

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN BY PRESERVING FASHION HERITAGE

ZURLEVA Elena

Faculty of Technics and Technologies, Trakia University, 38 Graf Ignatiev Street, 8602 Yambol, Bulgaria. e-mail: elena.zurleva.18@trakia-uni.bg

Abstract: The article addresses the influence of earlier fashion trends – Empire, Romanticism, Victorian and Art Nouveau – on contemporary fashion design. The design models demonstrate how the visual and constructional details of the earlier periods can be brought to the present through the use of new technologies, new materials and creative solutions. The coexistence of nostalgia for the elegance of the past and demands of contemporary life is emphasized. The result of the analysis is that historical fashion knowledge not only enriches modern design, but also offers new opportunities for innovation and creative expression. This dialogue between tradition and modernity is one of the reasons for sustainable and culturally appropriate development of fashion design.

Keywords: Fashion Heritage, Historical Styles, Modern Innovation, Sustainable Design, Cultural Aesthetics, Creative Expression

1. INTRODUCTION

Fashion history is inextricably linked to the cultural, social and artistic processes that have developed for each individual era [1, 2]. During different historical periods, the style of clothing reflects not only the aesthetic demands characteristic of its time, but also, on the other hand, reveals the different ideas about femininity, status and social identity [3, 4]. This article will trace the evolution and interrelationship between four key historical styles of fashion design. Namely, Empire, Romanticism, Victorian style and Art Nouveau style of clothing, through the creation and analysis of contemporary design interpretations borrowed from the esthetics of these historical eras.

Each of the created and examined models presents the characteristic constructive features of the respective style, such as decorative elements and various silhouette solutions, which are refracted through contemporary design concepts, turning the model into a modern and current trend. The historical Empire style is represented through models that emphasize clean lines and classical elegance, which are characteristic of the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Romanticism, in turn, is reflected in the lightness, as well as the volume and pastoral sensitivity that are typical of fashion trends for the first half of the 19th century. The Victorian style, in turn, is represented by complex constructive solutions that emphasize the silhouette, which recreates the rich and strict appearance of clothing, typical of the second half of the century. The Art Nouveau aesthetic is recreated through organic lines, floral motifs and decorative elements that are typical of the late 19th and early 20th centuries [5, 6].

The purpose of this study is to analyze how historical clothing styles can be adapted to contemporary fashion design. This is achieved through the use of new technologies both for the construction of the model construction and for the use of new materials and approaches. By juxtaposing traditional elements that are part of historical clothing and the use of contemporary design practices, this article explores the connection between the past and present development of fashion, demonstrating how traditional cultural heritage in clothing can inspire the creation of new innovative and current design solutions.



2. AMPERE

Figure 1 presents models of contemporary women's clothing inspired by the Empire period. Figure 1a presents a minimalist dress with accents of a men's vest called "Classic Mystery". This model is a modern interpretation of the Empire silhouette, inspired by the gentle elegance of women's clothing from the period 1795–1820, combined with the simple rigor of the men's vest, characteristic of this era. The design of this model is built on the contrast of the smooth Empire lines with the geometric arrangement of the masculine elements, which creates a mysterious and sophisticated vision.

The appropriate materials and texture for the manufacture of this model are light layers of fine silk with a matte texture. This lightness conveys a smooth fall of the skirts, and also follows the movement of the body.

The construction and silhouette of the upper part of the model are clean, with the classic Empire waist, which falls just below the bust. The cut of the upper part is in the form of a classic men's vest, typical of the Empire period, with its V-shaped neckline. The neckline is emphasized with a contrasting black edging. The sleeves of the model are short and slightly gathered in the shoulder area, ending with a clean cuff. These sleeves with the typical balloon effect are characteristic of women's dresses from the early 19th century. The construction of the lower part is represented by a falling, straight skirt without excess volume, which is typical of the Empire style.

The details and ornaments, such as the contrasting black edging on the neckline and around the waist, give a slightly elegant look of sophistication, typical of a men's vest.

The main color palette of the model can vary between cream, ivory or soft champagne. The contrasting black color of the elements is to emphasize the masculine elements.

The model in Figure 1a adapts to contemporary fashion through the lightness and comfort of modern materials, as well as the loose cut. The minimalist approach presented combines the classic esthetics of the Empire style with a new modern interpretation. This model is suitable for both evening events and more informal occasions.



Fig. 1. Fashion design in Ampere style

Figure 1b presents an evening dress pattern with men's frock coat elements called "Imperial Sensation". This pattern is a contemporary interpretation of the Empire style, drawing inspiration from historical men's frock coats and empire lines. By combining the classic grace of Empire dresses with modern futuristic elements, the dress has a strict and symmetrical structure that preserves the elegance inherent in the Empire period.

The pattern is made of satin or silk, which gives sophistication and flexibility to the body, as well as lightness. In the upper part, the silhouette and construction are presented in the form of a fitted



bodysuit, which emphasizes the empire waist, located just below the bust. The double-breasted fastening with small elegant buttons is inspired by the men's frock coat. The high, tight collar gives a strict, but at the same time elegant look. The geometric seams and embroidery give the dress a modern look. The sleeves are long, fitted to the wrists, with miniature golden buttons at the end, creating contrast and elegance. The shoulders are presented with padding to give volume and a straight, elegant shape. The construction of the lower part of the model is presented by a double skirt. The lower skirt is short and fitted, and the upper skirt is long with deep pleats and gathers, resembling a train.

The details and ornaments in the model are minimalist geometric embroideries in silver or gold, inspired by the Empire period, which emphasize the waist line and hem. Small elegant golden buttons are used to emphasize the construction of the dress. The main color solutions for this model are classic black to emphasize elegance. Silver and gold are used as an accent in the embroidery details to create a contrast with the main color and add dynamics to the look.

The combined elegance and classic femininity of the empire silhouette with futuristic elements make this model suitable for evening events and formal occasions, as the redingote accent adds uniqueness and elegance, and the geometric details create a more current and natural look.

Figure 1c presents an empire dress model with corset and military elements, "Antique Militancy". This model is a variation of the modern reading of the empire style, in which elegant femininity is skillfully combined with the military rigor of uniforms from the era of the Napoleonic Wars. This dress combines the classic lines of the period with antique references and bold military elements, which create the vision of a strong, confident and independent woman.

The model is made of silk satin with embedded metal elements and embroidered edges at the top, and the skirt is made of fine silk for airiness and freedom of movement. The contrast between the heavy corset and the etherealness of the skirt enhances the dramatic vision.

The construction and silhouette of the top are presented through a corset that is structured to fit the body. The decorative metal buttons on the front, reminiscent of those of men's military uniforms, add additional emphasis. The small stylized epaulets sewn onto the shoulders give a sense of military rigor and strength. The model is sleeveless to emphasize the structure and achieve an antique aesthetic. The lower part is free-falling, made of light silk pleats that create movement and softness, contrasting with the rigor of the top.

The details and ornaments, such as the embroidery of fine gold elements in the corset and epaulet areas, form empire geometric motifs. The main color palette is a deep navy blue, which is a symbol of strength, elegance and aristocracy. The accent gold edges and buttons emphasize the military character of the look.

The model is adapted to modern esthetics through light and breathable fabrics that convey comfort and mobility. The silhouette emphasizes femininity, but through clean lines and bold details. This model is suitable for both formal events and fashion shows and photo shoots of an artistic nature.

3. ROMANTICISM

Figure 2 presents women's clothing designs inspired by Romanticism. Figure 2a presents a model of an airy dress with dramatic sleeves called "Poetic Grace". This model reveals a modern adaptation of the feminine and dreamy look of fashion from the Romantic period (1820 - 1850). This dress draws inspiration from the memorable era of "poetic" silhouettes and sophisticated details characteristic of the portraits of elegant ladies of the 19th century. This dress carries the romantic aura of the past, but at the same time is adapted to modern esthetics and comfort.

The dress is made of fine silk muslin for the main part and translucent organza for the sleeves. The materials are selected to provide lightness, airiness and smooth movement. At the bottom of the skirt, delicate cotton lace is used, which is woven into the end of the skirt, which gives a delicate finish.



The upper part of the model follows the principles of romantic fashion, through the clearly emphasized waist, which is a characteristic detail of this period. The fastening of the dress has discreet pearl buttons on the back, which provide stability and an authentic finish. The sleeves, in turn, are borrowed from the "Leg of mutton" type, which are voluminous in their upper part and gradually narrow towards the wrists. The model features voluminous upper arms that narrow in the shoulder area, expanding again into a voluminous shape and ending with a narrowing in the wrist area with padded cuffs. The sleeves are translucent organza. This specific shape conveys a dramatic effect that is typical of a romantic vision. The lower part of the model is represented by a long skirt, which is slightly flared with several soft pleats for additional volume. The lower end ends with a lace trim with floral motifs, which are borrowed from the natural themes of the era.

The small floral motifs around the neckline are fine handmade embroidery. Another detail is the fine pearl buttons on the back, which are decorative, but at the same time functional elements. Another detail of the model is the discreetly placed lace decoration at the bottom of the skirt, which gives a slight vintage flavor.

The main color for this model is soft lavender or "ashes of roses". These are colors typical of the romantic era, which give a feeling of tenderness. The accent tones are tones of the golden-white lace, as well as the pearl details.

Although the model is inspired by the romantic style, the dress is adapted to the modern context through its lightweight construction and modern materials, which replace the heavy historical fabrics and corset straps. The delicate and comfortable inner lining provides additional comfort when wearing. And also the soft and natural line of the skirt, which combines the romantic look with modern elegant esthetics.



a) Poetic grace



b) Moon Ballerina



c) Gothic Lady

Fig.2. Fashion design in Romanticism style

Figure 2b presents a model of an airy dress with ballet notes "Moon Ballerina". This model is a modern interpretation of the romantic ideal of lightness, etherealness and aesthetic femininity. The dress is inspired by the silhouette of the ballet costume from the early 19th century and the romantic radiance of the characters from the works of Giselle, La Sylphide and other ballet ballads of the era. This model combines the poetics of dance with elements of romantic fashion, presented through an elegant and modern vision.

The dress is made of soft tulle material in several layers, which are combined with satin silk for the bodice. Decorative additional elements, such as fine brocade and miniature shiny threads, create the illusion of moonlight reflecting on the fabric.



The upper part of the model is presented in the form of a bodice with a clean line, which fits slightly into a heart-shaped neckline. The straps are thin and almost invisible, which gives the illusion of lightness and invisible support. The sleeves are translucent and airy, which are additionally attached as an accessory, because the model can do without them. Inspired by the ballet costume of romanticism, they give an airy, dreamy image. The lower part of the model is represented by a multi-layered skirt, consisting of several layers of tulle, which creates the impression of volume and lightness without weight. This multi-layering is borrowed from the multi-layered layer of the crinoline, characteristic of this period. The length reaches the ankles, which is typical of romantic barrel skirts, and allows for smooth movement, creating an aura of elegance.

The details of this model are the miniature shiny accents, which are discreetly located on the top and on the tulle skirt, reminiscent of stardust or moon glare. Another detail is the delicate satin ribbon in the waist area, which emphasizes the delicate feminine shape of the waist.

The main color solutions are silver, ice blue or milky white. Gentle ethereal shades were chosen to enhance the illusion of lightness, light and unearthly beauty.

Despite the inspiration from the Romantic era and the ballet costume, this model is broken through the modern fashion idea through the use of light fabric and lightweight construction, which makes it comfortable to wear. The clean lines of the bodice through decorative and constructive lines provide a modern minimalist look that imitates the tight underbust of the corset. The dress may be suitable for both gala events and creative photo shoots or stage performances.

Figure 2c presents an evening dress model with mystical elegance, "Gothic Lady". This model is a modern version of the esthetics of dark romanticism and mysticism of the early 19th century. This dress is inspired by the images of Gothic novels and the dark poetry of the era. The dress combines the dramatic silhouette of romanticism with mystical elegant elements that are refracted under the prism of the outfit.

The dress is made of satin and multi-layer tulle, which creates a sense of depth and theatricality. The details are exquisite with emphasized black lace and fine embroidery with metal threads.

The upper part of the model is presented in the form of a cortet. Its decorative-constructive structure emphasizes the waist, giving a pronounced silhouette. Decorated with brocade floral ornaments and metallized details. The neckline is V-shaped, which is emphasized with fine lace, which gives a touch of seduction and mystery. The sleeves are flared. They are inspired by medieval and Gothic robes. Their construction starts tight at the top and flares dramatically from the elbows down. The lower part is a long multi-layered skirt made of tulle and satin. The silhouette of the skirt is smoothly cut from the waist down, which is reminiscent of the evening dresses of the romantic era. The length of the back is longer, resembling a train for a more dramatic finished effect.

Delicately woven threads in the embroidery of Gothic elements in the form of vines and roses. The main colors of the model are deep burgundy and black. In the details, silver or graphite accents can be noticed in the embroidery and lace. Despite its retro-romantic esthetics, this model is adapted to modern fashion trends through a lightweight construction that gives comfort and freedom of movement. The model is presented through the modern reading of the Gothic aesthetic, through new contemporary materials and cuts. This outfit is suitable for evening events, theatrical performances or an alternative wedding look.

4. VICTORIAN ERA

Figure 3 presents contemporary models inspired by the Victorian historical period. Figure 3a presents a model of an extravagant evening dress with a corset and veils, "The Mysterious Viscountess". This model is a modern vision of the emblematic esthetics of the late Victorian era at the end of the 19th century, dominated by a lush silhouette, dramatic texture and richly ornamented details. The design of



the model draws inspiration from the romance and mystique of Victorian fashion, skillfully adapting to the modern vision through its innovative construction and materials.

The model is made of satin, delicate lace and light voile tulle, which creates multi-layered depth and drama. The main fabric is silk satin with a silk finish, which gives smoothness and a luxurious shine. Lace inserts and translucent ruffles are used to achieve an ethereal lightness and mystery that are characteristic of the Victorian style.

The upper part of the model is presented as a fitted corset with a decorative-constructive construction with an emphasized waist. The collar is high, wrapped in lace, which is a typical element of the evening Victorian dress. The sleeves are long and narrow, made of black lace. The lower part is presented with a long voluminous skirt, which is cut from several layers of tulle, which creates an exceptional visual effect when moving. Delicate black veils are attached to the lower part of the skirt, which are revealed during movements, which emphasizes the drama of the silhouette.

Decorative elements, such as the brooch, which is placed on the collar and the front of the corset, give a luxurious finish.

The design of the model relies on the contrast between solid black and red accents, which emphasize the emotional saturation of the model, which it wants to convey. The red details are delicate, but enough to bring dramatic contrast to the model.

The "Mysterious Viscountess" model combines typical Victorian elements with an interpretation of new contemporary trends. One of these solutions is the lack of heavy padding and crinolines; instead, a light multi-layered tulle is used to add volume. The corset construction is adapted through soft padding and elastic inserts for comfort. Another advantage is that the material has anti-wrinkle properties.



Fig. 3. Fashion design in Victorian era style

Figure 3b presents a model of a modern business dress with Victorian elements, "City Lady". This model is a modern interpretation of the classical esthetics of the Victorian era, which is adapted to the dynamics of the modern city woman. The design of the model is based on the idea of elegance and authority, combined with a touch of romanticism and retro radiance. The silhouette of the dress refers to the second half of the 19th century, but at the same time is balanced with the practical minimal line, which is suitable for the modern business environment. The model is made of a fine wool blend with elastane, providing a comfortable structure and comfort when worn. Accent elements are the lace on the collar and sleeves, complemented by decorative metal buttons with engravings, which are characteristic of Victorian decorative accents. The construction of the upper part is presented close to the body, with an emphasized waist, reminiscent of Victorian corsets, but with an adaptation for the modern city woman



without the rigid construction. The collar is high and clean with an elegant lace trim, which was a symbol of social status in the Victorian era. The sleeves are medium length, fitted at the arm, with a slight buffoon structure at the shoulders; this is a reference to late Victorian fashion, when the shoulders began to gain volume. The lower part of the model is presented as a straight skirt with knee-length and a discreet slit at the back, which provides freedom of movement. The cut of the skirt emphasizes the line of the hips and waist without unnecessary volume, making it suitable for a modern office or cocktail event.

Details, such as metal buttons, are inspired by Victorian uniforms and coats and are located along the front of the dress. Discreet lace details are inserted to soften the strict silhouette of the model.

The color scheme is carefully selected with deep noble tones of dark blue, which emphasize the formal character of the model and are reminiscent of the heavily saturated colors of Victorian outfits. The accents of additional details with silver motifs are reminiscent of the noble esthetics of the 19th century.

The model for the "City Lady" was created with functionality and comfort in mind. One of these advantages is the lack of a hard corset, which is replaced with an elastic but structural fabric. The length is comfortable for modern urban everyday life. The model is easy to maintain.

Figure 3c presents a model of a dramatic evening dress with Victorian elegance "Gothic Queen". The model is an interpretation of the late Victorian aesthetic, inspired by the mysticism and drama of Gothic fashion from the end of the 19th century. The dress combines the typical Victorian corset elements, lush fabrics and ornamental details with the characteristics of modern minimalism and architectural purity. This model is an evening outfit suitable for special events, where an impressive and impressive vision is mandatory, which in turn radiates strength, elegance and mystery.

The suitable material for making this dress is the luxurious black velvet material with a matte effect and a soft to the touch. It is also combined with a fine layer of satin and tulle at the bottom. The corset and cuff are decorated with handmade floral and geometric lace, which are made of silk threads. For an additional decorative effect, metal ornaments and gold threads are included, which are woven into the seams.

The upper part of the model is presented in the form of a highly fitted corset with structural decorative constructive seams and internal pads to maintain the shape. It is made of black velvet and is complemented by a golden lace edging as an accent. The sleeves are long and narrow at the top, which expand from the elbows to the wrists with dramatic volume. The ends of the sleeves end with lace cuffs, reminiscent of elegant evening Victorian sleeves. The lower part of the model is presented as a long asymmetrical skirt, which consists of several layers of tulle and satin. The length of the front part is shortened, and at the back it is elongated, resembling a train, which gives additional volume to the back of the dress. This volume is characteristic of the fashion of the late 19th century.

The main colors of the model are deep black, which is traditional for Gothic esthetics. As an accent, gold is used to enhance the drama and the feeling of noble elegance.

Although inspired by the "Gothic Queen" model from Victorian fashion, the dress is practical with an intention for modern taste and comfort. Soft fabrics and elegant inserts replace heavy historical cuts. The internal construction of the corset is lightweight, without the use of metal rails. Also, the asymmetrical design and long train are well-balanced to ensure freedom of movement.

5. ART NOUVEAU

Figure 4a presents an evening dress model with metal ornaments typical of the Art Nouveau aesthetic "The Golden Muse". This model is a contemporary interpretation of the feminine idea of esthetics characteristic of the historical period of the Art Nouveau style of clothing (1890 - 1914), also known as the Belle Époque. This style draws its inspiration from the ornamental forms in nature, curved

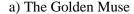


and curved lines, and also decorative elegance. The design of this dress model is influenced by the famous illustrations of Alphonse Mucha, in which the woman is surrounded by floral motifs and exquisitely crafted ornaments. This model represents the artistic spirit of this era, represented through a sophisticated evening dress with a contemporary interpretation.

The material that is suitable for making the model presented in Figure 4a is high-quality silk with a slight satin sheen in champagne. The light-free structure of the model emphasizing the natural shape of the body creates a smooth and free movement of the body when walking. The upper part of the model is richly decorated with hand-embroidered floral ornaments made of gold metallic threads and beads. The gentle texture of the fabric is complemented by the delicate shapes of leaves and vines, which are characteristic of the natural motifs of Art Nouveau.

The construction and silhouette of the model "Golden Muse" are considered in several separate parts. The upper half is represented by a bustier with straps. The bustier is softly draped; it is made of ethereal silk on a satin base. The drapery starts from the waist in the asymmetrical position set by the left half of the model, directed from the center to the shoulders. This method creates a stylized flower-shaped look, which is characteristic of the female figures represented in the decorative panels of spring characteristic of Art Nouveau. The model's straps are elegant and thin. They are decorated with golden elements that are reminiscent of the elegance of wrought iron. This is a common motif in the architecture and applied arts of Art Nouveau. The model is sleeveless, which emphasizes the delicate shapes of the shoulders and neckline. The sleeves are replaced by metal ornaments that form the line of the collar and pass around the circumference of the biceps of the arms. These ornaments are a modern interpretation of the jewel ornaments of the early 20th century. The construction of the skirt is a falling line with light asymmetrical folds, reminiscent of the skillfully stylized corollas of flowers. The skirt is made of silk with a satin sheen. The back is slightly elongated, forming a delicate train which harks back to the evening dress of the Belle Époque era.







b) The Whirlwind of Irises



c) Modern Goddess

Fig. 4. Fashion design in Art Nouveau style

The decorative elements and accessories in this model are the gold embroidery, which is located along the neckline, giving the feeling of a transition between the fabric and the ornaments. Another element is the appliqués. They are small and handmade floral motifs made of metal threads and silk threads. The model can be combined with a diadem or bracelets with floral elements, which are inspired by Art Nouveau art.

The color palette chosen for this model is muted gold, which transitions to champagne, which gives the silhouette radiance and warmth. The decorative elements are in shades of old gold, and the appliqués have pastel accents of gold.



This model is adapted to modern trends by using light fabrics with high elasticity and a breathable structure for increased comfort. Also, instead of heavy metal decorative elements, they have been replaced with modern alloys to reduce weight. Another advantage is the hidden side zippers that make the model easy to wear. Also, the model is made without a corset, which preserves the soft silhouette characteristic of the free lines of the Art Nouveau style.

Figure 4b shows a bohemian dress with abstract lines and an Art Nouveau aesthetic, "The Whirlwind of Irises." This model focuses on the natural dynamics characteristic of Art Nouveau. The design is inspired by the delicate curves of iris flowers, one of the common floral motifs in the works of Alphonse Mucha. The dress conveys a sense of movement, lightness, and sensitivity that is characteristic of this period, while at the same time refracted through a contemporary bohemian reading.

The main material for the production is a light, translucent organza with a soft sheen in violet and pastel light purple colors. The fabric was chosen for its airiness and ability to follow the natural movement of the body.

The construction is made in a wavy shape with freely falling elements that are reminiscent of the leaves on the stems of irises. The neckline is in the shape of a heart. Textile threads are woven into the upper part, which is a symbolic reference to the intertwined ladders and lianas, as one of the main motifs of Art Nouveau. The sleeves are translucent and voluminous. They are made of organza with an elegantly gathered structure. The lower part is freely falling with an emphasized natural waist line. The skirt is made of several layers of organza and chiffon, which are arranged in asymmetrical folds, recreating the visual effect of a vortex or a water jet. The skirt is shaped with a slightly shortened front and extended at the back, which resembles a train, which enhances the Bohemian lightness and ease of the dress.

In the modern interpretation of the model, elastic and breathable fabrics are used, which provide comfort and freedom of movement. Also, the minimal use of rigid structures is replaced by decorative constructive seams.

Figure 4c presents a model of an avant-garde evening dress with architectural design and Art Nouveau esthetics called the "Modern Goddess". This model represents the modern adaptation of the main visual principles of Art Nouveau, which are interpreted through a minimalist and architectural approach. This design recreates the connection of natural forms and structural elegance, characteristic of the golden age of the style in 1809–1914. The composition of the silhouette seeks harmony between the smooth line and the constructive rigor, recreated through the aesthetic approach that is characteristic of both the Art Nouveau style and contemporary modern fashion.

The dress is made of satin with a silky sheen, which is complemented by translucent organza and decorative metal applications. The main fabric has a satin finish, which provides a smooth and shiny surface, resembling the shiny sheen of a metal surface. The translucent organza with its transparent effect creates an impression of airiness and lightness, which contrasts with the strict line of the silhouette.

The color palette used for this model is emerald green, which is combined with golden accents in the form of fine threads and metal elements that refer to the decorative lines of Art Nouveau.

The upper part of the model is presented as a bodice that follows the shape of the body with the help of decorative constructive lines. The neckline is in a heart shape. The design includes a high collar that hugs the neck. From the neckline to the collar line, it is covered with lace with floral motifs. The sleeves are long, fitted at the top and gradually widen, resembling flowing leaves. They are made of translucent organza, which creates the illusion of a slight airy movement with each step. The lower part of the model is presented as a smooth elongated line with a slightly emphasized waist, which recreates an elegant and clean silhouette. The skirt ends with a slight elongated train, which complements the feeling of monumentality and airiness.

The following design solutions have been applied to the modern version of the model: the use of modern light and elastic fabrics, which provide freedom of movement, despite the sculptural nature



of the model's silhouette. Another solution is the avoidance of heavy corset structures through the technological shaping of the decorative constructive lines of the cut.

7. CONCLUSION

Based on the presented designer models analyzing the four historical clothing styles – Empire, Romanticism, Victorian and Art Nouveau clothing styles, it can be concluded that fashion heritage continues to have a significant influence on contemporary fashion design. Each of the models examined demonstrates how the characteristic aesthetics and constructive elements of individual historical eras can be presented through the prism of modern innovative trends, technologies and current innovative materials without losing the connection with their cultural, historical and artistic value.

The created models show how the past can be recreated in a new current context while managing to preserve the basic visual representation of the elements and the emotional impact of historical styles. Through carefully selected silhouettes, decorations and materials as well as design solutions, a balance is achieved between nostalgia for the elegance of past historical eras and the requirements of the modern lifestyle and fashionable needs in clothing.

In this context, it can be concluded that the knowledge and understanding of historical clothing fashion will not only enrich contemporary design, but has the ability to open up new opportunities for innovation and creative expression. This transience between the tradition of historical clothing notes and modern trends is a key factor in the creation of sustainable, culturally aware and aesthetically justified clothing fashion in the present as well as future projects.

REFERENCES

- [1] S. Bethke, "Fashion and history: There is no doubt that clothes matter," Int. J. Fashion Stud., 2019. [Online]. Available: https://www.academia.edu/40686777
- [2] D. J. López-Gydosh, "History is always in fashion: The practice of artifact-based dress history in the academic collection," J. Textile Design Res. Pract., 2019. [Online]. Available: https://www.academia.edu/104928322
- [3] V. Pouillard and V. Dubé-Senécal, The Routledge History of Fashion and Dress, 1800 to the Present. Routledge, 2023. [Online]. Available: https://www.academia.edu/40686777
- [4] E. Humphrys, B. Frankham, and J. A. Stein, "The deep political power of fluoro: How hivis became a symbol of working-class masculinity," The Conversation, 2024. [Online]. Available: https://theconversation.com/global/topics/fashion-history-37929
- [5] D. Crane, Fashion and Its Social Agendas: Class, Gender, and Identity in Clothing. University of Chicago Press, 2000. [Online]. Available: https://archive.org/details/fashionitssocial0000cran
- [6] E. Tennent, "The fashioned body: Fashion, dress & modern social theory Joanne Entwistle," Feminism & Psychology, vol. 28, no. 2, pp. 292–296, 2018. [Online]. Available: https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0959353516682662. doi: 10.1177/0959353516682662