

# Научно-исследовательская работа

## Английский язык

### Как исторические события связаны с модой Англии

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### ***Introduction (aims and goals, hypothesis, research methods)***

Fashion is something we deal with every day. Even people who say that they don't care what they wear, choose clothes every morning. Clothes say a lot about them and how they feel that day. In different historical periods fashion was different. How does fashion relate to historical periods and events that occurred during these periods? In our project we decided to explore this.

#### Aims and goals

- To learn what fashion is;
- To find out what fashion was in the Elizabethan era and Victorian era in the England and how it was related to the events of those periods;
- To present a product that will help people easily find information about fashion in England in the Victorian era and Elizabethan era.

#### Hypothesis

- Historical events have a direct impact on fashion (Prove with the example of Elizabethan and Victorian times).

#### Research methods

- The analysis of resources from the internet.

### ***What is it, «fashion»?***

#### Definition of the term «fashion»

Fashion is a form of self-expression and autonomy at a certain place and period and in particular context of lifestyle, clothing, make up, accessories, footwear, hairstyle. Everything that is considered fashion is available and popularized by the fashion system (We are constantly being surprised with new fashion ideas from videos, television, books, and music).

#### Minute of sociology and psychology

Fashion is a social phenomenon that requires study. Being a reflection of the social situation, fashion is the phenomenon by studying which we can give an accurate assessment of the normative value orientations of a particular society. The most important cultural and historical events find their expression in the appearance of a variety of fashionable patterns.

Fashion research is carried out by various scientific disciplines. Fashion is studied within the framework of the theory and history of psychology, sociology, culture, aesthetics, economics etc...

On the one hand, fashion is a product and a source of social inequality, on the other hand, it is the result of the development of social equality. On the one hand, fashion suppresses individuality, on the other – it contributes to its development. It's not that complicated as it sounds.

Fashion has many functions, but the most important of them is to connect and individualize. Fashion is an imitation of this model and it satisfies the need for social support... it equally satisfies the need for distinction, the tendency to change, to stand out from the general mass.

Another function of fashion is the visualization of social status and class.

"Clothes create a wordless means of communication that we all understand," according to Katherine Hamnett, a top British fashion designer. Hamnett became popular when her T-shirts with large messages like "Choose Life" were worn by several rock bands.

### *Main part.*

#### *Fashion difference in the Renaissance and Middle Ages*

**Middle Ages (Date: 500 – 1500)**, the period in European history from the collapse of Roman civilization in the 5th century to the period of the Renaissance.

The luxurious Renaissance style in clothes has replaced the boring gothic and practical outfits of the Middle Ages. Europe sought changes in cultural and social life. Europeans began to revive the ancient ideal of a harmonious and beautiful person.

In the Middle Ages in Europe, a figure with small breasts and an almost complete absence of a waist was considered beautiful. Medieval clothing was rough and shapeless, gothic – multilayer. The standards of beauty have long been dictated by the church. The body was considered a case for the soul — it was unpopular and even dangerous to demonstrate attractiveness. Christianity declared earthly beauty a sin, cosmetics were forbidden. A sign of beauty was healthy skin — in those days, diseases that left spots on the body were rampant. If there were no spots on the girl's face, it meant that she was not ill and could give birth to healthy children.

In the Renaissance, Europeans began to popularize beautiful lush and rounded shapes. The artists wanted to move away from the strict religious standards of Christianity: the Renaissance beauty standard was created by Botticelli, Leonardo da Vinci and Raphael — the women in their paintings look fragile, defenseless. Elegance and simplicity broke into the women's fashion of the Renaissance. The main feature became the perfection of forms. For these outfits

it needed lush forms, impressive bust, sleek figure and wide shoulders. Great popularity enjoyed a deep cleavage of free form. While silk ribbons and lace were preferred in the gothic world, the Renaissance showed richer decor. Emphasis was placed on fur upholstery, embroidery with shiny threads, precious stones.

The gloomy shades of clothing were replaced by intense patterns and bright colours. In the fashions was distinguished symmetry and moderation, which was associated with perfection and harmony.

So, to replace tall hats, sleeves, long corners, deep-cut dresses, sharp-nosed long shoes came a holistic look of the outfit.

### ***Fashion in the Elizabethan era***

The Elizabethan era occurred in England in 1558-1603, when Queen Elizabeth I reigned in the country. This period was interesting because, for some time, England became the center of fashion in Europe . In the Middle Ages it was France, in the Quattrocento it was Italy, and then it was the British turn. People in this era were absolutely devoted to the idea of imitating Queen Elizabeth in their looks. Even men did it, wearing clothing of a very feminized silhouette.

**Elizabeth I of England** (1558-1603) was a dedicated follower of fashion, and her court and nobles followed suit. Clothing was an important indicator of status so that those who could afford it, were careful to wear the correct materials, colours and latest fashions from Continental Europe.

Queen Elizabeth herself was the greatest influencer of fashion during her time. Elizabeth's fascination for foreign styles of clothing had a huge influence on the fashion of that period.

Spanish, Italian, French, and even German fashion seeped into the clothing trends in England.

The population of England in the 16th century grew and with it the clothing industry. Wool was the main material and there were four sheep for every person in England in the 1550s. At the same time, the expansion of contacts with Northern Europe led to the spread of new ideas related to fashion, so that there was a demand for lighter materials and brighter colors. Unworked and undyed cloth was England's most important export. However, inflation and disruptions to international trade caused by the Anglo-Spanish war led to the fall in the second half of the 16th century.

People at all times have tended to take fashion lead from royals, nobles, famous people. So, this era was no exception. Gowns and accessories worn by the Queen were imitated by women from all social classes, similar clothes with cheaper materials were made for the lower classes. Elizabeth's influence, however, was not only limited to women's wardrobe but also reached men's fashion. Men's clothing was quite feminine at the time, it was because the men were also trying to look like the queen.

Elizabeth was the last monarch to impose sumptuary laws (notably in 1559 and 1597) to curb extravagant spending on clothing and ensure the elite remained the only ones with the finest clothes.

Anyone caught breaking these sumptuary laws risked various degrees of fines and having the article of clothing confiscated. The fact that such fines were in place illustrates, though, that many Elizabethans of all classes were willing to pay any price to wear the finest fashions of the day.

**A table of causal relations – event/change in fashion**

Elizabethan era	
Circumstance	A
Queen Elizabeth (was a dedicated follower of fashion) ascended the throne	Clothes became much more colourful and elaborate than in previous historical periods.
Clothing was an important indicator of status	People were careful to wear the correct materials, colours, and latest fashions from Continental Europe.
Queen Elizabeth herself was the greatest influencer of fashion during her time. Elizabeth was interested in	Spanish, Italian, French, and even German fashion seeped into the clothing trends in England.

foreign styles of clothing	
The expansion of contacts with Northern Europe	Spreading of new ideas related to fashion (demand for lighter materials and brighter colors).
East England and Kent saw the arrival of immigrants with cloth-manufacturing skills	Hybrid fabrics lighter than the traditional English ones were produced (such as shaloons, serges, grosgraines, perpetuanas, and bays).
In earlier centuries knights were returning from the crusades	Exotic materials (such as silk, velvet, taffeta, lace, cotton, satin, and fur) were introduced.
The Elizabethan era was a time of	People would curl their hair



<p>imitation. Everybody wanted to look just like the Queen. Elizabeth's hair was red and kind of frizzy.</p>	<p>with heated tongs and ideally dye it red with henna.</p>
<p>Elizabeth started wearing wigs.</p>	<p>Everybody started wearing wigs.</p>
<p>Men also tried to look like the Queen.</p>	<p>For men, the whole thing was kind of feminized. Which is why one of the big accessories for Elizabethan men was just one earring in the ear.</p>
<p>At that time Spain was an enemy country for England. The Anglo-Spanish War (1585–1604)</p>	<p>Using “Venetian ceruse” make up Elizabeth wanted to be as different as possible from</p>

	<p>the people of Spain, who had an olive-toned skin and black hair. To look as un-Spanish and as English as possible. It was a manifestation of patriotism.</p>
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***The history of the emergence of fashion in The Victorian era***

The Victorian era

The Victorian era is the period of the reign of Queen Victoria. This period for England is characterized by the collapse of the traditional way of life, the rapid development of science and no less rapid industrialization, the breaking of foundations and a change in artistic trends. The art of that time is characterized by pronounced tendencies to escape from reality, the desire to hide from modernity, to recreate the world on their own, craving for nature in its most ideal and at the same time wild manifestations. Great Britain becomes a constitutional monarchy. The main power in the country was held by representatives of the party that won the parliamentary elections, the influence of Queen Victoria on political life was not significant. Her uncle, King William IV, was the last British monarch to appoint a prime minister against the will of Parliament. The conservative and liberal parties constantly replaced each other in power.

The Victorian era is full of contradictions. This is a time of absolute optimism and absolute pessimism, a time of strict moral rules.

### *Victorian fashion*

Victorian fashion includes the various fashions and trends in British culture that originated and developed in the United Kingdom and the British Empire throughout the Victorian era, from about 1830 to 1900. The period saw many changes in fashion such as changes in styles, fashion technology and distribution methods. Various fashions in architecture, literature, decorative arts and changing perceptions of traditional gender roles also influenced fashion. Under the rule of Queen Victoria, England enjoyed a period of economic growth along with technological advances. The mass production of sewing machines in the 1850s, as well as the advent of synthetic dyes, brought about major changes in fashion. Clothing could be made cheaper and faster. The market for mass consumption and advertising was opened. By 1905, clothes were sold in large department stores at a fixed price. not come back into fashion until the late 1880s and early 1890s.

#### *A table of causal relations – event/change in fashion*

Victorian era	
Circumstance	A change in fashion
Changing perceptions of	Influenced fashion

<p>traditional gender roles</p>	
<p>The mass production of sewing machines in the 1850s and the advent of synthetic dyes (Under the rule of Queen Victoria)</p>	<p>Brought about major changes in fashion (clothing could be made faster and cheaper, the market for mass consumption and advertising was opened, by 1905, clothes were sold in large department stores at a fixed price).</p>
<p>Unlike previous centuries, when women could help their husbands and brothers in the family business, in the nineteenth century gender</p>	<p>Their clothing styles reflected their way of life. Victorian fashion was not meant to be practical. Clothing was seen as an</p>

roles were more defined than ever	expression of a woman's place in society.
Many of these plumes came from birds in the Florida Evergreens that have almost completely died out due to overhunting.	Huge, wide-brimmed hats were covered in elaborate creations of silk flowers, ribbons, and, above all, exotic plumes; hats sometimes included whole exotic birds that were stuffed.
Tropical climates in America	During the 1870s, three-piece suits grew in popularity along with patterned shirt fabrics.

### ***Product presentation***

A lot of people don't know anything about fashion in different historical periods (Elizabethan era and Victorian era), but they would like to know. So, we have created a special site where

people can easily find information about clothes in different countries in different historical periods (the qr – code is in application). Since this site is a prototype, it represents only one country – England, and just 2 historical periods - Elizabethan and Victorian era, we have already told you about them today. If you like our idea, we will be ready to promote the site, add more countries and historical periods.

### ***Conclusion***

To sum up, our hypothesis seems to be proven, because historical events really have a direct impact on fashion, we have proved that by the example of the Elizabethan and the Victorian Era.

We learned that fashion is a form of self-expression and autonomy at a certain place and period, and that the most important function of the fashion is to connect and individualize.

Also, we found out that clothing in the Elizabethan era was an important indicator of status so that those who could afford it were careful to wear the correct materials and colours. And about the Victorian era, we found out that various fashions in architecture, literature and decorative arts mostly influenced fashion of those times.

Finally, we have presented to you our product, the site that will help people easily and quickly find information about fashion in England in the Elizabethan and Victorian era.

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### *Application*



qr cod to the site (the research product)



What the site looks like – some pictures from the site