1964

Judging: Dress Revue and Clothing Exhibits: Extension Circular 4-46-64

Gerda Petersen

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Judging

Dress Revue and Clothing Exhibits
JUDGING Dress Revue and Clothing Exhibits......
By Gerda Petersen, Clothing Specialist

INTRODUCTION

Four-H girls present finished garments for exhibit or model their garments in Dress Revues at fairs. These exhibits are evaluated by qualified, specially trained judges.

As the judge evaluates the exhibit she becomes a member of the 4-H team. Other team members include the 4-H member, the parents, the leaders, and Extension workers. All work together for the development of the club member.

This circular will help team members understand each other and the evaluation process and to work together effectively. Included in the circular is a discussion of objectives, tips for judges, judging guides and a description of a desirable appearance.

As 4-H clothing projects are evaluated at fairs we hope the judge will look at the total picture, will not criticize minor details, and will have good reasons for her decision. We hope the rest of the team will accept this decision like good sports.

OBJECTIVES

As we evaluate 4-H clothing projects at fairs we hope they will help the girl:

1. Develop character and effective citizenship qualities through:
   *Considering participation as a learning experience
   *Growing in ability to evaluate herself and understanding that self evaluation is a continuous process
   *Being willing to try again and to strive for improvement
   *Accepting the decision of the judge in the spirit of good sportsmanship
   *Being considerate of other people

2. Present a good personal appearance by:
   *Desiring to be neat and well-groomed
   *Desiring to be appropriately dressed
   *Developing an understanding of "herself" so she may make or select clothing and accessories that are becoming and expressive of her individuality
   *Acquiring and using skill in choosing artistic designs and combining colors and textures
   *Improving her skill in handling fabric and constructing a garment

3. Develop ability to plan clothing expenditures to get the greatest satisfaction from money her family permits her to spend.
TIPS FOR JUDGES

Before You Begin to Judge

1. Be familiar with 4-H manuals currently being used. Have a set available for easy reference.

2. Have a State Fair Class R Premium List (4-H) available for easy reference.

3. Consult the county agent or superintendent in charge in regard to county rules and premium list.

Consider These Things

1. 4-H club work is designed to develop young people of ages 9 through 19. Each exhibiting experience contributes to this development.

2. A judge is only a human being, backed by specialized knowledge and experience, who makes an evaluation of a finished product.

3. 4-H girls are encouraged to follow the instruction sheet that accompanies their pattern and supplement this information with 4-H manuals.

4. 4-H girls are encouraged to buy construction books to supplement their 4-H manuals.

5. Methods and techniques of construction will vary and are not of primary importance. There is no one "right" way. The method used should not be criticized unless it destroys the nice effect the 4-H member is trying to achieve.

6. Fashions in design, color, texture are constantly changing.

7. Personal likes should not enter in the evaluation. Opinions should be backed by good reasons.

8. The accomplishments of these young people should be appreciated and enjoyed.

As You Judge the Exhibit

1. Take a general look at the exhibit. Most of the evaluation can be done as you look at the right side of the garment.

2. Decide if it is suitable for purpose and occasion.

3. Observe the attractiveness and individuality.


5. Check construction.

6. Observe general neatness and effectiveness.

7. Consider garment value in relation to cost in time and money.
8. Make an appraisal. Have a reason for your decision.
9. Take a second look to confirm your decision.

JUDGING GUIDES FOR EXHIBITS

Garment Exhibit Score Card

Garment Exhibit for All Projects

Design and color ........................................... 30 points
Materials used, including trim .......................... 20 points
Workmanship .................................................. 30 points
General appearance ......................................... 10 points
Value in relation to time, cost, care ....................... 10 points

Total 100 points

Plan Your Own Advanced Clothing Project - E.C. 4-23-64

Garment exhibit ............................................ 100 points
Record Book .................................................. 50 points

References read
Story of project
Educational value of project
Career exploration

Total 150 points

THE TOTAL PICTURE OF AN EXHIBIT

The total picture of a garment, whether purchased ready-to-wear or sewn by an individual at home, includes these things: design, color, fabric, construction techniques, general appearance and relationship of cost to finished product. The whole must be evaluated. The factors must be considered together but also individually. A weakness in any one of these factors affects the appearance of the whole picture. A discussion of each of these factors follows:

Design & Color

Garment shows fashion trend with the artistic aspects of line, form and space, color and texture.

Garment is suited to the occasion, use and community.

Garment is becoming to the girl and expressive of her personality and creativity.
Materials Including Trim

Type, weight, and texture of fabric used is becoming to the girl and suited to the design and its use.

Plaids, stripes and patterned fabrics chosen and handled to give an artistic effect.

Trimmings are harmonious in type, texture and color and enhance the appearance of the garment.

Trimmings and findings have the same care properties as the garment fabric.

Interfacing and lining is harmonious in color and has pressing and cleaning requirements similar to those of the garment. Interfacings and linings respond to the flexibility of the fabric and the amount of shape and strain needed in the design.

Workmanship

Grain

Garment shows evidence of "grain-perfect" work. This includes laying the pattern, cutting, stitching and fitting to achieve the best design effects.

Thread and Stitching

Thread suited to color, weight and fiber content of fabric. Machine stitch is balanced and length is adjusted to fabric. Type and durability of hand stitches adapted to fabric and design.

Seams

Type suited to design and fabric. Plain seams inconspicuous on right side. Seam finish appropriate to the degree of bias, weave of fabric, amount of surface friction and expected wear and care of the garment.

Uniform in width and true in line.

Enclosed seams graded or beveled to reduce bulk.

Seams reinforced where needed.

Collar

Lies smoothly with none of under collar showing on the right side. Points, curves and notches are the same shape and length on both sides of neck opening. Collar extends to center front or back neckline unless otherwise designated by pattern style. Excess bulk is trimmed from neckline and collar seam allowance. Suitable interfacing if needed.

Facing

Lies flat and smooth and doesn't show on the right side. Inconspicuously tacked to garment at construction lines such as seams and darts and where some sleeve and hem finishes require more frequent tacking. Suitable interfacing used if needed. Bias facings cut on true bias and joined on grain.
Waistline Treatment and Belt

Stitching line true and reinforced to stand strain.

Excess bulk trimmed from waistline seam.

Belt neatly and smoothly finished and handled in a manner to complement the garment.

Belt carriers hold belt in place.

Fasteners appropriately selected and securely fastened.

Closures and Plackets

Buttonholes cut on grain and ending slightly beyond center to allow shank of button to rest on the center (unless design indicates otherwise).

Type of buttonhole suited to type of garment and fabric.

Buttonholes evenly spaced and well proportioned; large enough to allow button to slip through easily.

Suitable interfacing if needed.

Buttons attached with sufficient shank to permit a flat closure. Buttons, hooks and snaps used where needed and sewed securely.

Plackets are flat, smooth and evenly stitched. Placket remains closed and is reasonably inconspicuous. Zipper slides easily.

Sleeves

Sleeves are grain-perfect. Set-in sleeve has a smooth rounded cap. Kimono sleeve does not draw at seam and seam is reinforced for durability.

Hems

Lower edge hangs an even distance from the floor. Inconspicuous from the right side except when its treatment forms a part of the design. Appropriate width for design and fabric. Even in width and neat and securely attached on the underside (not over-sewed). Bulk removed from hem seams. Fullness evenly distributed or eased.

General Appearance


Value

Value of garment justifies the expenditure in time, money and care.
**Additional Suggestions**

**Fit:** Garment has a fashionable fit (amount of ease and control of fullness changes from year to year according to fashion trends).

Garment has been fitted over foundation and other undergarments so they add rather than detract from its general appearance.

Garment conforms to the figure, with enough ease for movement. Shows no strain or wrinkles. Length is becoming.

(See 4-H manuals for additional suggestions on fitting)

**Accessories:** Accessories contribute to smartness of costume. Harmonize with each other and with the garment in color, texture and idea (suited for the occasion).

Accessories becoming to girl and in scale with her size.

(For additional suggestions see 4-H manuals)

### JUDGING GUIDES FOR DRESS REVUE

#### Dress Revue Score Card

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Needs Improving</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I. THE GIRL</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poise</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grooming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attitude</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II. THE OUTFIT ON THE GIRL</strong></td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becomingness to girl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choice of texture, color, style</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessories - right for girl, her use of costume and local practice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value for money spent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>III. CONSTRUCTION</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accurate cutting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Quality of work as it contributes to the &quot;professional look&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RIBBON PLACING (DANISH SYSTEM)

Exhibits are placed in ribbon groups rather than first, second, third, etc. Each exhibit is judged on its own merit rather than being compared to any one other garment. Some classes may have several purple ribbon quality exhibits. Others may have none. Placing should be made as the show warrants.

Point Value of Ribbons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Point Range</th>
<th>Quality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>95 points and over</td>
<td>superior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>85 to 94 points</td>
<td>excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>75 to 84 points</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>65 to 74 points</td>
<td>fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No award</td>
<td>below 65 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IN CONCLUSION

We are interested in making exhibiting a learning experience for 4-H club members. A public discussion of a class after it is judged is helpful. Any way in which you can contribute toward making fairs more educational will be appreciated.