HOW THE INFLUENCE OF MILITARY IS GROWING IN TODAY’S FASHION INDUSTRY

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ABSTRACT

Fashion is in vogue in today's time, and we can see and feel it also. In this paper, we have done research to know about the increasing influence of the military in fashion. After gathering various information, a questionnaire has also been conducted to gather feedback from the respondents and we came to the overall conclusion that military has inspired a lot to the fashion industry and most of the celebrities and influencers are adapting it in their fashion.

Key words- Hussar, Hussar Frogging, Frog fastener

INTRODUCTION

In our daily life, we come across different kinds of fashion around us and all of them have their unique, distinct looking styles. These attract and makes everyone to try those styles and implement in their daily life routine or in different occasions. Fashion is the one thing which makes everyone to feel they are looking good and attractive. It also helps people to build different outlook than others. The word Fashion comes from the Latin word “Facere” which means to make. It is what we visualize. It is the inner thinking of every human being how he/she presents themselves in front of everyone according to one’s own thoughts. It goes on changing and are becoming diversifying curiosity and desire to become different around the world. It goes on changing season to season and country to country as well. We have seen different kinds of fashion in our surroundings, but another thing which has influenced the fashion industry a lot and became very popular among people especially youngsters is “Military Fashion”.

Military, as the word itself says, also known collectively as armed forces is a heavily armed, highly organized force primarily intended for warfare. These are officially authorized and maintained by sovereign state, identifiable by their distinct uniform. It may consist of one or more military branches such as an army, navy, air force, space force, marines, or coast guard etc. Its main objective is to protect the Country and its civilians from every situation.

1. History and its influence

Due to its (Military style Uniforms and other dresses) design, attractive patterns and proper etiquettes, people across the world started adopting these military style dresses in their daily lives. They also proved to be very comfortable depending on different seasons and harsh conditions such as Military trench coats, bomber jackets, cardigans etc. as they were very helpful in cold weather and their designs were also very attractive.

Here are some of the trending military styles that have influenced most:

1.1 Camouflage Print

Camouflage is defined as to hide or disguise yourself within every environment. Before Militaries, it was used by hunters to hide themselves by covering them with grass and leaves to ensure that they are completely hidden. After having wars, many tribes started adopting this technique but later years it was not in use as most of the battles were fought in open fields using swords. After many years, many nations realized its importance and started adopting it. It was widely used in World Wars and after.

After its usage in various wars, camouflage entered the civilian wardrobe in late 1960s as part of the counterculture appropriation of military surplus clothing for street wear-an ironic response to the Vietnam War. Sometimes it got faded but...
again resumed. It was occasionally used even for such non-military clothing styles as sports jackets for men and dresses and skirts for women.

1.2 Pea Coat (British royal navy)

The "pea" in pea coat is derived from the Dutch word "Pijpe", which refers to the type of cloth used - a coarse kind of twilled blue cloth fabric with a nap on one side. Originally, it was first made popular in the 16th century and favored by the Dutch who once were a naval power in Europe. It was designed to protect the soldiers in the deck from the harsh and bad cold weather. Later it was widely used by British army as well as by USA.

1.3 Cardigan (British army)

It was first introduced by James Brudenell, 7th Earl of Cardigan who served as a British Army Major General and led the charge of the Light infantry at the Battle of Balaclava during the Crimean War (1853-1856) by looking after the condition of his soldiers in the battlefield who were shivering and struggling from the harsh and tough weather. This is basically a sweater knitted with wool. This is a common and very basic style clothing nowadays regardless of any class and the society.

1.4 Trench Coat (British Army)

It is similar to that of Peacoat, but it is longer in size as compared to Peacoat. In 1901, the classic British trench coat was standardized during world war I to provide officers with a water-resistant, lightweight equivalent to their heavy greatcoats. It was invented by Thomas Burberry in 1879 (founder of Burberry company, London) by using his own patented gabardine fabric.

1.5 Cargo Pants (British Army)

Introduced during World War II in 1930s for British Army. Later it was introduced in US in mid 1940s. Like cargo pants, cargo shorts were marketed as suitable for sportsman and fisherman in 1980s including the pockets inspired from cargo pants ensuring that every content would be secure from falling from it. By 90s, it became more popular in between men. Tim Gunn, an American author observed that cargo pockets were essential in carrying different things and it is more practical than elegant. These can be seen in various lengths such as long cargo pants and short cargo pants and some of them have fashionable pockets in them.

1.6 Combat Boots

The first soldiers to have been issued boots were the foot soldiers of the Roman Empire. The soldiers of the Roman Empire wore hobnail boots, called caligae. Later it was worn in various wars such as in Napoleonic wars (1803-1815), and in various wars by British Army. It was issued later by US army as well.

1.7 Chinos (British Army)

Also known as “Khaki”. It was introduced by Spain in 1800s and was originally from China (made from cotton twill cloth). These were worn in Spanish-American war (1890s). Later it was used by British army as well. Introduced in India as well for Police services.

1.8 T-Shirts and Jeans

a) T-shirt

First issued by US for US navy during Spanish-American war in 1890s. Initially it was worn as an undergarment, later they stylised it according to their needs and started wearing it without any uniform jacket (especially worn in warm climate). Earlier undergarments were typically full union suits or at least Henley-style (collarless) shirts with buttons.

b) Jeans

To make uniform more proper and practical, US navy introduced first denim dungarees for enlisted sailors in 1901 and for officers in 1913. It was inspired from the pants worn by cowboys and mineworkers (1870s).
1.9 Bomber Jackets
The A2 Bomber or Flight jacket was a waist-length leather jacket that featured two front patch pockets and was issued in 1931 to keep pilots warm in the open cockpits. In 1950s, Alpha industries made the MA-1 Bomber Jackets for US Air force, and it was visually lighter, and comfortable as compared to the earlier version of Bomber jackets.
Introduced in 1960s for civilians as a casual wearable jacket. It was highly produced in markets across North America, Europe, and Asia. It was in huge trend in 80s and 90s.

Literature Review
I Fashion influences our entire lifestyle. Design starts off by building on its history to make a new garment. Fashion design consists of four basic components: color, silhouette, detail, and texture. Looking back to the First World War, many of these components were considered to improve upon American soldiers’ outerwear. Aspects of the resulting military outerwear are seen in the fashion of women’s outerwear. Women’s outerwear also has many similarities to the styles of military uniforms. In addition to deciding whether to wear military-influence fashion, people are very opinionated about war, and this is likely an indicator as to whether they will be attracted to military-influenced clothing. This research covered four American wars to determine how military uniforms influenced women’s outerwear. These were WW-1, WW-2, Gulf War, and Iraq War. Women’s outerwear evolves and recreates new fashions based on new materials and historical influences. Whenever the United States goes to war, military styles emerge. However, the outerwear category of women’s apparel has not been thoroughly researched regarding military influences. Regardless of people’s opinion of war, the influences in the clothing are very apparent. As a result, this study examines outerwear styles during the past two World Wars and the two Gulf war styles. Since the beginning of World War I, fashion has been influenced by military uniforms. America’s participation in the war affected the designs, fabrics, and colors of the current fashion trends. In every subsequent period of war, fashion styles reappeared in similar forms and silhouettes. The purpose of this study is to help develop a framework for predicting the trends in war times. For instance, citizens have integrated symbols into their dress to display their attitudes toward current events. The purpose of this study was to determine how the “military look” influences women’s jackets from the past and the future. This was to be tested by a series of questions as to whether the participants support war and are inspired to wear military jackets. It involved details that could make jackets have a military style. The study was designed to examine how war affects fashion.

(Lauren Topor, 2008)
II From camouflage cargo pants to combat boots, the clothing that is worn by the military is based on practicality and uniformity. Every item that a soldier wears serves a purpose. The fashion of the times generally signified support or protest as there was military influence on fashion. Interestingly, over time, military style has provided the fashion industry with utilitarian inspiration and unique concepts to rock on the runway.

Similarly, the reaction to war popularly came through in style. Such as in showing one’s peaceful nature through hippie fashion after World War II. Here are some classics that are influenced by the military:

Olive-Green Staples- Olive-green staples are heavily used in the army. This shade is just another camouflage tactic as olive-green helps to hide soldiers from the enemy’s view and allow them to blend into their surrounding terrain naturally. Today it became popular in the fashion industry.

Camouflage Print- Camouflage prints are heavily used in the army as it helps the soldiers to hide themselves in every environment so that it becomes difficult for the enemy to spot the soldiers out. Today, we can see around us how this print is becoming popular in the fashion industry as it is getting imprinted on every kind of dress like jackets, T-Shirts etc.

Steampunk Style- Steampunk is a style that takes an unusual blend of Victorian aesthetics, turn of the century technology, and a dash of science fiction outlandishness to create a beautiful and complex society. Developed during the Civil War with a post-apocalyptic era in mind, Steampunk fashion is notably influenced by the military clothing at the time. Although the Steampunk movement is not completely understood by our general modern society.

The Bomber Jacket- The MA-1 bomber jacket, or “MA-1 flight jacket,” was initially created for military pilots of the U.S. Army in 1950. Worn by both skinheads and celebs this jacket is more popular than ever. Following its predecessors, such as the B-15 flight jacket with a mouton fur collar. The MA-1 bomber jacket was designed to meet new requirements for pilots. The MA-1 as originally designed, was made from high-quality nylon outer shell and a nylon lining. The bomber jacket now comes in multiple colours and can be worn with tons of outfits. It can accent a minimalist outfit or add an edgy-sporty vibe to the little black dress. Accessories, such as aviator shades, also add to a cool military-inspired outfit.

Combat Boots- “Combat” boots were first designed and manufactured for combat and/or combat training, which according to multiple sources, were first issued to the foot soldiers of the Assyrians. Back then, the boots were studded with “hobnails” – small metal nails
with a sharp pin or screw fastener. Over time, the function and comfort of the combat boot evolved to better suit a soldier’s work in the field. Modern combat boots are designed to provide a combination of grip, ankle stability, and foot protection suitable for a rugged environment. Today, many combat boots incorporate technologies originating in civilian hiking boots, such as Gore-Tex nylon side panels, which improve ventilation and comfort.

**Aviators** - These glasses were first worn by Air Force pilots, and they were later popularized by the likes of Tom Ford and his contemporaries. Aviator sunglasses have allowed people to fly high-in style. *(Sneha Savla, 2020)*

**III** Military uniforms, or military fashion in general, undoubtedly had and still have a strong influence on fashion and clothing of the civilian population. Regardless of whether they are clothing items that have evolved due to the specifics of the climate, protocol or life in the army, certain clothing elements have become constants in modern civilian clothing in the last century. Decorative elements, cut and color peculiarities of military fashion influenced people's clothes even before fashion designers created khaki, cargo pants, pilot jackets, etc. placed on the catwalk. Influence the clothing of the soldiers can be traced to the clothing of the civilian population, specifically the peasant population already at least in the 18th century. Men were especially susceptible to these influences, who included certain pieces of clothing in their daily dressing, such as, for example, red cloth waistcoats, various coats, boots, and underwear.

Men's clothing fashion in Slovenia was possibly also influenced by uniforms of civic corps (Bürgerliches Korps) and the national guard, which were used in relatively high numbers among the bourgeoisie and nobility. In Ljubljana, their uniform before 1790 was most likely like what was being worn in other cities across the Habsburg monarchy. According to Vrišer, this was “an 18th-century military cut, composed of a just a corps with buttons, coloured decorative stitches and turned back cuffs of the same colour, a short waistcoat, breeches, stockings and low shoes. The ensemble was accompanied by a suitably marked cocked hat.” An example of a direct transfer of a piece of clothing to the civilian fashion and exerting influence on the latter in Slovenia comprises the so-called meksikajnarji or Mexican boots and underpants, which will be discussed later. The possibility that such a transfer occurred with other pieces should indeed not be excluded. Because of the attraction of military uniforms, it was not unusual for pieces of clothing originating in military fashion to become part of civilian attire. Certain men’s coats, jackets and hats that originated in military uniform thus also found their way to the attire of the Slovenian peasant population. Such examples are the Havelock coat, several types of boots and waistcoats, and, of course, underpants. The military service also helped spread and realise the concept of the healthy, strong, and cleansed body. The evolvement of military medicine in the 18th century began to have a decisive effect on the soldiers' hygiene and health conditions. What also became of major importance was to keep the uniform immaculately clean, which, in turn, was accompanied by the personal care and use of underwear which went together with the changing hygiene habits. The idea of a cleansed body and the related changes in the use of underwear were popularised, among others, by Macaronis – eccentric young boys – at the end of the 18th century, and by Beau Bromnell somewhat later. In higher ranks, their stellar influence had set the hygiene, clean body and immaculate underwear as a social virtue that distinguished the elite from lower classes. This was actually a significant distinction, since underwear only became worn by Slovenian peasants, craftsmen and workers in the second half of the 19th century and entered general use almost a century later. In rural areas, the army had a significant influence in the introduction of underwear, naturally in line with the changing Central European clothing fashion and the introduction of long over-trousers. Peasants, craftsmen, and workers were familiarised with wearing underpants during their long military service, which influenced at least some of them to develop the habit of wearing this piece of clothing and retain it after their return to the civilian life. In Slovenia, data on the ready-made manufacture of underpants can be traced as far back as the 1830’s. Orders for fabric and underpants by dioceses, military administrations and municipal police appeared in German newspapers published in Slovenia at the time. We can therefore assume that underpants were then already used regularly in the army, police and among the clergy. The unique shape of military boots, the so-called meksikajnarji or the Mexicans, appeared in Slovenia in the second half of the 1860’s. They were shod, creased in a particular way, the accordion style, at ankles and shins, and had an embellished upper hem. They were named after meksikajnarji, volunteers in the army of Maximilian I of Mexico, brother of the Austrian emperor Francis Joseph.

From the above study, the overall conclusion can be drawn how military had a huge influence over the Slovenian people and how it became a huge trend in Slovenia and other parts of the Europe. *(Katarina Šrimpf Vendramin, 2020)*

**IV** World War I and World War II required mobilizing the entire nation not only ideologically, but also in every aspect of life, including the clothing people wore. The wartime economy, the change in population demographics, the expanding domestic economy (with more people working), and the shift to women in the workforce all had a tremendous impact on fashion. Styles are always influenced by the function clothes must serve, economic factors, the availability of goods, social expression and social aspiration, Hollywood, and by what is worn by the armed forces. These influences affect fashion and fashion affects, and reflects, culture and society. Before World War I, France was fashion’s centre. American women looked to French designers for direction and guidance. By following high fashions and staying current with the designers’ most recent collections, people were able to distinguish between the social classes and set themselves apart, displaying their wealth and position. Fashion for women in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries featured bustles and cinched waists. Women wore corsets that emphasized small waists and rounded backs. In 1911, the stylish silhouette changed to a high-waisted, more tailored one that followed more closely the natural curves of a women's body. This style was very popular despite the fact that it was soon nicknamed the hobble skirt—skirts were so tight at the ankle that women who wore them could not take full steps. While women's fashion was slowly becoming less confining and artificial, men's fashions were already comfortable...
and eminently wearable. For men, suits were the uniform of the day. A well-dressed man's wardrobe consisted of a morning suit with a cutaway jacket worn with a top hat, walking stick and a flower in the lapel; a frock coat (also worn with a top hat, walking stick and flower); and a lounge suit. The lounge suit of that era is recognizable today as a man's single-breasted, three-piece suit worn with a tie.

World War II, however, strongly influenced American fashion. For example, with government issued (GI) underwear and with a little help from Marlon Brando and James Dean in the post war years, the ubiquitous T-shirt became fashionable. As in World War I, fashion imports from France were banned. And to limit fashion's appeal even more, in 1942 the U.S. Production Board issued Limitation Order 85 (L-85). This order's goal was to save 15 percent of domestic fabric production, as well as more than forty million pounds of wool cloth. Another goal was to freeze fashion, making older clothes more appealing. The L-85 restrictions were also applied to women's bathing suits; manufacturers could use a limited amount of fabric. This led to the introduction of the two-piece swimsuit. Initially, these were styled with skirts and modest designs. As the restrictions were tightened, swimsuits became less modest. In 1946, the first bikini, named after the atomic bomb tests, off the Bikini Islands in the Pacific, was introduced. Military styles also had an impact on civilian clothing. The popular domestic silhouette, a strong padded shoulder, natural waist, and straight skirt, strongly resembled that of military uniforms. Clothes for both men and women were more severe, practical, and simple during World War II than in the past. Men's clothes were more masculine, and civilian men borrowed from the uniform both the Chesterfield and the officer's coat. World War II brought lasting changes to fashion. Women's skirts became shorter, the bikini was introduced, and it became more common and acceptable for women to wear slacks. For men, formality and variety also changed. Prewar men had a larger wardrobe and were expected to dress differently for work, worship and for social occasions. With the long shortage of supplies during and after the war, men no longer dressed up routinely and the casual suit became acceptable for most occasions. Though France regained its dominance in fashion design with its introduction of the "New Look" in 1947, American and British designers became more influential in fashion. Utility has by now become de rigeur in both civilian and military clothing. The fashions adopted by Americans at war helped to shape the fashions of Americans at peace. (Susan G. Contente, 2022)

College Students and Military Fashion

How the uniform has influenced world fashion comes from a sense of it giving order. Even a model wearing a uniform gives her or him a sense of authority. When it comes to college students and fashion, though, the reasoning may be a bit more practical.

for some students, part of the experience of education is to take to a cause outside of writing a paper or an essay. That cause is usually informed by what they learn from their professors and courses. It's that new knowledge that creates a military fashion trend within universities themselves.

When a student goes out to protest, something that they've been doing before Vietnam, they know that they might get chased by police or other enforcement officials. The best way to get away from them is to wear clothes that they can easily get out of.

Military fatigues are meant to be easily removed because of the kind of dangerous situations that a soldier can get involved with, and so, students tend to opt for them if they need to get out of a situation quickly, and someone has a solid grip on their shirt or pants sleeve.

Military Fashion in the 2020-2021 Season

It's really Prince Kate who has brought in the best looks for the upcoming season when it comes to army fashion. On and off She has shocked people in full-on outfits of reds and blues which have the distinct echo of seventeenth century waistcoats.

The other major trend being seen in catwalks is the HazMat suit meets military uniform look. This new style clearly influences the zombie-oriented shows which have become popular in recent times. Finally, the most commonly seen styles going into the fall season are those of the relaxed, casual look – whether people looking for free samples or a specialist doing research wear military jackets over shirts and jeans, or military fatigued with a simple black sweater. (Lola McQuenzie, 2020)
RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

1. Primary Objective
   In the primary objective, we reviewed some articles, studied them, and learned from them how a military element became popular among people from the battlefield. Some research reviewed from papers and articles and got to know about the military fashion influence in today’s world. Some of them were based on evolution and history of military dresses and its trends while some of them were based on the study of military fashion trends among the common civilians and were based on questionnaire.

2. Secondary Objective
   Our secondary objective is to design a military-inspired dress that will include some designs of other historic military jackets and other military-related dress works. It will be a designer wear jacket. After that, we’ll try to gather feedback from the people about that dress by conducting a questionnaire.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

As we have seen a lot of examples of the various military-style jackets and uniforms that inspired youngsters to wear them like camouflage jackets, peacoats, cargo pants, bomber jackets, trench coats, etc. All of them have their different background history and their legacy resulted to wear them by the common people and still this trend is going on in a huge number.

In the history of all these things, there is also a complete write-up. We also get to see how a country had looked at the needs of the army due to bad weather and rough terrain, and what steps had been taken at that time. Then, accordingly, the authoritarian regime used to decide the dress code, types of equipment, etc. of the army and these things decided what should they keep with them. Then in the coming future, this need converted into a fashion trend, becoming commonly available in the markets and among the common people, and this trend is still going on and continues at its pace.

As per our secondary objective, we’ll try to design a military inspired dress which will include some other military-related dress works and will also be inspired from some of the historic military jackets that were worn in the 19th or 20th century. So, we are proposing a design of a dress that’ll look like a dress of military personnel as well as it will also look fashionable. Here, we will implement designs like hussar frogging design, and epaulettes (common in most dresses, mainly designer shirts), and we will also add some pockets that’ll make this garment fashionable as well as useful.

As we are implementing all the designs on a long denim jacket, the requirements of the dress will be:

a) Instead of using frogging lace, we can use thin strips of Rexine that’ll perfectly match the jacket.
b) We will add some brass buttons for decorative purposes.
c) We have added some pockets on the jacket that will make it fashionable as well as functional.
d) We can also add epaulettes on both sides of the shoulder on the jacket to give it a more elegant look.
e) We can add some belt loops on the jacket so that people can wear a belt over it. This may increase the attraction.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

Some of the scopes of this study are as follows:

1. This will give us an idea of what effect it is having on today's fashion industry.
   As many wars take place on a large scale, the requirements of the military also increase, one of them being their combat uniform too. So influenced by this style, many celebrities, influencers, and youths adopt it and implement it in their fashion.

2. From this it can be estimated what role it can play in the coming future and how many changes can come in it.
   As changes happen from time to time in military uniform, so also changes keep coming in the fashion of youth and its influence has also increased in the last several years, so from this, we can guess that we will get to see a boom in this fashion in the coming future.

3. It will help us to get to know what its role will be in today's fashion market.
SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Some of the significances of the study are as follows:

1. **It will give us an idea of how it has changed from the past years and goes on changing from generation to generation.**
   
   As the battles have increased in the last several centuries, and new technologies have also developed, in the same way, there have been changes in the combat dresses of the soldiers. So, many people adapted the style of the uniform and implemented it in their fashion.

2. **From this, it can also be guessed how celebrities and influencers will give preference to this fashion.**
   
   As we can see around us that many celebrities are wearing fashionable dresses, and they are also wearing army-influenced jackets and pants in a huge number. Due to the aesthetic beauty of the dress and its unique style, most celebrities and influencers wear that kind of dress.

RESEARCH ANALYSIS

According to our idea we are going to implement some military elements and other military decorative elements in a long denim jacket like hussar frogging etc. Here, we are going to see how this decorative element (Hussar Frogging) became very popular among the armies of different European countries, originating from the Central Europe.

**Hussar Frogging**, associated with the military uniform, frogging refers to the ornamental braiding on jackets and dresses. Hussar frogging got its name from the members of the European armed troops of the 18th and 19th centuries, called Hussars.

A Hussar was a member of a class of light cavalry, originating in Central Europe during the 15th and 16th centuries. The title and distinctive dress of these horsemen were subsequently widely adopted by light cavalry regiments in European armies in the late 17th and early 18th centuries. By the 19th century, hussars wore jackets decorated with braid and shako or busby hats and they developed a romanticized image of being dashing and adventurous.

It consists of braided loops going through buttons on either side of the front. Frogging started as a decorative way of fastening the front of jackets and dresses. But its use evolved to purely ornamental, especially when it started getting employed in military uniforms. To make it richer, they even started using metallic cords or brocades for the loops and gold, silver, and brass buttons.

“Frogging” is a style of fastening on some military and military-inspired clothing.

*The Dictionary of Fashion History* (2010) defines frogging as:

“Frog, frogging: an ornamental loop-fastening for a coat, used with a frog-button, associated with Brandenbourgs; Frog-button, Olivette: a spindle-shaped braided button to pass through frog fastenings.”

The material used in frogging process is described as:

“A frog fastener (also Chinese frog) is an ornamental braiding, consisting of a button and a loop, for fastening the front of a garment. The purpose of frog fasteners is to provide a decorative closure for a garment; frog fasteners are usual to garments of Asian design, such as a shirt or coat with a mandarin collar, which features frog fasteners at the shoulder and down the front of the garment. In the design of a garment, frogging is the use of braided, frog fasteners is a detail of the overall design of the garment.”

Frogs and frogging became an important decorative feature on military uniforms from the 17th–19th centuries. This was particularly evident for prestigious regiments, especially cavalry or hussars, and gave rise to the German term for frogging in general, ‘Husarentressen’. These dolman jackets were tight-fitting and dominated by extensive frogging, often in luxurious materials such as gold, silver or brass metallic cording or brocades.

The frogging was usually far more than was necessary for fastening. In some cases, it even became non-functional, with a concealed opening beneath it and the original jacket opening becoming a false detail. By the later 19th century, for lower grade uniforms down
to postmen, telegraph boys and hotel pages, the frogging cordage would be retained as a decoration but there would be no corresponding toggle or opening with it.

Frogs are made by looping and interlocking the cording or fabric tube into the desired design, then securing the places where the cords touch by hand-sewing. The frog is then stitched onto a garment, usually by hand. When a fabric tube is used, the fabric is cut on bias. This allows the fabric tube to remain smooth and flex easily when bent into curves.

At present, hussar frogging was first seen in February, boldly used in the Fall/Winter 2016 ready-to-wear collections of Roberto Cavalli and Dolce & Gabbana. It was used on crop jackets, fur-trimmed jackets, a slip dress, a sheer maxi dress and even on hair-accessories. Totally redefining the ornamentation, the Dolce & Gabbana collection associated hussar frogging with the idea of royalty for its princess-y collection.

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It was also shown in the Valetino’s fall 2015 Couture collection and in Balmian’s Fall 2016 Menswear collection

Work Done Analysis

Previously, we have already discussed our idea in the secondary objective that we’ll try to design a military-inspired dress that will include some other military-related dress works and will also be inspired by some of the historic military jackets that were worn at that time.
Here is proposed idea as shown in the figures below:

![Diagram of a long denim jacket with various features highlighted:
- Epaulettes
- Frogging (thin strips of rexines)
- Brass Buttons
- Pockets (6)
- Bottom folded jeans
- Belt loops
- Rivet buttons]

Here tried to show our idea through these pictures and tried to show how the various military-inspired elements have been applied in this long denim jacket, it can be worn over both shirts and t-shirts. But we have shown here the jacket over a collarless T-shirt, and it can be worn over any kind of jeans.

In the given figures above, the first two figures 1 and 2 are of the front side of the jacket and figure 3 is of the backside part of the jacket. We have added epaulettes on the sides of the shoulder over the jacket. We have shown thin strips of rexine as the frogging element and added some brass buttons for decorative purposes on either side of the rexine strips. Here we have also added six pockets on this jacket, four on the front side and the rest of the two on the backside. We have added some belt loops also so that people can wear a belt over the jacket if they want. This may increase attraction and make them look stylish.

Here are the requirements of the dress as we’ve seen earlier:

a) Instead of using frogging lace, we can use thin strips of Rexine that may resemble a frogging lace.

b) We have added some brass buttons for decorative purposes.

c) We have added some pockets on the jacket that will make it fashionable as well as functional.

d) We can also add epaulettes on both sides of the shoulder on the jacket to give it a more elegant look.
Research Methodology analysis

In research work, we have shown our idea of a military-inspired jacket that includes some of the army-related decorative elements such as Hussar-Frogging laces, but instead of this, we have used thin Rexine strips as we are implementing these strips on a long denim jacket.

As the work is inspired from the military, so now we are going to see that why we have chosen and implemented the military elements in our proposed idea.

The reasons are:

a. The clothing makes you look stylish

Fashion is all about appearance, shortly how an individual wants to look attractive. When we talk about Military clothing, most of us think how we will look because it is something which isn't common.

We can just take an example of a jacket, i.e., Bomber Jacket which was made for US air force to protect and keep them warm in open cockpits.

Today, the jacket represents rebellion. In the 20th century, it was worn by groups like the Black Panthers or punk rockers. However, it gained the most momentum after the premiere of Top Gun.

b. Practicality

The main reason why military clothes are so popular is their practicality. Clothes worn by soldiers need to be comfortable, durable, and functional.

For example, Peacoat, which was designed for British Royal Navy after its usage by Dutch Navy to protect the sailors from harsh cold weather in the deck of the ship, and still it is widely worn by many top celebrities and people all over the world.

c. Durability

As the dresses were made for military purpose, good technologies were used to ensure that the Soldiers will survive in the battlefield. For the same reason, many celebrities and civilians also started wearing this.

d. Almost every piece of clothing has its military heritage

The clothes today we wear such as T-Shirts and Jeans, they were initially used by US army during Spanish-Amercian war in 1897. The chinos that were worn by British Army during World War II and different types of boots and jackets used by soldiers of different countries which became common and popular among the civilians, many of them have military legacy. These dresses can also be seen in most of the fashion shows, where celebrities present themselves in front of the audience with army-inspired designer outfits.

TABULATION AND GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

So far, we have done research on our proposed idea of a long denim jacket inspired from army and is a designer wear jacket, the following things have been done:

1. We have drawn some sketches of the dress to show how it will look.
2. We enlisted the required materials that can be used to build a jacket.

As this dress can be worn over any kind of trousers and shirt, but however we are also providing a list of pairs of dresses matchable with our long denim jacket, and we have provided some colour options also:

Table of list of the matchable pairs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Garment Name</th>
<th>Colours available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Long Denim Jacket</td>
<td>Blue, Grey etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Round neck T-Shirt/Shirt</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bottom folded Jeans</td>
<td>Blue, Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To get to know more about the influence of military in today’s fashion industry, a questionnaire was conducted to gather the responses. Total five questions were asked based on our idea and around 11 responses were collected. They were as follows:
Do you watch any kind of fashion weeks or an individual who is influenced by high-end fashion?
11 responses
- Yes: 27.3%
- No: 34.5%
- Maybe: 38.2%

Do you think this prototype can be a high-end fashion garment?
11 responses
- Yes: 38.2%
- No: 18.2%
- Maybe: 43.6%
- Other: 1.8%

What do you think about the design of the long denim jacket shown above?
11 responses
- Excellent: 9.1%
- Good: 36.4%
- Average: 54.5%
- Can be improved: 0%
- Didn't like it: 0%

Which color combination do you think will work better?
11 responses
- Blue jacket and blue jeans with round neck white shirt/T-shirt: 63.6%
- Gray jacket and black jeans with round neck white shirt/T-shirt: 36.4%

Do you think this garment can be something which can be introduced in couture (the design and manufacture of fashionable clothes to a client's specification) and can be worn by celebrities for fashion galas?
11 responses
- Yes: 63.6%
- No: 36.4%
- Maybe: 0%
CONCLUSION

From this research work, we came to the overall conclusion that military has inspired a lot to the fashion industry and most of the celebrities and influencers are adapting it in their fashion.

Reference


[18] MILITARY FASHIONA AND HOW IT INFLUENCED CIVILIAN DRESS IN SLOVENIA, by Katarina Šrimpf Vendramin, PhD in Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Research Assistant, Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Institute of Slovenian Ethnology, Novi trg 2, 1000 Ljubljana, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/341622362_MILITARY_FASHIONA_AND_HOW_IT_INFLUENCED_CIVILIAN_DRESS_IN_SLOVENIA, May 2020

