



Investigating Women’s Dressing during the Qajar Reign(Before and After Naser al-Din Shah’s trip to Europe)

Marzieh Allahdadi¹, Fatemeh Ghobadi², Maryam Rashidi³

1-Faculty Member of Industrial Design, Art College, Alzahra University

2-Industrial Design Expert, Art College, Alzahra University

3-Industrial Design Expert, Art College, Alzahra University

Abstract

Women’s dressing as a phenomenon, not only in Iran but also in other societies, from ancient times up to now, has been of special importance. Thereinafter, women’s dressing has particular importance. The present paper, using descriptive-analytical research, presents a narrative about the method of Iranian women’s dressing in the Qajar period. In this study, due to the important role that women has in the sphere of life and transferring culture, we try to find out the relationship between individual and social culture and people’s everyday life and the type of clothe that they wear, by reviewing women’s dressing in the Qajar period and regarding that the status of women’s clothing from thirteenth century together with rising of Qajar in Iran has faced some transformations that makes it to have unique features. In this period, women wore shirt-backed, which was sewed by pearl-and-jewelry, by bulky pants or puffy skirts that was gathered on the back. Their clothes are often sewed with fabrics that has large designs, floral and reticulated and are chenille. At this time, both Iranian and Iranian civilizations can be seen in their garments and ornaments, both objectively and symbolically. In the late Qajar reign, the influence of European culture on the type of women’s dressing can be seen.

Keywords: Qajar Women’s Dressing, Naser al-Din Shah’s Trip, Qajar Reign.