

THE ECONOMICS OF CLOTHING PURCHASES ***CLOTHING AND TEXTILES PROJECT ADVANCED***

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The Economics of Clothing Purchases

Clothing and Textiles Project Advanced



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Activity 1: Let's Develop a Clothing Budget

Selecting What's Right for Me (Wardrobe Planning)

Project Outcome: • Create a clothing budget.



Do you love to shop for the latest fashions? Have you ever found something that you really wanted but didn't have the money to make the purchase? We all have!!!! That's why it is important to have a clothing budget. If you plan ahead and know what you have to spend, then you will be able to make decisions on buying the latest fashions. In this activity, you will learn concepts and factors involved in creating a clothing budget.

Let's Get Started!

In order to create a budget, your parents will be an important part of the process. Since all families have limited income, the money available for clothing purchases will vary and have limits.

If you have a part-time job, you will need to look at what your money is going for such as helping with family expenses, paying for gas in a car, or even making a monthly payment on your car. So, all of these and others are considerations.

Your family may not have a written budget, but by introducing budgeting to them, this may help them to figure out what they are spending in all areas including food, house mortgage, utilities, and other expenses such as cell phones, Internet, car payments, gas, and clothing/shoes. In fact, a master clothing plan for the whole family is a great idea. At different ages, children have different needs depending on how fast they grow as well the activities in which they are involved.

Considerations in Creating a Budget

So where do you start in creating a clothing budget?

We know from records kept by the Farm Management Association, the family spends an average of \$2,132 on clothing per year. This typical family has four members, with the oldest child in high school. Let us begin by dividing that amount by 4, to find out how many dollars per person that equals (\$533). Realize that some members may require more and some less. With sports, rapid growth, more special occasions, and the fact that clothes for teens and parents' professional clothes cost more, you probably can't simply divide the total family clothing budget equally per person.




Here are some considerations in creating a budget. Check off and complete the basic information to determine the factors that may affect your clothing budget.

Factors to Consider:	Is this a consideration for Me When Creating a Budget?
Number of people in family	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Number in my family <input type="text"/>)
Age of children/teens in my family	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (List ages <input type="text"/>)
What region of the country I live	<input type="checkbox"/> North <input type="checkbox"/> South <input type="checkbox"/> West
Dress code at school	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Activities I engage in on a regular basis (Ex: sports, church, social events...)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (List in next chart)
Events that may be happening during the year	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Where I shop and the brands I and/or my family like to wear	

Now it's time to determine your own personal clothing needs and wants with the above in mind. If your parents don't have a set clothing budget for you, this personalized plan will help them create and determine your budget.

Use the following to create your personalized clothing budget:

GUIDE FOR CLOTHING/ACCESSORY PURCHASES TO DETERMINE NEEDS/WANTS

Amount I have for a clothing budget each Month: _____ My Age: _____ Where I live: (Colder Climate, Warmer Climate) _____	Approximate Cost 	When I will buy this item (month)
Listing of dress requirements at school (if no uniform, what I typically wear to school): _____ _____ _____		
Activities in which I engage on a regular basis (be specific: type of sports, church, social events...) and clothing needed for activity. _____ _____ _____ _____		
Clothes that I need to buy seasonally based on where I live: (example-winter coat, summer - swim suit) _____ _____ _____		
Special events taking place this year (weddings, prom,) and clothes I will need to purchase: _____ _____ _____		

Brands I like to buy:
Stores where I like to shop:

Now that you have laid out a plan and you know what your clothing needs/wants are, you will want to determine the amount you need for each month. You may find that you will need to save money in your budget from one month to use another month.

After determining what your clothing budget is and before beginning to buy clothes based on your needs/wants here are some other things to think about:

- It is best to create a wardrobe plan in order to know what you have and what you need and/or want (See Activity 3 in Beginner Level, to learn how to create a wardrobe plan).
- Individual clothing needs should fit into a total plan for family harmony. Sometimes, you may find this difficult to understand, as your perceived immediate needs may seem to take priority.
- Some seasons, such as when you go back to school in the fall, may require more money, so you may not be able to divide your clothing budget equally by the four seasons.
- Does the cost per wear justify you buying a specific item? (See Activity 21, Unit 5, Intermediate Level, to find out how to determine the cost per wear of a garment.)
- If your budget isn't big enough, think about how you can stretch your dollars by:
 - using accessories to update an outfit
 - buying classics which will be in style for a long time
 - keeping your closet organized, so you will know what you have
 - make a list of your needs and wants based on what you have
 - shopping sales and secondhand stores
 - "shopping" your closet to find clothes you haven't worn in a while and mix and match
 - mending or repairing items currently not worn
 - up-cycling, embellishing or modifying current clothes
 - doing a clothes swap with your friends, and
 - learning to sew in order to make your own clothes and/or accessories.

Remember when you are going to shop for a new item, don't lose sight of your budget. Good planning and decision-making when spending your clothing budget will show that you are responsible. This skill can serve you well in all aspects of your life!!!

To Do with What You Have Learned:

1. Now that you have determined what you need and want based on different occasions and circumstances and have explored the various costs, it's time to take action. Sit down with your parents and create a clothing budget.
2. Share what you have learned and the process with other 4-Hers in a speech or talk.
3. Take a picture of your completed guide with you working on it and include in your portfolio.

Activity 2: What's in the Price You Pay for Clothes

Selecting What's Right for Me (Wardrobe Planning)

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Project Outcome: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider and apply factors that determine the price of garments when selecting garments. • Practice enviro-shopping concepts. |
|-------------------------|--|

When you are shopping for clothes, do you ever wonder why the retail price (what we as consumers pay for an item) is what it is; especially if the price is high? In this activity you will learn about what makes up the cost of fashions we buy and things to consider when buying fashion items.

What determines the cost of a garment?

When exploring the price we pay for a garment, let's first look at the garment itself. We will use a pair of khaki slacks as our example:

What makes up a garment that adds to its cost:

- Fabric (this is 60 to 70% of the total cost)
- Thread
- Button
- Zipper
- Interfacing (in the waistband to make it stiffer)
- Labels in the back of the garment



Besides the materials, trim, notions, and thread, there are other costs that relate to the production and delivery of a garment to the retail store. Here are the other costs:

- Tags attached to garment and packaging for shipping
- The cost of making the garment (paying the wages for those on the production line)
- Shipping costs
- Other costs (Companies that actually make garments must make some money in order to pay the bills associated with making a garment, such as sewing machines, building, heating/cooling/electricity, and paying wages to those not on the production line.)
- The profit made by the manufacturer.

What determines what we pay for a garment at a retail store?

The cost listed above is the price that the retailer pays for a garment. But that is not where it ends. The retail store has a great deal of expenses that must be considered in order to pay expenses and make a profit.



Most retailers will double the cost of what they pay the manufacturer for a garment (and sometimes more than double) in order to cover the following:

- Advertising in newspaper, magazines, radio, TV....
- Paying employees (sales associates, managers, visual merchandisers.....)
- Cost of the building (rent, utilities, fixtures, supplies....)
- Amount lost when item is marked down for a sale or stolen (yes, this happens)
- Profit the store must make to stay in business

To learn more specifics about the cost we pay for garments, be sure to go to Activity 8 - What's Behind the Retail Price of Your Clothes in the Intermediate Level of the Clothing and Textiles Project.

Now that we have reviewed what goes into the price you pay for a garment, let's look a little deeper into factors to consider when buying fashions.

Price vs. Quality

Just because an item has a higher price doesn't always mean it will be higher quality. The reverse can also be true. Just because an item has a lower price doesn't necessarily mean its quality is bad. It's important to research the products you are looking to purchase. You want to get the best quality that you can for your money.

Always look at the following before buying a garment that you may pay more for to check the quality of the garment:

- Seams - are the stitches small and is there a seam finish that will keep the seam from unraveling?
- Hem - is it neat in appearance and stitches straight?
- Buttons - if garment has buttons, are they sewn securely and no hanging threads?
- Fabric - Is the fabric closely woven or knit so you don't see through it when held up to the light?
- Fabric Design - If the fabric has a pattern such as checks, does the design match at the seams?

Consider the amount of use you will get out of a product and weigh that against the cost of having to replace an item more frequently.

For example: compare a \$50 pair of jeans that you can reasonably expect to wear for two years with a pair of \$15 jeans you would have to replace twice a year. Over the two years you would spend \$60 replacing the less-expensive jeans. In this instance, if you have the \$50 to spend you would spend less money overall going with the more expensive pair of jeans.



If an item is a classic and will be in style for several years, consider paying more (making sure the more expensive item is of high quality) for the item since in the long run, you will save money.

When thinking of purchasing more expensive clothing, choose colors and styles that you can mix and match.

Fast Fashion - the retail price and costs to our environment



You may have heard the term “Fast Fashion” but what is it and why should you know more about it? Fast fashion can be defined as cheap, trendy clothing that companies may see celebrities wearing and produce them very quickly. The idea is to get the newest styles on the market as fast as possible so shoppers can snap them up while they are still popular and then, sadly, discard them after a few wears.

By making fashions very quickly, there is a cost to our environment. Why is it harmful?

Water Resources: To make clothes cheaply, companies use lower quality materials that worsen the durability of the article of clothing. Even though the material is lower quality, the amount of resources poured into making the clothing does not decrease. For example, making one cotton t-shirt takes over 700 gallons of water to produce. There is also the problem of using cheap, toxic textile dyes—making the fashion industry one of the largest polluters of clean water globally. This is especially true in foreign manufacturing.

To make matters worse, since the articles of clothing are of such low quality, consumers are encouraged to continuously buy new clothing once theirs deteriorates or goes out of style. The abundant increase in the amount of clothes purchased multiplies the negative effect on the environment.



Cheap textiles also increase fast fashion's impact.

- Polyester is one of the most popular fabrics. It is made from fossil fuels, contributes to global warming, and can leave microfibers that add to the increasing levels of plastic in our oceans when washed or even worn.
- Even “natural” fabrics can be a problem at the level fast fashion demands. Conventional cotton requires enormous quantities of water and pesticides in countries like India and China. This results in drought risks and creates extreme stress on water basins and competition for resources between companies and local communities.

So, what can we do to stop harming our environment?

As responsible consumers we must consider the consequences of our buying habits upon the environment. “Enviroshopping”, or shopping with a concern for the environment, is one way we can make a difference. What we purchase plays a vital role in reducing the waste stream that we may now be causing. When we shop, we must be aware of the TOTAL cost to the environment of that product. If we do not consider that, we are succumbing to marketing tactics when we purchase. What we must evaluate is the life cycle of the product from beginning to end before we can determine the environmental pluses and minuses of that product. “Life Cycle Assessment” means the cost of a product and its packaging, from the inputs of energy and raw materials to the outputs of water pollution, airborne emissions, and solid wastes.

Here are ways to practice Enviroshopping by following the five ‘R’s.’

Reduce—Reduce the amount of clothes we buy. When it comes right down to it, we don’t need more than half of what we buy.

Reuse—Of course we wear our clothes more than once, but think about getting many more wears out of a garment than you normally do. When you want to change things up, **recycle** or up-fashion your clothes by changing the hem or adding embellishments. Then when you think you can’t wear the item again, donate it so someone else can wear it or use the fabric for another purpose.

Reject—Enviroshoppers reject materials and products that cannot be reduced, reused, or recycled. We have the most powerful tool in our economy—our dollar. If we choose to not buy products that are wasteful or harmful to the environment, we are sending a message to retailers.

Other ways to make sustainable decisions:

Thrift—The biggest solution to fast fashion is simple: thrift! Since the clothes have already been purchased by someone else, you are not paying the polluting companies for that item and thus are not supporting their unsustainable habits.



Shop from sustainable companies. Look for fashion companies and brands who are eco-friendly. The fashion industry is becoming more aware of environmental issues and becoming more eco-friendly. Look for certifications from third party organizations like Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS), which sets a global standard for organic textiles, or Fairtrade, which is an internationally recognized and trusted label for sustainability.

Brands that are certified by these organizations are generally proud of the fact and would showcase those certifications, telling consumers that they have adopted a sustainable model. A quick check on a brand's website or social media will show you all you need to know.

Buy more classic clothing items that can be worn for many years and do not go out of fashion.

To Do with What You Have Learned:

Now that you know what's in the price you pay for your fashion, do the following:

1. The next time you go shopping, compare the prices and quality of garments at two different stores, a specialty retailer, and a discount retailer. Discover the differences.
2. Go to a retail store where you frequently buy your clothes and ask a sales associate if you can interview the manager about their store and the cost of running a business related to the retail price of clothing.
3. Take a look in your closet and determine what fashions you already have that are of excellent quality and consider how to refashion any you aren't wearing.
4. Discover in your closet clothing items you can mix and match and extend their wear.
5. Research online retail stores that are environmentally friendly (ecofriendly) related to the clothing they offer customers.
6. Research more about fast fashion and the effects on the environment.
7. Present information from this activity to other 4-Hers in a speech or create a display to exhibit in school, at the fair or during meetings in the community.

Resources:

- Utah State University Extension
- University of Florida Extension
- Kansas State University Extension
- <https://www.theslowlabel.com/pages/price-transparency>
- <https://techpacker.com/>
- <https://goodonyou.eco/what-is-fast-fashion/>
- <https://earth.org/sustainable-alternatives-to-fast-fashion/>

Activity 3: The Role of Advertising in Your Clothing Purchase Decisions

Selecting What's Right for Me (Wardrobe Planning)

Project Outcome: • Analyze the role of various forms of advertising in influencing clothing purchase decisions.

How often do you see an advertisement for a new fashion item and become interested in buying what you see? For most of us, that may be fairly frequently. You may not realize what influence advertising has on your fashion purchase decisions. So, in this activity we will explore the different kinds of advertising and what retailers try to do to get you to purchase their product. Let's start by determining which of the following media sources you use. Check your answers.

Media Source	How often I view or listen to this source	Media Source	How often I view or listen to this source
TV	_____ daily _____ 3-5 times a week _____ about once a week _____ 1-2 times a month _____ rarely	Magazines	_____ daily _____ 3-5 times a week _____ about once a week _____ 1-2 times a month _____ rarely
Internet	_____ daily _____ 3-5 times a week _____ about once a week _____ 1-2 times a month _____ rarely	Social Media (Such as Facebook, Snap Chat,)	_____ daily _____ 3-5 times a week _____ about once a week _____ 1-2 times a month _____ rarely
Movies	_____ daily _____ 3-5 times a week _____ about once a week _____ 1-2 times a month _____ rarely	Video games on Cell Phone	_____ daily _____ 3-5 times a week _____ about once a week _____ 1-2 times a month _____ rarely
Radio	_____ daily _____ 3-5 times a week _____ about once a week _____ 1-2 times a month _____ rarely	Music Apps on Cell Phone	_____ daily _____ 3-5 times a week _____ about once a week _____ 1-2 times a month _____ rarely

All the media listed on the last page includes advertising. Teens in the U.S. spend billions each year on all kinds of merchandise. Advertisements have a great influence on what you buy using many techniques and strategies.

What Is Advertising?

An advertisement is a message that tries to sell a product or service. Advertising has two functions-to *inform* and to *persuade*. By being alert to these two functions, we can use advertisements to our advantage. The factual content of an advertisement (ad) can often help us make sound purchasing decisions.

Getting your Attention



One of the main goals of advertising is to grab your attention so you might buy the product being advertised. Here are some ways that advertisements may get your attention and ultimately influence your purchase.

Popular music - an ad may play background music using music that is targeted toward you. You will listen to this without thinking.

Celebrities - Often music stars, movie stars, sports celebrities, and other individuals that you as a teenager know and may follow, are used to get your attention in an ad.

Comfort and enjoyment - Some ads may suggest that their fashion is soft and comfortable for you to wear in which to relax.

The desire to be like others - An ad may imply that all teens wear a certain brand and style of jeans, and if you don't, you won't be popular.

Fear - Such ads imply that if you don't use a certain product, you will lose your boyfriend or girlfriend, be seen as an outsider, or won't be popular with your friends.

Snob appeal - These ads imply that buying a certain item makes you a leader or a success.

Sex appeal - These ads want you to think a product will automatically look sexier.

Desire for a bargain - Many ads offer special prices or sales to get you to purchase their product.

Instant happiness - These ads imply that you will be assured of happiness as soon as you buy and use the product.

If you know what an advertisement is trying to do, it's easier to decide whether you really want to buy the product. But sometimes we are more inclined to use the right side of our brains - where color, images, and emotion are triggered rather than the left-brain skills of thinking and analysis.

You need to use both the right and left side of your brain when analyzing an ad and determine what information is offered by the ad that will help you make a decision to buy or not to buy the product advertised.

Here is a magazine advertisement. Check the information that you receive from this ad in the chart on the next page:



women

find your fall fashion

save 20% when you spend \$75 on shoes, accessories and clothing.*

tops
pants
jeans
all women
all juniors



Information	Is this information in the ad? (Check if yes)
• Color	
• Price	
• Shape (silhouette of garment)	
• Sizes available	
• Where available (where can you buy it)	
• Style Features	

As you can see from analyzing the above advertisement, many ads do not give you very much information that will be useful in helping you make a purchase decision. Use this same checklist and watch an advertisement on TV or other media that you view or listen to often.

Let's look at another advertisement. For the following ad, answer these questions. This will help you determine the marketing strategy being used to sell the product.

Question	Your Answer
• How does this ad grab your attention?	
• What were they selling?	
• Who was the targeted audience?	
• What was the setting?	
• Who was in the ad?	
• What advertising techniques are used from the following list: desire to be like others, use of celebrity, instant happiness, desire for a bargain?	



To Do with What You Have Learned:

1. Now that you have learned about advertisements and how they can influence your purchase decisions, next time you see or hear an advertisement, ask yourself the following questions:
 - What does the ad really tell you?
 - What do the advertisers want you to think?
 - What do you think?
 - How can the ad help you?
2. Create your own advertisement electronically, choosing a fashion item and including an image and the information that you think would attract attention to the advertisement.
3. Share what you have learned and the process with other 4-Hers in a speech or talk.

Sources:

Michigan State Extension

University of Nevada Extension

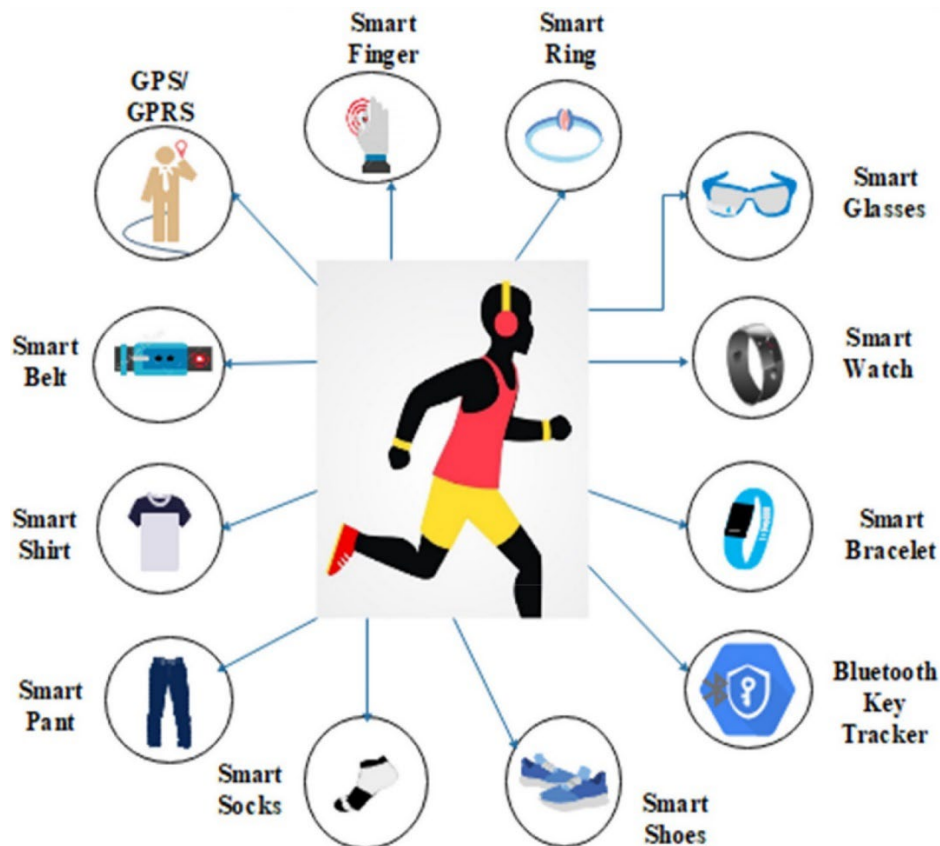
Activity 4: What is Smart Clothing?

Selecting What's Right for Me (Wardrobe Planning)

Project	• Analyze the cost and use of Smart garments by today's youth for convenience in technology.
Outcome:	

Smart technology in clothing has been around since the 1990's and has come a long way. Today we see Smart clothes being used for such things as sports, fitness, and entertainment. What makes a garment Smart is the use of sensors to collect data. With Artificial Intelligence (AI) becoming more and more prominent, Smart clothes have become part of the conversation since data is collected and recommendations made to the individual wearer via AI.

What can Smart clothing measure? The answer is becoming limitless, but anything that has to do with our body functions such as blood pressure and heart rate are examples.



In this activity you will learn about Smart clothing and their uses and be challenged to come up with ideas for your own Smart fashion.

Wearing Smart watches that measure physical activity as well as sleep are becoming more and more popular. But did you know that Smart clothing is being developed that can do the same thing plus function in many other ways such as basic measurement of health-related functions? You can see from the illustration on the previous page the different applications to Smart technology that you can wear. Let's take a closer look at how we got to where we are today with Smart clothing.

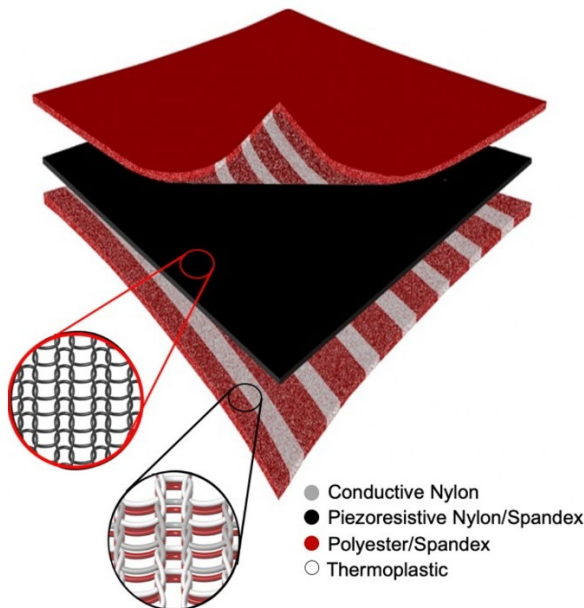
History of Smart Clothing

In the 1990's fiber optics and tiny computers began to be implanted in textiles that would cause clothes to light up.

In 2006, the first Smart textiles included buttons for turning on the technology to provide warmth using wires "woven" into the fabric. This technology then emerged in heated winter wear such as gloves, socks, and jackets.

In 2009, AiQ Smart Clothing Company began creating clothing that would light up as well as monitor biometrics. This has emerged to include workout outfits that read information about the wearer such as calories burned, steps taken, sweat levels and heart rate.

This evolved in 2020 further from shirts to headbands and socks that monitor hydration, muscle coordination, and balance.



Smart Clothing Technology




Today you will find the following clothing items that use Smart clothing technology to make our clothing functional as well as in many cases fashionable.

- Levi company has produced a jean jacket that uses circuits that let wearers control and listen to their favorite music.
- Smart yoga pants can help users with exercises/positions to perform them correctly.
- Smart socks help diabetes patients to know when they may be developing foot ulcers that can help them stay healthy.
- Smart swimwear embedded activity-tracking device, called the Spire Health Tag, enables users to track, log, and analyze data from their swims.
- Smart jackets can automatically heat up in cold weather.
- Smart shirts can collect data such as activity intensity, steps, heart rate and breathing.
- Smart fabrics can change color, allowing the wearer to switch the color and pattern of the fabric.
- Smart fabrics can be made to repel odors and stains.
- Smart athletic shoes can measure impact to different parts of the foot and help in running and walking.
- Lightweight training vests with built-in GPS can already be seen on football fields. They collect data such as each player's heart rate, accelerations, deceleration, number of ball passes, kilometers travelled, body impacts and exertion, so that this information can be analyzed, and performance can be improved.
- Built-in displays that can give you information, pictures, and video you would typically view on a PC or Smartphone screen.



To Do:

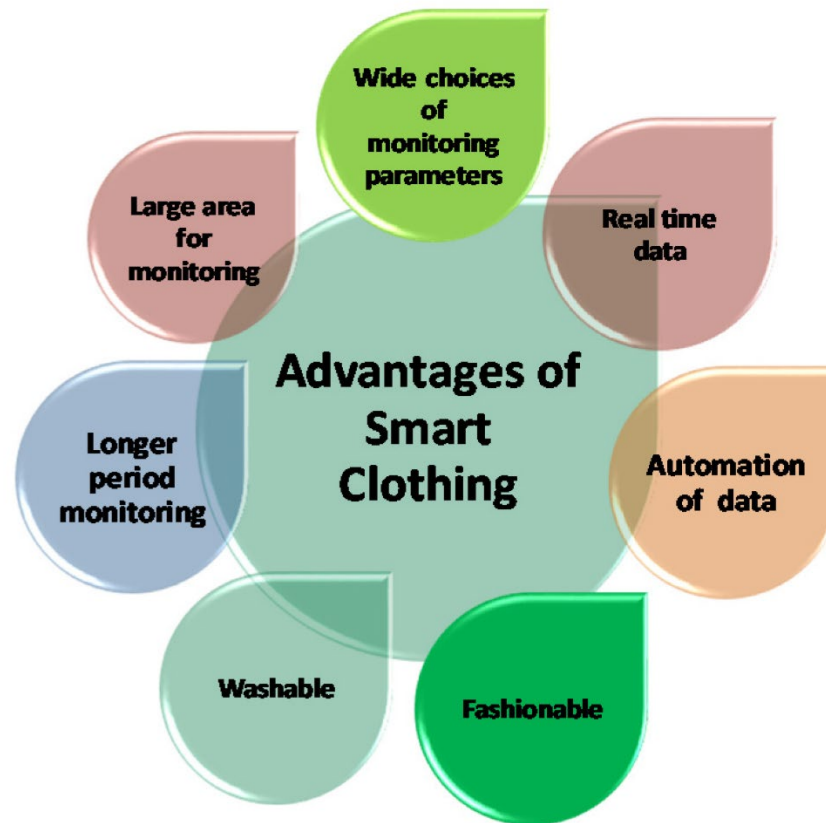
Now that you have learned some of the applications of technology to create Smart fabrics and clothing, it's time for you to come up with some ideas for what you would like to see Smart fabrics/clothing do in the future. Use the following problem-solving model below to begin the process of possibilities completing the first two steps. Note: you can use some of the applications listed above and take them a little farther if you can't come up with a new idea.

	<p>DEFINE the challenge/problem (what would you want the Smart clothing to do now to make your life better)</p> <p>List several ideas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.
	<p>BRAINSTORM (what are some ways that Smart clothing could solve the challenge):</p> <p>List how technology could be incorporated in a clothing or accessory item to accomplish all the ideas listed above:</p> <p>Idea 1.</p> <p>Idea 2.</p> <p>Idea 3.</p>

Let's learn more about Smart fabrics and clothing before continuing the above process.

Advantages and Disadvantages of Smart Clothing

When we look at how Smart clothing has evolved to provide all the functions listed above, we can clearly see the **advantages** of such developments. Below you see a diagram that shows the many advantages.



Other Advantages:

- Smart apparel/devices can monitor sleep patterns.
- Smart textiles have the technology and knowledge to improve how healthcare providers associate with their patients. Smart clothes for healthcare have technology woven into the clothing that can create a report of patient care and functions. These textiles can authorize healthcare providers to have access to real-time patient data and even inform them of possible warning signs. Smart fabric would enable the patients to be monitored by healthcare providers as they go about their daily lives which can ultimately reduce the number of clinic visits for the patient.
- Safeguards for older individuals: There are garments with a built-in GPS tracker that is activated when the person leaves their home as well as shoes that can study biomechanical data, providing enough information to help prevent falls.

- Smart fashions can keep you warm or cool you off with unique technology.
- Smart clothing can provide you with the ease of listening to your favorite music with the technology built into the garment.

Disadvantages and Consumer Worries

Even though there are many advantages to Smart clothing, there are also disadvantages and consumer concerns. This includes:

- Personal data security - There is the possibility of your data being hacked as in using any electronics.
- Smart devices can be expensive; a shirt can cost \$400 and socks at \$199. (Prices are coming down as technology advances.)
- Many require batteries that may not function for long periods of time. To combat this problem Purdue University engineers have developed a method to transform existing cloth items into battery-free wearables resistant to laundry. These Smart clothes are powered wirelessly through a flexible, silk-based coil sewn on the textile.

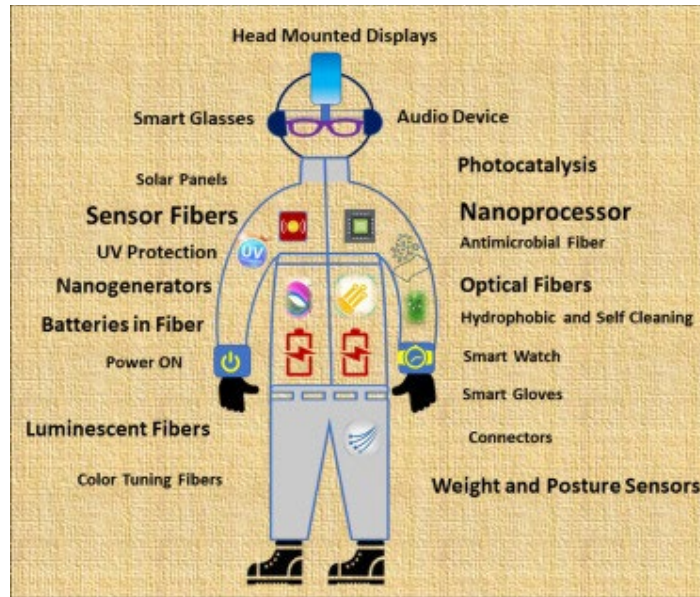
In the near future, all your clothes will become Smart. These Smart clothes will outperform conventional passive garments, thanks to their miniaturized electronic circuits and sensors, which will allow you to seamlessly communicate with your phone, computer, car, and other machines.

The Challenges of Producing Smart Clothing

For more than a decade now, a bright promise in Smart fashion and apparel has loomed just over the horizon. Smart clothes with sensors and next-generation textiles could transform our wardrobes into health-tracking garments.

But these promises haven't quite turned into a successful reality. Though researchers have gotten better at weaving sensors and circuitry into clothes, Smart textiles aren't as durable or waterproof as regular clothes, and they need to constantly touch your skin to work. Another obstacle is that Smartwatches record all kinds of health data, so there's not yet a need to make Smart garments that do the same thing.

The future of Smart clothing is easy to see. The illustration below summarizes what can be done with Smart technology for all kinds of functions. Even though this may be extreme, the possibilities continue to expand.



To Do with What You Have Learned:

Now that you know more about Smart clothing and the many advantages and disadvantages, it's time to continue the process of "creating" your own Smart fashion item.

For the ideas you have developed previously for a new Smart clothing or accessory item, finish the process below as described.

Once you have completed this process, share what you have learned with other 4-Hers by creating a poster/display (Use the Internet to find examples of Smart clothing.)



PICK. Narrow down your idea to one idea you will develop further and list here:

IMPLEMENT. Describe how you would go about creating the item you have identified.

1. What supplies and materials will you need:

2. How would you create the item (give directions for sewing/making the item):

3. Sketch what your item would look like (on a separate piece of paper)

REVIEW. Now review the process from the beginning and make changes that make more sense to you. Share what you have learned and your ideas with fellow 4-Hers.

Resources:

<https://www.retail-insight-network.com/comment/smart-clothing-timeline/>

<https://wt-obk.wearable-technologies.com/2015/12/the-past-ten-years-in-Smart-textiles-the-pros-and-cons/>

<https://www.cnet.com/tech/mobile/why-Smart-clothes-are-still-years-away-from-entering-your-wardrobe/>

<https://teslasuit.io/blog/Smart-clothing-market-challenges/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8544566/> National Library of Medicine

Congratulations!

You have now completed the second unit of the Advanced Clothing and Textiles Project Area Guide. Throughout this project guide, you have learned some great lessons and skills about colors, shapes, and staple pieces.

More information can be found on the Tennessee 4-H Clothing & Textiles project page, including the project outcomes.



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