



Ain Shams University
Women's College
Home Economics Dep.

Thesis

**Submitted for the requirements of the degree of (M.Sc).
(Home Economics - Textile & Clothing)**

Entitled

***Innovative Clothes for Kids' Needs
(Technological and Economical Study).***

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2018

Contents

Subject	page
List of tables	IV
List of figures	VI
List of Motifs and Printed designs	IX
List of designs & design's patterns	X
List of products	XI
Summary	
1.Introduction and literature review	1
1.1 Children classification and size categories	1
1.1.1 Cradte Stage	1
1.1.2 Early Childhood Stage (Young Children)	2
1.1.3 Middle Childhood (Juveniles)	۲
1.1.4 Late Childhood (Prepubertal)	۲
1.1.5 Adolescence	3
1.2. Early Childhood (Preschoolers)Stage	3
1.2.1 physical development in Early childhood.	4
1.2.2 Motor Development in Early Childhood	۵
1.2.2.1 Gross Motor Skills	۵
1.2.2.2 Fine Motor Skills	۶
1.3 Factors to consider when selecting apparel for children.	۸
1.3.1 Clothes designs suitable for children clothes.	۸
1.3.2 Fabrics suitable for children clothes.	۹
1.3.2.1 Natural fibers.	۹
1.3.2.1.1 Cotton.	۹
1.3.2.1.2 Wool.	1۰
1.3.2.2 Man-Made Fibers.	1۰
1.3.2.2.1 Polyester.	1۰
1.3.2.2.2 Rayon (viscose).	1۰
1.3.2.2.3 Nylon (polyamide) .	1۱
1.3.2.2.4 Lycra.	1۱
1.3.3 Relation between Age and Color and the colors preferred to children.	1۱
1.3.3.1 The methods of applying colors to garments	1۲
1.3.3.1.1 Dyeing.	1۲
1.3.3.1.1.1 Tie and dye.	1۲
1.3.3.1.2 Printing.	1۲
1.3.3.1.2.۱ Silk Screen printing	1۳

1.3.3.1.2.۲ Heat Transfer printing	1۳
1.3.3.1.2.۳ Digital (inkjet) printing	1۴
1.4 Measurements used for children clothes.	1۵
1.4.1 Types of blocks.	1۵
1.4.2 Size Grouping	1۵
1.4.3 Observable Differences	1۶
1.5 Designing clothes of economic value	1۶
2. Aim of the work	۱۹
2.1. The main objectives of this study.	۱۹
2.2. Significance of research	۱۹
3. Experimental work	2۱
3.1 Materials:-	2۱
3.1.1 Fabrics	2۱
3.1.2 Components for silk screen printing.	2۱
3.1.2.1 Pigments, Binder and Thickener.	2۱
3.1.3 Components for tie & dye	2۲
3.2. Tools.	2۲
3.2.1 Dimension of Egyptian children human body.	2۲
3.2.2 Basic blocks.	2۳
3.2.3 Evaluation Scale (questionnaire).	2۴
3.2.3.1. The first evaluation scale (jurors' evaluation scale)	2۴
3.2.3.2. The second evaluation scale (specialists' evaluation scale)	2۴
3.2.3.3. The third evaluation scale (mothers'/consumers' evaluation scale)	2۴
3.3. Test methods	۲۶
3.3.1. Yarn Count:	۲۶
3.3.2. Yarn number/cm2:	۲۶
3.3.3. weight (g/m2).	۲۷
3.3.4. Shrinkage	۲۷
3.3.5. Tensile strength and elongation.	۲۷
3.3.6. Bursting Strength and elongation of knitted fabric.	۲۷
3.3.7. Pilling.	۲۸
3.4. Methods	۲۸
3.5 Designs and Pattern layout	۳۱
3.6 Executed products	49
3.6.1 Techniques used in products	49
4 Results and discussion	۵1
4.1 Fabric Testing.	52

4.1.1. Mechanical Tests	54
4.2 Designs and products	59
4.3. Evaluating of the seven designs using evaluating scale.	90
4.3.1. Jurors' evaluation scale.	90
4.3.2. Specialists' evaluation scale.	91
4.3.3. Mothers/Consumers' evaluation scale.	106
4.4. Studying the technological and economical status for executed design.	120
4.5. Conclusion and recommendations	122
References	124
Appendix	
Arabic Summary	

List of Tables

Table No.		Page
1	summarizes milestones of gross and fine motor skill development in young children.	7
2	Pigments Specifications	21
3	Reactive dyes specifications	22
4	Body dimensions of Egyptian children (girls and boys from 2 to 6 years) according to Egyptian standards: 1321 for a year 2005. .	22
5	The differences in measurements between different ages	23
٦	The results of the physical tests for used woven fabrics.	52
٧	The results of the physical tests for used	53

knitted fabrics.

8	The difference between the children at two and four years according to design 1.	62
9	the difference between three and five ages of the child according to design 2.	67
10	The difference between two and four ages of the child according to design 3.	72
11	The difference between four and six ages of the child according to design 4.	77
12	The difference between three and five ages of the child according to design 5.	81
13	The difference between four and six ages of the child according to design 6.	85
14	The difference between three and five ages of the child according to design 7.	89

List of Figures

Figure No.		Page
1	Linear growth throughout childhood	4
2	Physical development in Early childhood.	6
3	Relation between Age and Color and the colors preferred to children.	14
4	Differences in children's body shapes	19
5	Technical data sheets manufacturer instructions of reactive dye.	29
6	Motif No.(1)	30
7	Printed Design No.(1)	30
8	Motif No.(2)	30
9	Printed Design No.(2)	30
10	Motif No.(3)	30
11	Printed Design No.(3)	30
12	Motif No.(4)	31

13	Printed Design No.(4)	31
14	The average of tensile strength (N) for used fabrics	54
15	The average of elongation (%)for used fabrics	55
16	The average of bursting/N for used fabrics	56
17	The average of shrinkage/cm for used fabrics	57
18	The average of pilling for used fabrics.	58
19	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view egarding statement No.1; The idea of the design able to ncrease the consumer life of the child.	91
20	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view egarding statement No.2; the design considers the child nobility, psychological, aesthetics and functional needs.	92
21	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view regarding statement No.3; the used technique relevance to control the breadth and the length of the finished piece with design.	93
22	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view regarding statement No.4; the material used are compatible with the applied designs.	94
23	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view regarding statement No.5; the integration of the functional, aesthetic and economic purpose of the proposed design is achieved.	95
24	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view regarding statement No.6; The implemented design contributes to rationalization of expenditure and alleviation of the economic burden on the household	96

budget.

25	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view regarding statement No.7; The ideas of applied techniques add aesthetic touches to the clothing.	97
26	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view regarding statement No.8; the design concept is a good addition in the field of children's clothing manufacturing.	98
27	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view regarding statement No.9; extent of applicability of the applied piece as an industrial product.	99
28	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view regarding statement No.10; Excellence and implementation ideas contribute to the promotion of the product.	100
29	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view regarding statement No.11; The shapes of decorative units (printed or dyed) and their distribution areas are compatible with the garment model.	101
30	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view regarding statement No.12; There is a color harmony and compatibility between the colors used in the constructing the units of the designed garment.	102
31	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view regarding statement No.13; using dyeing and printing techniques to give a beautiful value to the design.	103
32	Over all evaluation of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view regarding all proposed evaluation statements.	104
33	Over all degree of acceptance of designs (1-7) from experts' point of view regarding all proposed evaluation statements .	105

34	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from Mothers/Consumers' point of view regarding statement No.1; The proposed design contributes to the needs of the child in the age group (2-6) years (in terms of type and design.	106
35	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from Mothers/Consumers' point of view regarding statement No.2; The proposed design meets the continuous age increase in terms of body turnover (Chest rotation - the rotation of the center - the rotation of the neck - the rotation of the arm).	107
36	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from Mothers/Consumers' point of view regarding statement No.3; The proposed design meets the continuous age increase in length (Total length - length to waist - shoulder length - length of sleeve if any).	108
37	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from Mothers/Consumers' point of view regarding statement No.4; The technique used to control the breadth and length of the piece is consistent with the proposed design.	109
38	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from Mothers/Consumers' point of view regarding statement No.5; Ideas of applied techniques add aesthetic touches to clothing.	110
39	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from Mothers/Consumers' point of view regarding statement No.6; The color group corresponds to the child's age range (2-6 years).	111
40	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from Mothers/Consumers' point of view regarding statement No.7; The materials used are compatible with the port design.	112
41	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from Mothers/Consumers' point of view regarding statement No.8; The port design achieves an innovative idea.	113
42	Evaluation of designs (1-7) from Mothers/Consumers'	114

point of view regarding statement No.9; The proposed design achieves integration between functional, aesthetic and economic purpose.

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 43 | Evaluation of designs (1-7) from Mothers/Consumers' point of view regarding statement No.10; The implemented design contributes to rationalization of expenditure and alleviation of the economic burden on the family budget. | 115 |
| 44 | Evaluation of designs (1-7) from Mothers/Consumers' point of view regarding statement No.11; If you find a piece of clothing with a similar idea to the design in the Egyptian market, I will accept to buy it. | 116 |
| 45 | Over all evaluation of designs (1-7) from Mothers/Consumers' point of view regarding all proposed evaluation statements . | 117 |
| 46 | Over all degree of acceptance of designs (1-7) from Mothers/Consumers' point of view regarding all proposed evaluation statements. | 118 |

List of designs & design's patterns

Design No.		Page
1	Design (1)	32
	Pattern of design (1)	33
2	Design (2)	34
	Pattern of design (2)	35
3	Design (3)	38
	Pattern of design (3)	39
4	Design (4)	40
	Pattern of design (4)	41
5	Design (5)	43
	Pattern of design (5)	44
6	Design (6)	45
	Pattern of design (6)	46
7	Design (7)	47

List of products

Product No.		Page
1	Product (1)	60
2	Product (2)	64
3	Product (3)	69
4	Product (4)	74
5	Product (5)	79
6	Product (6)	83
7	Product (7)	87

SUMMARY

Today children clothes have become the subject of interest through various media. They have their own definite opinions about the clothes they wear. Mass production of children's clothing began in the 1870s, but these early garments were simple basics with little style or imagination. Children's clothes were usually made by a family member or dressmaker

Due to the continuous increase in the prices of children's clothes and the repetition of buying process at frequent intervals according to rapid growth in the child body and this represents an economic burden on the Egyptian families especially in families with low and standard economical level and if there are more than one child with different stages of the age within the same family so We have tried to find appropriate solutions to this problem by carrying out some of the various designs with different techniques in an attempt to prolong the period of use of the garment to meet the needs of growth in this age (2-6) years or preschooler stage.

According to the previous introduction ,this study seeks to innovate clothing designs for Egyptian children aged between two and six years to meet their psychological, motor and match with the different body changes taking into account the measurement differences between each age and subsequent age and compensate for these differences in the patterns and applying that using some techniques in sewing ,the appropriate fabric for kids clothes and also using different methods of dyeing and printing as aesthetic side.

To achieve this goal, the research covered the following steps:

1. Studying the psychological needs and mobility of the child at age of this study (2-6)years. and the needs of the child for clothes at different times.

2. Choosing different styles of designs such as (pants – the dress – the skirt- the jacket –Sal obit)by using suitable sleeves (Raglan Sleeve – Kimono sleeve – gathered sleeve – without sleeve),also flip flops (in the hem line of the trouser – also the hem line of the sleeve),elastic waistband with gathering or with a lip with buttons and buttonholes , another one that can be folded and other suitable techniques for ages from 2 to 6 years to help in increasing and decreasing the difference in lengths and circumferences of the body between different ages.
3. Adding the differences of measurements(in depths, widths & lengths) for the pattern of each model from age size to another according to the Egyptian standard specification table (Egyptian standards 1321 for a year 2005) by using some different techniques ,such as elastic thread ,double row of buttons and holes ,zippers , elastic ribbon , knitted fabric as a decoration ,as it is shown in this table.

Table 1 :-The differences in measurements between different ages according to(the Egyptian standard specification hat had the number1321) .

The age between	2,3 years	3,4 years	4,5 years	5,6 years
Chest	2	2	2	2
Waist	0	2	2	2
Hips	4	2	2	2
Front waist length	1	4.5	1.5	1.5
Back waist length	1	1	1	5
Shoulder length	0.5	0.5	0	1
Skirt length	5	2	3	1
Sleeve width	1	0	1	0
Sleeve length	5	5	2	3
Wrist circumference	0.5	0.5	0	0.5
Upper arm	1	1	0	1

4. Choosing Some suitable fabrics for the designs some of them were bought from manufactories such as (cotton 100%(poplin), cotton/polyester 70/30(gabardine), cotton/polyester75/25 (Derby)and