self-confident during each and every activity. Proper fit in garment is very essential which depends upon proper size and correct measurements. This indicates that successful dressmaking begins with a pattern of right size based on correct body measurements. Anthropometric measurements are the bases for making standard drafting and paper pattern of right size. Drafting is the framework from which the final pattern can be shaped. Paper pattern of master size is specifically designed for a particular type of figure and has to be accurate as per the size of population on the basis of anthropometric measurements. To make cutting and stitching of garments as easy task especially for women of low educational level, there is a need to develop paper patterns because the traditional method of drafting and stitching are very time and energy consuming. To make the garments construction an easy process there is a need

to develop paper pattern (Aggarwal, 1998). *Kurta-pyjama* has been identified as a popular garment for pre-adolescent boys as it is comfortable and functional. *Kurta-pyjama* is worn as casual wear in rural areas whereas it is used as night wear in urban areas. It is a long comfortable garment, worn with a set of *pyjama*. Stitching of *kurta-pyjama* is very difficult task, specially for the rural women. Hence, there is a need to develop paper patterns for *kurta-pyjama* of pre-adolescent boys. Keeping all these good in view, the study was planned to standardize paper patterns of *kurta-pyjama* for pre-adolescent boys.

RESEARCH METHODS

Considering the pre-adolescent age group, the study was planned to standardize the paper patterns of *kurta-pyjama* for pre-adolescent boys based on standardized anthropometric measurement. Hisar city and two villages from Hisar district of Haryana state were selected purposively for conducting the study. Patterns of *kurta-pyjama* for six chests and six hip girths were made by using standardized anthropometric body measurement (available in the Deptt.). The sizes were 28" to 33" for *kurta* and 31" to 36" for *pyjama*. Accordingly 12 foundation paper patterns were prepared by modified standard drafting technique by using required standardized measurements (Pruthi and Singh, 1993).

Sr. No.	Chest size Measurements	28	29	30	31	32	33
1.	Across shoulder	14.0	14.0	14.5	15.0	16.0	16.5
2.	Length of kurta	30.0	31.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	36.0
3.	Sleeve length	22.0	22.0	22.5	23.0	23.5	24.0
4.	H.S.P. to waist level	14.0	14.5	15.0	15.5	16.0	16.5
	Hip size Measurements	31	32	33	34	35	36
1.	Length of pyjama	36.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	40.0	41.0

The foundation paper patterns so prepared were used for cutting and stitching of twelve *kurta-pyjamas*. Each *kurta-pyjama* was tried on 10 adolescent respondents having corresponding chest and hip girth. Hence, a total of 60 respondents were selected for trial of stitched *kurta-pyjama*. On the basis of the observations made during the trial, paper patterns were finalized without seam allowances for the sake of convenience.

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

To prepare foundation paper pattern, revised drafting technique was used for which measurements required were chest girth, across shoulder, length of *kurta*, highest shoulder point (H.S.P.) to waist level, sleeve length, hip girth and length of *pyjama*. After critical analysis of standardized anthropometric measurement (report of state scheme 2005-2006 and measurements standardized

Sr. No.	Paper patterns Measurement	28	29	30	31	32	33
1.	Across shoulder	-	+0.50	+0.50	+0.50	-	+0.50
2.	Shoulder slope (Front)	+0.25	+0.25	+0.25	+0.50	+0.50	+0.50
3.	Shoulder slope (back)	+0.25	+0.25	+0.25	+0.50	+0.50	+0.50
4.	Armhole length	+0.50	+0.50	+0.50	+0.50	+0.50	+0.50
5.	Neck line (width)	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Neck line (depth) Front	+0.75	+0.75	+0.75	+0.75	+0.75	+0.75
	Back	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Ease at chest level	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Ease at waist level	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Ease at hip level	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Width at bottom (Ghera)	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Length of side slit	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Length of Kurta \pm	+2.00	+2.00	+1.00	+1.00	+1.00	+1.00
13.	Sleeve length	+0.50	+1.00	+1.00	+1.00	+1.00	+1.00
14.	Ease at upper arm level	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Ease at wrist	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Length of placket opening	+1.00	+1.00	+1.00	+1.00	+1.00	+1.00
17.	Placement of pocket	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Opening of pocket	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Length of pocket	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Width of pocket	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Length of waist level	+0.50	+0.50	+0.50	+0.50	+0.50	+0.50
22.	Across front	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25
23.	Across back	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hip size Measurement	31	32	33	34	35	36
1.	Length of pyjama	+2.00	+2.00	+2.00	+2.00	+2.00	+1.00
2.	Ease at hip level	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Ease at crotch	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Ease at pauncha	-	-	-	-	-	-

+ indicate increase in measurement; - indicate decrease in measurement

by PGDCHS students) on the basis of chest girth, across shoulder and hip girth it was observed that one *kurta* should be stitched for each chest girth, across shoulder and one *pyjama* for each hip girth and other corresponding measurements should be selected accordingly. The foundation paper pattern were made for 28" to 33" chest girth for *kurta* and 31" to 36" hip girth for *pyjama* sizes. Twelve foundation paper patterns on the basis of standardized measurements prepared were used to cut and stitch twelve *kurta-pyjamas* of identified sizes. To assess the reliability of the foundation paper patterns, each stitched *kurta-pyjama*, was given to ten boys having corresponding chest girth and across shoulder for *kurta* and hip girth for *pyjama*.

On the basis of reliability assessment of all the *kurta-pyjamas*, overall changes required in all the foundation paper patterns have been depicted in Table 1.

The changes were required to be made at across shoulder, shoulder slope (front and back), armhole length, neck line (depth) front and length of waist level in most of the paper patterns in the range of 0.25" to 0.75". Increase in the sleeve length, *kurta* length, *pyjama* length and length of placket opening was done by 1" to 2" for all the *kurta-pyjamas*. Minor changes were required to be made in the across front as per the data shown in the table.

In the case of length measurement, the sizes of patterns were prepared in three lengths. The revised measurements have been shown with the symbols \pm means along with the revised standard size; one size will

be one inch lesser to standard one and another will be one inch longer to that.

Conclusion:

Modified standard drafting technique was used to prepare twelve paper patterns of *kurta* and *pyjama*. On the basis of fitting assessment record, it is concluded that *kurta* fitted properly to majority of the respondents and minor changes were required at few levels only. In case of *pyjama* minor changes were required at length level.

Authors' affiliations:

SAROJ BALA, KRISHNA KHAMBRA AND SAROJ S. JEET SINGH, Department of Textiles and Apparel Designing, College of Home Science, C.C.S. Haryana Agricultural University, HISAR (HARYANA) INDIA

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