Expository Essay on Fashion

Everyone develops an innate desire to look good and to feel 'welcome' in the social circle. The word fashion quickly brings to mind a glowing color with a radiant length. Women are entering fashion in a big way, and they are trying on different looks and styles.

Fashion plays a critical role in a person's life because it is considered a way of expressing oneself. Clothing and accessories worn by both men and women help them to fit in with a group of others — whether lifestyle, occupation, religion, or attitude. Thus, the word 'fashion' has become synonymous with global growth.

Several factors contribute to the evolution of fashion as a whole. It is a widely accepted fact that the rich and famous and political and imperial figures always convey the fashion trends of the year. Advertising media also equally offers updates on daily style reviews.

Fashion in India, a country rich in culture and traditions, has flourished for centuries. This country, rich in culture, represents a kaleidoscope for changing styles and cultures. Here, clothing performs different functions depending on the occasion. It could be celebrations, parties, work, or just a matter of showing emotion... fashion is 'inside.' From women playing the dash of vermilion in their hair extensions to travel professionals who handle ladders and laptops equally easily, fashion creates 92 Top School Essays.

Today, fashion does not necessarily imply luxury or the desire to follow modern trends. It is an additional way of life, an expression of inner beauty, in which wisdom shines, complete with a quotient of luxury. Fashion highlights the social history, human needs, and the overall cultural beauty of different eras. The advent of style goes back hundreds of years, and as our attitudes and culture change, fashion comes along.

In India, the fashion scene was different for different political periods. During British rule in India, fashion in the upper echelon was strongly influenced by British style, and western clothing became a symbol of status in India. And in the 1930s, the emergence of different ideologies such as communism, socialism, and fascism gave rise to feminism and consistency in women's fashion.

However, we also saw the brightness of body wraps with darker shades this time. The foundation of Indian cinema was once again seen as a powerful influence in changing the fashion scene in those days.

The 1940s were the decade marked by World War II and the subsequent independence of India. Therefore, this period brought out practical but straightforward women's clothing.

During the 1950s, the emergence of art colleges and schools led to narrow skirts and skirts with jumping patterns. Also, the acceptance of the card by Mahatma Gandhi made the card dresses more aggressive among women.

During the 1960s, significant changes in fashion and lifestyle led to various fashion trends. In 1970, traditional items were exported in large quantities to other countries.

Thus, the excess of exports was sold within the country itself, which led to the rise of international fashion in India.

During the 1980s and '90s, television and other forms of advertising introduced a new line into the Indian fashion scene. Influenced by the ideas of several foreign designers, a unique design and pattern were introduced into the garments.

During these times, the wearing of power and the company's appearance was a style statement. Racial revival has also been proven in decades.

Fashion trends are constantly changing, and many fashion divas and models are the ones to do. Young people are massive fans of fashion trends. Bollywood and Hollywood also influence these types of movements. Metro such as Mumbai and Delhi see rapid fashion changes, especially for college-going crowds.

India has rich and varied textile values, with each region of India having its own unique ornamental and traditional costume. Although conventional clothing is still worn in many parts of India, urban India is rapidly changing, with international fashion trends displayed by young and attractive, in the cosmopolitan metro of India.

Fashion in India is a vibrant place, an emerging industry, and a colorful and beautiful world where designers and models launch new trends every day.

Although the master craftsman was formerly known for his skill, the tailor is praised for his ingenuity today. Young urban Indians can choose from the best East and West as Indian and western styles inspire Indian fashion designers. This combination of fashion can be seen.

Fashion in India is also making a name for itself in the international arena, with accessories such as bindis (red dots worn on the forehead), Mehendi (designs made with henna applied to palms and other body parts), and bangles, gaining worldwide popularity, after being dressed in fashion characters, such as pop artists Madonna and Gwen Stefani.

In India, fashion has become a growing industry with international events such as India Fashion Week and annual fashion shows in major Indian cities.

The victory of many Indian beauties at international events such as Miss World and Miss Universe has also made Indian models internationally recognized.

Fashion designers like Ritu Kumar, Ritu Beri, Rohit Bal, Rina Dhaka, Muzaffar Ah, Satya Paul, Abraham and Thacker, Tarun Tahiliani, JJ Valaya, and Manish Malhotra are some of the most famous fashion designers in India.

In India, fashion covers many outfits, from glamorous outfits designed for wedding events, sportswear and casual wear. India's traditional clothing items vary greatly depending on the climate,

and the natural fibres are grown locally. In the cold northern region of Jammu and Kashmir, people wear a loose-fitting shirt called a phiran to keep them warm.

In tropical areas of southern India, men wear a sarong-like cloth called a mundu, while women wrap a 5-foot-long [5 m] cloth around their bodies at the beautiful edges of the saree. Sarees are made of silk, cotton, and synthetic fibres. Kanjivaram, Mysore, Paithani, Pochampalli, Jamdani, Balucheri, Benarasi, Sambalpuri,

Bandhi is some beautiful types of sarees from different parts of India. In the dry regions of Rajasthan and Gujarat, men twist the fabric's length in a dhoti around their lower limbs and a shirt-like kurta on top. Colorful hats complete the picture. In the northeast regions, the communities of tribes such as Khasis, Nagas, Mizos, Manipuris, and Arunachal wear colorful woven garments such as sarong and woven shawls representing the identity of each ethnic group.

In Indian cities, salwar kameez and churidar kameez are commonly worn by women, and the saree is worn on official occasions. Men wear kurta and pajamas or sherwani to dress casually. Men used to wear western clothing such as shirts and trousers all over India.

Young and old alike wear Jeans, T-shirts, capris, Bermuda, and various types of casual clothing, the most fashionable items in India.

Compared to the past and the present, the fashion of the Indian people has changed over the decades. Not only India but also the whole world has seen changes in the fashion statements of men and women.

Also Read,

- [Expository Essay on Marriage in 500-600 words | Free PDF](#)
- [Expository Essay on Effects of Global Warming | Free Pdf](#)