

Die Welle

Heajoo Lee, Central Michigan University, USA

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“Die Welle” means “the wave” in German. The “Die Welle” dress was inspired by kinetic artist Alexander Rodchenko’s photograph “Shukhov Tower.” Kinetic art, which attracted the interest of artists from across the world, primarily emphasizes the movement of geometric compositions; it involves real movement effected by air or touch (Janik, 2014). The “Die Welle” dress was designed mathematically and systematically and expressed multidimensional movements. The greatest consideration in this dress was the materials as ensuring the harmony between both the rhythmical design and the appropriate fabrics was critical. In accordance with kinetic art, the purpose of this dress was to highlight the perfection of harmony between thought and reality. This design also expressed movement by designing the mathematical neckline and symmetrical hem line for the skirt. In addition, the pleats in the shoulder were designed systemically to show the rhythm and volume in this dress.



“Die Welle” is a tier dress comprising a top and skirt parts. It has an inner lining in the top and skirt. A size 4 dress form was used to create this dress, and draping skills were used for the creation of this dress. The lace bodice has no side seam; the dress’s seams are along the princess lines. The first tier begins from the waist on each side; two additional tiers were added to the sides, placed under the first tier that started at the waistline. In the sleeves, ten triangle pleats were created in order to create a puffed sleeve to emphasize the rhythm and volume in this dress. The sleeve also created a half-cap style made of sequined fabric. The neckline is made of a basic stand collar with trim used to separate the neck into 8 separate pieces along the bib area. “Die Welle” is made of a polyester/spandex blend knit fabric, lace, and a polyester sequined fabric. Trim and a hook and eye were also used. A long

invisible zipper was used in the backline for the closure.

“Die Welle” comprised of several dark tones. Shiny black material was used to give prominence and add volume to this design. All colors and fabrics were considered to express a more avant-garde style with a classic and historical design combined with plastic materials in the design. “Die Welle” was completed in November 2013.

Reference

Janik, L. (2014). Joining forces: Neuroaesthetics, contemporary visual art and archaeological interpretation of the past. *In Art and Archaeology* (pp. 35-49). New York, NY: Springer.