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# Dressmaking: How a clothing practice made girls in New Zealand, 1945 to 1965

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#### Abstract

This thesis looks at domestic dressmaking to understand what the practice meant for practitioners beyond making garments. It focuses on New Zealand girls in the period from 1945 to 1965, when dressmaking was understood as a universal part of the female experience at home and school. Despite this assumption of ubiquity, little work has been done to document how dressmaking happened in homes and in schools and, more importantly, how it affected girls. The critical framework combines feminist historical and sociological thinking — including Bourdieu's theories of habitus and cultural reproduction — with fashion studies, cultural studies, material culture and object studies. The methodology reflects this interdisciplinary approach by layering personal recollections gathered in 15 oral history interviews, with documentary evidence, image research, and object studies.

This thesis argues that dressmaking offers a new lens through which to view female experience in New Zealand at that time. Dressmaking not only shaped appearance: it affected the allocation of space and time within households; it established and reinforced shopping behaviours; it created inter-generational bonds as women shared their skills within family groups; it maintained relationships within extended family groups as a source of hand-me-down clothing; and it offered the possibility of paid employment either within or outside the home. Beyond the home, dressmaking was part of girls' school experience, used to prepare them for a prescribed femininity, but perceived as second-rate subject because of the strong association with domesticity. Dressmaking also offered girls and women a means of engaging with change — in fashions, fabrics, patterns, and tools. Memory, place, objects, and people combined to influence dressmaking practice. For some, dressmaking became ingrained as part of their identity and can be understood as habitus. The thesis shows how dressmaking shaped girls' identities as much as dressmaking was used to shape garments.

### Preface and acknowledgements

I have completed this thesis as a part-time student over seven years. The work is mine, but I could not have completed it without support and encouragement from many others.

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## Table of contents

Abstract	ii
Preface and acknowledgements	iv
List of figures	vii
Abbreviations	ix
Introduction: "This vital activity"	1
Chapter 1 A modern mechanism for fabrication of the self	11
Chapter 2 Dressmaking in society: "A life-long asset to every Woman"	
Chapter 3 Dressmaking at home: "She'd never had a piece of bought clothing i	
life"	
Chapter 4 Experimenting with tools: "I sat down at the machine"	
Chapter 5 The regulation of sewing at school: "A room in the basement has be	en
fitted out"	136
Chapter 6 A necessary discipline: "Miss Smith made me mend every single one	
Chapter 7 The motivation to keep dressmaking: "I shook it off and made the d	ress
up"	201
Conclusion: "The skill comes only from practice"	233
Reference lists	243
Primary sources	252
Interviewees	252
Archives New Zealand	252
Newspapers and magazines	254
New Zealand secondary schools	257
Appendices	259
Appendix 1: Ethics Committee approval	
Appendix 2: Questionnaires and agreements	262
Appendix 3: Biographies of interviewees	270
Appendix 4: Archives New Zealand permission	
Appendix 5: Sewing in the education system	287

## List of figures

Figure 1. Map showing birthplaces of interviewees and locations of schools	s visited.42
Figure 2. 3-In-One Oil advertisement	45
Figure 3. Coupon calendar	
Figure 4. James Smith's advertisement	47
Figure 5. Milne & Choyce advertisement.	
Figure 6. D.I.C. advertisement.	49
Figure 7. Ross Hymes Dressmaking Course advertisement.	51
Figure 8. Kirkcaldie & Staines advertisement.	52
Figure 9. Pattern Service, NZWW	55
Figure 10. Childswear advertisement	
Figure 11. "Sitting correctly." Illustration	65
Figure 12. Betesh "Make a frock competition" advertisement.	71
Figure 13. The Girl's Own Annual, 1922 edition.	73
Figure 14. "A man in a nightie!"	76
Figure 15. Alison and her sisters as children	77
Figure 16. Singer sewing machine owned by Cheryl's mother	
Figure 17. Jocelyn and her mother.	85
Figure 18. Pinking shears advertisement	
Figure 19. Celanese fabric advertisement.	
Figure 20. Elna Supermatic advertisement	
Figure 21. Dressmaking tools	
Figure 22. An ideal sewing room.	
Figure 23. Portable sewing screen	113
Figure 24. MAC advertisement.	115
Figure 25. The Singer sewing machine used by Val's mother	117
Figure 26. Trims in one of the drawers of Val's mother's machine.	
Figure 27. Cheryl in a dress made by her mother	
Figure 28. "Do it yourself."	
Figure 29. Husqvarna advertisement	
Figure 30. Milne & Choyce advertisement.	
Figure 31. Fitting a garment at home.	
Figure 32. A planter made from a Singer sewing machine table	

Figure 33. Sewing room at Wellington Girls' College, 1947	138
Figure 34. Instructions for a bound buttonhole	145
Figure 35. "The Modern's Best Friend." Drawing	149
Figure 36. "A day in the life of a Wellington College girl." Drawing	. 150
Figure 37. Viyella and Clydella fabric advertisement.	153
Figure 38. Arts and Crafts projects at primary school	155
Figure 39. Papanui High School sewing room.	158
Figure 40. Junior Sewing class at Epsom Girls' Grammar School, 1963	164
Figure 41. Senior Sewing Class at Epsom Girls Grammar School, 1963.	164
Figure 42. "Dior fashions are at St Cuthbert's." Drawing.	167
Figure 43. Druleigh paper pattern.	171
Figure 44. Stitch samplers from a school exercise book	173
Figure 45. Cheryl's sample book	178
Figure 46. St Cuthbert's school tunic with visible mends	179
Figure 47. Sheena wearing a self-made skirt	180
Figure 48. Cheryl's sewing bag.	182
Figure 49. Girls in a sewing class, undated	183
Figure 50. Lightning zippers advertisement.	186
Figure 51. Instructions for a bound buttonhole. Illustration	187
Figure 52. Patternmaking instructions in school exercise book	190
Figure 53. Smocked baby gown made by Cheryl at secondary school	. 194
Figure 54. Cathie's sample book, showing collars	196
Figure 55. Gibraltar Board advertisement.	203
Figure 56. Alison in a home-made dance dress.	210
Figure 57. Singer Sewing Centre classes advertisement	212
Figure 58. Lynne wearing a self-made bridesmaid dress.	215
Figure 59. Construction details on Lynne's bridesmaid dress.	216
Figure 60. Smith & Caughey advertisement	218
Figure 61. Calpreta fabrics and Simplicity patterns advertisement	221
Figure 62. Woman's Choice advertisement.	224
Figure 63. Velma and friends	229
Figure 64. Velma as a bridesmaid in a self-made dress	230
Figure 65. Velma's "shepherd smock" dress	231

### Abbreviations

ANZ	Archives New Zealand
EP	The Evening Post
NatLib	National Library of New Zealand
NZWW	New Zealand Woman's Weekly
NZH	New Zealand Herald
ODT	Otago Daily Times
Te Papa	Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa