

On Creative Thinking of Fashion Design

Wang Lulu

Shandong Youth Political College, Huanshan Road, Lixia District, Jinan City, Shandong Province, 250014, China

email: caiqunlulu@qq.com

Keywords: Training Methods, Creative Thinking, Fashion Design

Abstract: With the development of the times, people pursue the development of fashion and personality. In recent years, fashion design has become a hot profession, which attracts people's attention. Clothing design education should focus on cultivating students' creative thinking. Only through continuous innovation can we become the forefront of fashion. In addition, training students' creative thinking in the process of fashion design is the focus of current education and teaching. Based on years of teaching experience, the author of this article briefly analyzes the cultivation of creative thinking in fashion design.

1. Introduction

Innovation is the need of modern development. Especially for fashion designers, only through continuous innovation can we create unique innovative clothing and enhance our competitiveness in the industrial competition. This shows the importance of innovative thinking. As a clothing design teacher, the author knows the importance of creative thinking cultivation.

2. The Importance of Training Creative Thinking in Fashion Design

Creative thinking is an example of artistry. This art practice comes from life, higher than life. Clothing needs focus on fashion and innovation. In the development of the times, the styles of clothes extend infinitely and update quickly. In today's society, the brand is powerful, but if the clothing style is limited to one type, it will be eliminated by the market eventually[1]. Therefore, if you want to be unique in the industry, you must keep pace with the times, innovate design, and keep up with the pace of modern development. In clothing design, the innovation of cuffs, pants, neckline and so on has changed the overall appearance of clothing, giving people a different feeling. Different people have different requirements for their clothes. No matter what clothes they like, they are very tired every day. Through the creative thinking of designers, fabrics are designed into different clothing styles to attract customers' attention. Only in this way can we obtain innovative development and value. For those who wear it, it's a sign of fashion and majesty. This shows that the importance of cultivating creative thinking is self-evident. In fashion design, its professionalism and artistry are very obvious. This requires that students not only have basic aesthetic ability, but also have certain artistic achievements. Therefore, in the process of teaching, we should not only pay attention to training students' professional ability, but also pay attention to improving the ability of clothing design students. Different from other majors, fashion design is difficult to master skills and key points in a short time. What's more, it's also the reason why many students complain that what they learn about fashion design is hardly practical. However, after some students receive professional training, their professional quality and ability will be greatly improved. Therefore, the clothing design profession does not need to memorize knowledge points. More details on whether students think creatively[2]. This is also an excellent designer in the clothing industry where ordinary people lack creative thinking skills. With the deepening of the modernization process, teachers must realize the importance of creative thinking in the process of clothing design education for the future development of students in this major. Provide more creative opportunities to students in the teaching process, and encourage students to design and imagine with unique prospects.

3. Training Methods of Creative Thinking in Fashion Design Teaching

In fashion design class, the cultivation of creative thinking is a kind of soul innovation. Teachers should train students' creative thinking through practical practice and effective guidance methods. In addition, how to cultivate students' creative thinking has become an important research topic of teacher guidance. In response, the author expounds his own suggestions on the basis of teaching experience.

3.1. Cultivate Innovation Awareness

The cultivation of creative thinking, first of all, should stimulate the interest of students and realize the mining of innovative consciousness. This is also the first step of creative thinking in fashion design education. In general, students' creativity is influenced by many factors: first, creative consciousness, innovative thinking and thinking ability; second, innovative thinking ability; third, professional skills. Among them, it is not only the foundation, but also the improvement of thinking ability and professional skills that stimulate students' innovation consciousness. This requires teachers to constantly stimulate students, guide students, and make students think creatively based on their individual characteristics to generate communication and interaction[3]. In fact, the process of cultivating innovation consciousness is also the process of students' self innovation. In the guidance of clothing design, different teachers of different courses are different, and the teaching of the course is overall. Therefore, in order to clarify the learning objectives, it is necessary for teachers to communicate with each other. This will cultivate students' creative thinking.



Figure 1 Trend of clothing market

3.2. Break the Traditional Teaching and Innovate the Teaching Form

Fashion design is diverse and flexible. If teachers want to break the tradition and cultivate students' creative thinking, they should start from teaching methods and forms. In the process of education, first of all, we should start with the structure and technology of clothing, integrate them, learn according to students' own understanding, cultivate students' problem-solving ability, and make students suitable for how to learn in clothing design. Only in this way can students feel the improvement of their ability and the change of thinking in the design process, so as to improve their self-confidence. In addition, it is necessary to master the content of teachers and design teaching content. Good teaching design can stimulate students' enthusiasm and cultivate creative thinking mode. Creative education is the core of creative thinking. Fashion design should be integrated into modern development[4]. Moreover, comprehensive investigation and information collection are incomparable with traditional education. The combination of curriculum construction, production and learning can not only improve teachers' teaching level, but also cultivate students' creative thinking mode.

4. Carrying out Information Teaching Method

With the development of the times, teachers can describe the successful cases of education,

provide reference for students, focus on the cultivation of innovative thinking, different ways of thinking are derived according to the thinking mode, and stimulate creative thinking. Teachers can use information-based teaching methods to introduce successful design works and cultivate students' induction, mining and induction of innovative thinking. In short, knowledge helps develop creative thinking and allows students to gain experience.

4.1. Provide More Time and Opportunities for Students to Observe Life in Teaching

Fashion design is an important part of art, feeling experience is an important part of art, and this artistic beauty is obtained in real life. Therefore, the design of clothing is not a simple skill, but a work of art created through the perception of life. For students of fashion design, they must have vision and creative thinking to find beauty in life. In the process of teaching, in addition to basic professional knowledge, teachers also need to provide more time for students to observe life, understand life and experience. For example, after professional knowledge, teachers are the channels for students to learn the beauty of real life. In order to reward special design for the venue, teachers can image, color, improve the sensitivity and style of students, and students can collect materials to help develop. Different from other majors. In addition to its own professionalism and characteristics, the teaching process can not be simply incited by knowledge[5]. We should strengthen the interaction and Enlightenment of classroom education. For example, in the course of teaching, to cultivate students' creative ability, students' creative inspiration for stimulation, from imagination and art life can be connected, for example, for instance, to create realistic things that can be used.

4.2. Innovation of Clothing Design Teaching Method

As a clothing design teacher, we should first understand that students are the main body of the classroom. Especially in the current education concept, we should give full play to the main role, reflect the students' outstanding position in the classroom, provide opportunities to train students' design ability, stimulate learning interest and inspiration[6]. In the classroom, it is also necessary for teachers to actively talk with students. Teachers give appreciation to the students who study well, and provide guidance and encouragement to the students who lack the ability, so that the students can establish self-confidence, create and cultivate personality. Art is to adapt to the rapid development of society needs certain innovation. In addition, in several cases, clothing design, its nature, advocates breaking the authority, it is necessary to promote the improvement of the clothing industry. In addition, in classroom activities, teachers should give students an opportunity to exercise[7]. Students should express their own opinions and opinions, promote the development of students' personality, and do not rush to deny them.

4.3. Fully Utilize Information Means to Stimulate Students' Thinking Ability

For a good fashion designer, they need inspiration to create better works of art. However, the emergence of inspiration is not based on imagination, but on the continuous analysis and research of existing information[8]. Instant inspiration for triggers. The emergence of inspiration is flash, which requires fashion designers to capture inspiration in time and design successful work. In the information age, more and more new things are created by designers. Some successful works of art have strong inspiration for students of fashion design. In the classroom teaching, teachers need to list the successful experiences of famous designers and former designers, help them to stimulate students' creative thinking ability, and guide them to learn the concept and source of inspiration design[9]. Creative thinking is also divergent thinking. For clothing design students, they need to have rich professional knowledge and diverse thinking[10]. When they see it naturally, they think, and they are not limited by ideas in their creative process.

5. Conclusion

In fashion design, the cultivation of creative thinking plays an important role in the future development of students. Teachers should respect students' subjective initiative to stimulate

students' creative thinking[11]. This paper discusses the importance of creative thinking training and creative thinking training methods in fashion design, and discusses how to support students' creative thinking training in fashion design education.

References

- [1] Davide Baldassini, Vera Colombo, Stefano Mottura,. (2017). Design of a ICT-based training system to improve creative thinking in brain-damaged patients. 2017 International Conference on Virtual Rehabilitation (ICVR). IEEE.
- [2] Bekrater-Bodmann R, Löffler A, Silvoni S,. (2019). Tablet-based sensorimotor home-training system for amnesic mild cognitive impairments in the elderly: design of a randomised clinical trial. *BMJ open*, vol. 9, no. 8, pp. e028632.
- [3] Nathalie Bonnardel, John Didier. (2018). Enhancing Creativity in the Educational Design Context: An Exploration of the Effects of Design Project-Oriented Methods on Students' Evocation Processes and Creative Output. *Journal of Cognitive Education & Psychology*, vol. 15, no. 1, pp. 80-101.
- [4] Marieke G. M. Weernink, Janine A. van Til, Holly O. Witteman,. (2018). Individual Value Clarification Methods Based on Conjoint Analysis: A Systematic Review of Common Practice in Task Design, Statistical Analysis, and Presentation of Results. *Medical Decision Making*, nol. 38, no. 4, pp. 0272989X1876518.
- [5] Huaping Gong, Pei Liang, Yongxing Jin,. (2017). The hierarchical teaching method exploration for curriculum design of photoelectric discipline. 14th Conference on Education and Training in Optics and Photonics, ETOP 2017.
- [6] Adam J. Woods, Ronald Cohen, Michael Marsiske,. (2017). Augmenting cognitive training in older adults (The ACT Study): Design and Methods of a Phase III tDCS and cognitive training trial. *Contemporary Clinical Trials*, vol. 65, pp. 19-32.
- [7] Shulamit Ramon, Nicola Morant, Ute Stead,. (2017). Shared decision-making for psychiatric medication: A mixed-methods evaluation of a UK training programme for service users and clinicians. *International Journal of Social Psychiatry*, vol. 63, no. 8, pp. 002076401773376.
- [8] José Ruiz Rodríguez, Arturo Bados López, Adela Fusté Escolano,. (2018). Peer counselling versus role-playing: Two training methods of therapeutic skills in clinical psychology. *Psicothema*, vol. 30, no. 1, pp. 21-26.
- [9] Pierpaolo Sansone, Harald Tschan, Carl Foster,. (2018). Monitoring Training Load and Perceived Recovery in Female Basketball: Implications for Training Design. *The Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research*.
- [10] Haixin Bo, Dongying Zhang. (2018). Design of curriculum for specialised midwife training based on investigation of needs of midwives in Beijing. *International Journal of Nursing Sciences*, vol. 5, no. 1.
- [11] A. Y. Alikov, A. V. Kalinichenko. (2017). Efficiency of unstructured text search improving methods in the electronic archive of computer-aided design systems. 2017 International Conference on Industrial Engineering, Applications and Manufacturing (ICIEAM). IEEE.