

GLOSSARY

Bridal Trousseau - The clothes, linen, and other belongings collected by a bride for her marriage. A collection of ensembles, given to a bride to meet all her clothing requirements during the wedding celebrations and soon after the wedding to be easily recognized as a well-groomed newlywed lady.

Choli - A short-sleeved bodice worn under a sari by Indian women. A fitted Indian bodice, contoured on the breasts, and length varying from midriff till waist, often backless fastened with tie-strings called *kasnis* at back, or covered back with fabric tie-up knot in the front, eventually button and hook-eye fasteners were popular.

Dupatta-A length of material worn arranged in two folds over the chest and thrown back around the shoulders, typically with a *salwar kameez*, by women from South Asia. Variations in *Dupatta* drapes are also popular. Other local words are *Odhni*, *Odhna*, *Chunni*, etcetera.

Glocal- A term for global yet local. Indian context it is global-desi; Neue Indians

Global-desi - An Indian term for global yet local Indian, Glocal; Neue Indians.

Handloom fabric - Natural or manmade fibers, spun in industrial mills and woven on handlooms (manually operated looms). Needs to have **handloom** mark by Government of India.

Indo-Western fusion fashions - It is the fusion of Western and South Asian fashion, textiles, clothes, accessories etcetera.

Kameez- A long tunic worn by many people from South Asia, typically with a *salwar* or *churidars*.

Khadi- An Indian homespun cotton cloth: fabric made of hand spun yarns and woven on handloom, the fiber could be cotton, wool and silk. Often referred as fabric of freedom due to its historic significance as metaphor for self-reliance during the Indian freedom struggle in the early twentieth century. Needs to have “*Khadi*” mark by Government of India.

Mill-made fabric – Natural or manmade fibers, spun in industrial mills and fabric woven on mechanized looms.

Occasion wear - Apparel category reserved for weddings, festivals, formal evening wear for parties. There is opportunity for exploring the hyper reality through the represented garment simulation in the occasion wear category

Power Dressing - The practice of dressing in a style intended to show that one holds an important position in business, politics, etc. Born in the second half of the 1970s and developed in the 1980s, *power dressing* is a fashion style that enables women to establish their authority in a professional and political environment traditionally dominated by men.

Sari - A garment consisting of a length of cotton or silk or manmade fiber post 20th century, elaborately draped around the body, traditionally worn by women from South Asia. The Sari a rectangular length of fabric 4.5 to 6 or 9 yards. The sari is the traditional local draped garment of a region (described in several languages simply by the local word for ‘cloth’; *lugda, dhoti, pata, seere, sadlo, kapad*). Along with the variation in nomenclature the sari draping style differs across various regions of India, as the *Bengali Sari, Seedhapalla style, 6 yards sari, 9 yards sari, two piece sari* and the *Nivi Style sari*. The three distinct parts of the sari are:

1. **The border** along the selvages
2. **The body/ field**
3. **The end piece** known as *pallu / palla / Paddar / anchal* in various regions of India.

Sarini – Sari + bikini top

Sari-fall – The use of light weight saris led to the practice of attaching a strip of 6-8 inch wide fabric on the hemline of the sari to enhance the fall/drape, and this led to the colloquial reference of this fabric strip as “Fall”. The traditional sari and draping styles do not require attachment of “the fall strip” due to their woven borders, hence ready to be worn once off the loom.

Sari-Blouse – Originally a more modest version of the Indian choli, adapted from the western pattern making techniques, inspired by European blouses (woman’s upper garment resembling a shirt, typically with a collar, buttons, and sleeves) with frills and lace trims and ample coverage for added modesty. But with fashion influence

variations with deep necklines, sleeveless, off, shoulder, corseted, strappy and transparent versions are also popular.

Sari Petticoat – Underskirt worn under the sari, inspired by European Petticoats (Petticoat a woman's light, loose undergarment hanging from the shoulders or the waist, worn under a skirt or dress) with frills and lace trims and ample coverage for added modesty.

Salwar - A pair of light, loose, pleated trousers, usually tapering to a tight fit around the ankles, worn by women from South Asia, typically with a *kameez* and set referred to as *Salwar Kameez Dupatta*.

Syntagm is any combination of things that conform to a specified set of social rules. When we put clothes together to form an ensemble we call this a “**syntagm**” = **Look**.