Headwear across the ages: “it’s religious, political and social significance” and how it affects the current form of veil in the Middle East

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Abstract:
Headwear head covering has been an imperative piece of outfit since ancient times. Its style is administered in general by atmosphere, accessible materials, religion or superstition, and the directs of design. The most crude shape comprised of changed styles of hairdressing Protective head coverings include the hat, cap, hood, helmet, wig, and veil. Ceremonial headwear, which is frequently exceedingly representative and saturated with convention, incorporates all head covers and head dressings that demonstrate rank, profession, or religion, and additionally those well used in formal functions, diversions, and challenges. Examples are the feathered war cap of the Local American, the peacock quills of the Manchu, the Eastern turban, the Turkish fez, the cardinal's cap, the pious devotee's coif and shroud, the marriage crowns, the judge's wig, the scholastic top (mortarboard), and numerous others. The current study deals with the problem of lacking in rigor of a valid classification for headwear types across the ages and in different cultures from it’s religious, political and social view in the Egyptian libraries & site. The study aims investigating the evolution of the headwear across the ages and it’s religious, political and social significance and how it affects the current form of veil in the Middle East.

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