民族晨彩 设计融合 活态传承

《手绘时装画》教案
"Hand-painted Fashion Painting" Teaching Plan

课题	《手绘时装画认知》	授课类型	理论讲授、实训
理论课时	2课时	实践课时	2课时
教目学标	通过本次课的学习，掌握手绘时装画的原则；掌握不同手绘时装画和不同种类款式图 的原则与标准。培养观察能力；培养审美能力；培养学生收集信息、利用资讯的能力。		
思政元素	通过对手绘时装画的分析和讲解，引发学员对手绘时装画的兴趣，通过实训练习，培 养精益求精的工匠精神。通过对不同时装画的分析和欣赏，培养学员的审美意识，提高欣赏水平。		
重点	1、手绘款式图原则； 2、手绘款式图标准。		
难点	手绘时装画标准。		
教学资源	Ppt 课件、电子教材、教学视频、试题库		
实训任务要求	**实训任务：** 能够区分不同种类时装画和款式图的原则标准。 **实训要求：** 1、能够根据图片分析不同种类时装画； 2、能够根据图片找出手绘款式图所存在的问题和修改方法。		
学习工具	短尺、白纸、		

| 教学设计 | 1、教师抛砖引玉在云课堂"课前预习"中提出问题：什么是时装画？手绘时装画有一些什么特点？由哪些类型组成？从而提出本单元学习内容《手绘时装画认知》。

2、教师引导学员根据《手绘时装画》课程设计在云课堂中找到相关教学 ppt、视频、电子教案和课件进行自主学习，初步自主完成学习目标。

3、学员完成课后测试题，老师根据学员的测试结果了解知识的掌握情况，发现问题，及时解决问题。 |
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Subject	"Hand-painted Fashion Painting Cognition"	Types of Lecture	Theoretical teaching, practical training
Theory Hours	2hours	Practice Hours	2 hours
Teaching Objectives	Through the study of this lesson, master the principles of hand-painted fashion painting; master the principles and standards of different hand-painted fashion paintings and different types of style drawings. Develop observational skills. Cultivate aesthetic ability. Cultivate students' ability to collect and use information.		
Ideological Elements	Through the analysis and explanation of hand-painted fashion painting, the students' interest in hand-painted fashion painting is aroused, and the craftsman spirit of excellence is cultivated through practical training. Through the analysis and appreciation of different fashion paintings, the students' aesthetic awareness is cultivated and the level of appreciation is improved.		
Big Picture	1. Principles of hand-painted style drawings; 2. Hand-painted style painting standard.		
Difficult Points	Hand-painted style painting standard.		
Teaching Resources	PPT courseware, electronic teaching materials, teaching videos, test bank		
Training Task Requirements	**Training Tasks:** Principles and standards for distinguishing between different types of fashion painting and style drawings. **Training Requirements:**		

	1. Be able to analyze different types of fashion paintings based on pictures; 2. Be able to find out the problems and modification methods of hand-painted style drawings according to the pictures.
Learning Tool	Short ruler, white paper,
Teaching Design	1. The teacher has raised a question in the "pre-class preview" of the cloud classroom: What is a fashion painting? What are characteristics of hand-painted fashion paintings? What types are they made of? Therefore, the learning content of this unit, "Hand-painted Fashion Painting Cognition" is proposed. 2. Teachers guide students to find relevant teaching ppts, videos, electronic teaching plans and courseware in the cloud classroom according to the course design of "Hand-painted Fashion Paintings" to conduct independent learning, and initially complete the learning goals independently. 3. Students complete the after-class test questions; the teacher understands the mastery of knowledge according to the test results of the students, finds problems and solves them in time.

教学步骤
Teaching Steps

Ⅰ 课前 I

Before

一、线上

Class I. Online

1. 老师在云课堂"课前预习"中提出问题：什么是时装画？手绘时装画有一些什么特点？ 由哪些类型组成？

1. The teacher has raised a question in the "pre-class preview" of the cloud classroom: What is a fashion painting? What are characteristics of hand-painted fashion paintings?　What types are they made of?

二、导入新课（10 分钟）

II.Introduce a New Lesson (10 minutes)

时装画不论在服装领域还是在绘画艺术领域都有着非常重要的地位,它从产生到今天已有近四百年的历史,从十六世纪时装画的产生,到十八世纪的专门的时装画刊物的出现,而后在工业革命的影响下,迎来了的十九世纪服装画黄金时代,一直到二十世纪在工艺美术运动等各大艺术思潮的 冲击下,时装画一路演变出无比丰富和绚丽的风格,它是融合了艺术审美、时代精神、表现方式于一体的一种艺术形式,在社会发展历史中,其重要作用无可替代。

Fashion painting has a very important position in both the field of costume and the field of painting art, it has a history of nearly four hundred years from its production to today, from the production of fashion painting in the sixteenth century, to the emergence of special fashion painting publications in the eighteenth century, and then under the influence of the Industrial Revolution, ushered in the golden age of nineteenth century costume painting, until the twentieth century under the impact of major artistic trends such as the arts and crafts movement, fashion painting has evolved into an incomparably rich and gorgeous style, it is a fusion of artistic aesthetics, the spirit of the times, an art form that integrates expression, its important role in the history of social development is irreplaceable.

二．课中
Ⅱ In Class

三、新课讲授（80 分钟）
III. Lecture of New Class (80 minutes)

项目一 手绘时装画认知

Project 1 Hand-painted Fashion Painting Cognition

任务一 手绘时装画了解

Task 1: Learn about hand-painted fashion paintings

1.手绘时装画了解

1. About Hand-painted Fashion Paintings

时装画，也称服装设计效果图。是服装设计师表达设计构思、体现设计思维和设计风格的有效手段，是实现设计的科学依据，也是服装设计的重要程序，时装画表现的对象是服装。

Fashion paintings, are also known as costumes design renderings. It is an effective means for fashion designers to express design ideas, reflect design thinking and design style. It is the scientific basis for realizing design, and it is also an important procedure of fashion design. The object of representation of fashion painting is costumes.

2.时装画的起源
2. The origin of fashion painting

时装画不论在服装领域还是在绘画艺术领域都有着非常重要的地位,它从产生到今天已有近四百年的历史,从十六世纪时装画的产生,到十八世纪的专门的时装画刊物的出现,而后在工业革命的影响下,迎来了的十九世纪服装画黄金时代,一直到二十世纪在工艺美术运动等各大艺术思潮的 冲击下,时装画一路演变出无比丰富和绚丽的风格,它是融合了艺术审美、时代精神、表现方式于一体的一种艺术形式,在社会发展历史中,其重要作用无可替代。

Fashion painting has a very important position both in the field of costume and in the field of painting art. It has a history of nearly four hundred years from its emergence to today, from the emergence of fashion painting in the 16th century to the specialized fashion painting in the 18th century. The appearance of publications, and then under the influence of the Industrial Revolution, ushered in the golden age of costumes painting in the nineteenth century. Until the twentieth century, under the impact of major artistic trends such as the Arts and Crafts Movement, fashion painting has evolved into an extremely

rich and harmonious way. The gorgeous style is an art form that integrates artistic aesthetics, the spirit of the times, and the way of expression. In the history of social development, its important role is irreplaceable.

3.不同时装画的标准及其作用
3. The standards of different fashion paintings and their functions

时装画具有多种类型，大致可以归纳为四个方面：

There are many types of fashion paintings, which can be roughly classified into four aspects:

1)时装设计草图

1) Fashion design sketches

时装设计是一项时间性相当强的工作，需要设计者在极短的时间内，迅速捕捉、记录设 计构思。这种特殊条件使得这类时装画具有一定的概括性、快速性，而同时又必须让包括设计者在 内的读者通过简洁明了的勾画、记录，读懂设计者的构思。一般来说，具有这种特性的时装画，便 是时装设计草图。

Fashion design is a time-sensitive task that requires the designer to quickly capture and record design ideas in a very short period of time. This special condition makes this kind of fashion painting have a certain generality and rapidity, and at the same time, readers including the designer must understand the designer's idea through concise and clear sketches and records. Generally speaking, fashion drawings with this characteristic are fashion design sketches.

时装设计草图，可以在任何时间、任何地点，以任何工具，甚至简单到一支铅笔、一张纸便 可以绘制了。通常设计草图并不追求画面视觉的完整性，而是抓住时装的特征进行描绘。有时在简 单勾勒之后，采用简洁的几种色彩粗略记录色彩构思；有时采用单线勾勒并结合文字说明的方法， 记录设计构思、灵感，使之更加简便快捷。人物的勾勒往往省略或相当简单，即使勾勒时，亦侧重 某种动势以表现时装的动态预视效果，而省略人体的众多细节。

Fashion design sketches can be drawn at anytime, anywhere, with any tool, even as simple as a pencil or a piece of paper. Usually the design sketch does not pursue the visual integrity of the picture, but captures the characteristics of the fashion to describe. Sometimes after a simple outline, a few simple colors are used to roughly record the color idea; sometimes a single-line outline combined with a text description is used to record the design idea and inspiration, making it easier and faster. The outlines of the characters are often omitted or quite simple. Even when they are outlined, a certain dynamic is emphasized to express the dynamic preview effect of the fashion, while many details of the body are omitted.

2)时装效果图
2) Fashion renderings

时装效果图，是对时装设计产品较为具体的预视，它将所设计的时装，按照设计构思，形象、生动、真实地绘制出来。人们通常所指的"时装效果图"，便是这种类型的时装画。准确地说，"时装效果图"是时装画分类中的一种，是我们通常口语表述的时装画。与时装效果图相比，时装画的内涵则更大、内容更丰富，它包括时装画的多种形式，它们之间因所绘制的目的不同而有别。如时装插图是为杂志、报刊等绘制的，它需要一定的艺术性。而时装设计草图则是记录设计构思时所采用的，它着重记录款式，而忽略艺术性。

The fashion renderings are a more specific preview of the fashion design products, and the designed fashion can be drawn out graphically, vividly, realistically according to the design concept. What people usually refer to as "fashion renderings" is this type of fashion painting. To be precise, "fashion rendering" is one of the categories of fashion paintings, and it is the fashion paintings that we usually express in colloquial terms. Compared with fashion renderings, fashion paintings have larger connotations and richer contents, including various forms of fashion paintings, which are different due to the different purposes of drawing. If fashion illustrations are drawn for magazines, newspapers, etc., it requires a certain degree of artistry. The fashion design sketch is used when recording the design concept; it focuses on recording the style, while ignoring the artistry.

时装效果图有装饰风格、写实风格等等之分。
Fashion renderings are divided into decorative style, realistic style and so on.

装饰风格——抓住时装设计构思的主题，将设计图按一定的美感形式进行适当地变形、夸张 艺术处理，将设计作品最后以装饰的形式表现出来，便是装饰风格的时装画。装饰风格的时装画不 仅可以对时装的主题进行强调、渲染，还能将设计作品进行必要的美化。变形夸张的形式、风格、 手法是多样的，设计者往往在设计时装作品时，对所设计作品的特点进行重点强调，可采用多种手 段。通常，设计师所表现的时装效果图，多少带有一定的装饰性。

Decorative style - grasp the theme of fashion design concept, properly deform and exaggerate the design drawing according to a certain aesthetic form, and finally express the design work in the form of decoration, which is the fashion painting of decorative style. Decorative fashion paintings cannot only emphasize and render the theme of fashion, but also make necessary beautification of design works. There are various forms, styles and techniques of deformation and exaggeration. When designing fashion works, designers often emphasize the characteristics of the designed works, and can use a variety of methods. Usually, the fashion renderings presented by designers are somewhat decorative.

写实风格——按照时装设计完成后的真实效果，进行描绘，所绘制的结果，具有一种照片式的写实风格。由于这种风格的写实性，绘制就需要一定的时间，而设计师们的工作往往是紧张、忙碌的，所以，设计师平时并不十分愿意采用这种方法来绘制时装画。当偶尔要表现这种风格的设计图时，则

会结合一些特殊的时装画技法，以便节省时间。如采用照片剪辑、电脑设计、复印剪贴等，这些都是较为方便、快捷，且能达到良好效果的捷径。

Realistic style——Depicting according to the real effect of the fashion design, the result of drawing has a photo-realistic style. Due to the realism of this style, it takes a certain amount of time to draw, and the work of designers is often intense and busy. Therefore, designers are usually not very willing to use this method to draw fashion paintings. When occasional designs of this style are to be represented, some special fashion painting techniques are combined to save time. Such as the use of photo editing, computer design, copy and paste, etc., these are more convenient, faster, and can achieve good results shortcuts.

1)商业时装设计图（工艺生产）
1) Commercial fashion design drawings (craft production)

商业时装设计图，在商业时装界中，是作为产品交易而广泛运用的另一种风格的时装画。它具有工整、易读、结构表现清楚、易于加工生产等特点。通常采用以线为主的表现形式，或者采用以线加面、淡彩绘制等方法描绘而成。有时，对时装的特征部位、背部、面辅料、结构部位等，需要有特别图示说明，或加以文字解释、样料辅助说明。这种设计图，极为重视时装的结构，需要将时装的省缝、结构缝、明线、面料、辅料等交代清楚，仔细描绘。对于人物的描绘，有时可全部省略，只留下重点表现的时装突出部分。商业时装设计图与时装工艺的款式平面图的区别在于：商业时装设计图的最终效果仍然是表现一种着装后的效果、一种着装后的氛围，虽然有的商业时装设计　图省略了人物，但目的明确，是让时装更加突出、鲜明。

Commercial fashion design drawing, in the commercial fashion industry, is another style of fashion painting widely used as a product transaction. It has the characteristics of neatness, easy reading, clear structure and easy processing and production. It is usually expressed in the form of lines, or depicted by methods such as line plus surface, light color drawing, etc. Sometimes, for the characteristic parts, back, surface accessories, structural parts, etc. of the fashion, it is necessary to have special illustrations, or to provide text explanations and sample auxiliary explanations. This kind of design attaches great importance to the structure of the fashion, and it is necessary to clearly explain and carefully describe the darts, structural seams, top stitches, fabrics, accessories, etc. of the fashion. For the description of the characters, sometimes all can be omitted, leaving only the prominent part of the fashion. The difference between the commercial fashion design drawing and the style plan of the fashion craftsmanship is that the final effect of the commercial fashion design drawing is still to show a post-dressing effect and a post-dressing atmosphere, although some commercial fashion design drawings omit characters, the purpose is clear, making the fashion more prominent and distinct.

2)时装艺术广告画与插图

2) Fashion art advertising drawings and illustrations

时装广告画与插图是指那些在报刊、杂志、橱窗、看板、招贴等处，为某时装品牌、设计师、 时装产品、流行预测或时装活动而专门绘制的时装画。与商业时装设计图相反，时装广告画与插图并不注重时装的细节，而是注重其艺术性，强调艺术形式对主题的渲染作用，依靠时装艺术的感染力去征服观者。

Fashion advertising drawings and illustrations refer to those fashion paintings specially drawn for a fashion brand, designer, fashion product, fashion forecast or fashion event in newspapers, magazines, window displays, billboards, posters, etc. Contrary to commercial fashion design drawings, fashion advertisements and illustrations do not focus on the details of fashion, but on its artistry, emphasizing the rendering effect of art forms on the theme, and relying on the appeal of fashion art to conquer the audience.

时装广告画及插图的艺术风格多种多样：有的时装插画家笔下的时装画，实质上是一张纯粹的绘画作品，是绘画艺术与时装艺术的高度统一；有的时装广告画与插图则相当精炼、简洁；而有的时装广告画与插图看上去就如同一幅完美的艺术摄影照片。

There are various artistic styles of fashion advertising paintings and illustrations: some fashion paintings written by fashion illustrators are essentially pure paintings, which are a high degree of unity between painting art and fashion art. Some fashion advertising paintings and illustrations are quite concise and clear. Some fashion advertising paintings and illustrations look like a perfect art photography photo.

这里还包括某种专门以时装为主题的一种时装绘画，它不以某种商业（如广告、设计等）价值来衡量，而是以一种装饰性的时装画形式出现，具有较高的艺术欣赏性。如格奴的时装画，以时装为表现主题，处处流露出高级时装的雅致与绘画语言独特的审美情趣。

It also includes a kind of fashion painting with fashion as the theme, which is not measured by a certain commercial (such as advertising, design, etc.) value, but appears in the form of a decorative fashion painting, with a high art appreciation. For example Genu's fashion paintings take fashion as the theme of expression, showing the elegance of high fashion and the unique aesthetic taste of painting language everywhere.

任务二 手绘款式图原则
Task 2: Principle for hand-painted style drawings

一、 服装款式图的概念与原则

1. The concept and principle of costume style drawings

服装款式图又服装平面结构图，是直接表现具体型、结构线、零部件、缝制线、面料种类等的设计图，其主要功能是用于产品生产。因此，款式图的表现必须画严谨、明确清晰、比例准确、结构正确、表达详尽。

The costume style painting is also the costume plane structure painting, which is a design painting that directly expresses the specific type, structure line, parts, sewing line, fabric type, etc. Its main function is used for product production. Therefore, the representation of the style painting must be rigorous, clear and unambiguous, with accurate proportions, correct structure and detailed expression.

二、服装款式图的标准
II. Standard of Costume Style Drawing

1．比例

1. Percentage

在服装款式图的绘制中我们首先应注意服装外形及服装细节的比例关系，在绘制服装款式图之前，作者应该对所画的服装的所有比例有一个详尽的了解，因为各种不同的服装有其各自不同的任务二:手绘比例关系。在绘制服装的比例时，我们应注意"从整体到局部"，绘制好服装的外形及主要部位之 间的比例。如服装的肩宽与衣身长度之比，裤子的腰宽和裤长之间的比例，领口和肩宽之间的比例，腰头宽度与腰头长度之间的比例等等。把握好之些比例之后，再注意局部和局部，局部与整体之间 的比例关系（必要时可以借助尺规）。

In the drawing of the costume style painting, we should first pay attention to the proportional relationship between the shapes of the costume details. Before drawing the costume style painting, the author should have a detailed understanding of all the proportions of the costume drawn, because different costumes have their own different proportions. Task 2: Hand-painted Proportional Relationship When drawing the proportion of costume, we should pay attention to "from the whole to the part", and draw the shape of the costume and the proportion between the main parts. Such as the ratio of the shoulder width to the body length of the costume, the ratio between the waist width and the trouser length of the trousers, the ratio between the neckline and the shoulder width, the ratio between the waist width and the waist length, and so on. After grasping some proportions, pay attention to the proportion between parts and parts, and parts and the whole (you can use rulers if necessary).

2．对称

2. Symmetry

如果沿人的眉心，人中，肚脐画一条垂线，以这条垂线为中心，人体的左右两部分是对称的，因人体的因素，所以服装的主体结构必然呈现出对称的结构，"对称"不仅此服装的和特点和规律，

而且很多服装因对称面产生美感。因此在款式图的绘制过程中，我们一定要注意服装的对称规律。

If a vertical line is drawn along a person's eyebrows, philtrum and navel taking this vertical line as the center, the left and right parts of the body are symmetrical. "Symmetry" is not only the characteristics and laws of this costume, but also many costumes have a sense of beauty due to the symmetry plane. Therefore, during the drawing of the style painting, we must pay attention to the symmetry law of costume.

初学者在手绘款式图时可以使用"对折法"来绘制服装款式图，这是一种先画好服装的一半（左或右），然后再沿中线对折，描画另一半的方法，这种方法可以轻易地画出左右对称的服装款式图。

Beginners can use the "halffolding method" to draw costume style painting when hand-painting style painting. This is a method of first drawing half of the costume (left or right), and then folding in half along the center line to draw the other half. This method makes it easy to draw a symmetrical pattern of costume on the left and right

当然在用电脑软件来绘制服装款式图的过程中，我们只要画出服装的一半，然后再对这一半进行复制，把方向旋转一下就可以完成。比手绘要方便得多。

Of course, in the process of using computer software to draw costume style painting, we only need to draw half of the costume, and then copy this half and rotate the direction to complete. It is much easier than hand-painted.

3．线条

3. Lines

在服装款式图的绘制过程中，一般是由线条绘制而成。所以我们在绘制的过程中要注意线条的准确和清晰，不可以模棱两可，如果画的不准确或画错线条，一定要用橡皮擦干净，绝对不可以保留，因为这样会造成服装制图和打样人员的误解。另外在绘制服装款式图的过程中，我们不但要注意线条的规范，而且还要注意表现出线条的美感，要把轮廓线和结构线/明线等线条区别开，一般，我们可以利用四种线条来绘制服装款式图，即：粗线、细线和虚线。粗线主要用来表现服装的外轮廓，中粗线主要用来表现服装的大的内部结构，细线主要是用来刻画服装的细节部分和些结构较复杂的部分，而虚线又可以分为很多种类，它的作用主要用以表示服装的辑明线部位。

In the process of drawing the costume style painting, it is generally drawn by lines. Therefore, in the

process of drawing, we should pay attention to the accuracy and clarity of the lines, and not be ambiguous. If the drawing is inaccurate or the wrong line is drawn, it must be cleaned with an eraser and must not be retained, because it will cause misunderstanding of costume drawing and proofing personnel. In addition, in the process of drawing costume style painting, we should not only pay attention to the specification of the lines, but also pay attention to the beauty of the lines, and distinguish the contour lines from the structural lines/open lines. Generally, we can use four kinds of lines to draw costume style painting, namely: thick line, thin line and dash line. Thick lines are mainly used to express the outer contour of costume, medium thick lines are mainly used to express the large internal structure of costume, thin lines are mainly used to describe the details of costume and some more complex parts, and dash lines can be divided into many types, and its function is mainly used to indicate the clear line parts of costume.

４．文字说明和面辅料小样

4. Text description and samples of accessories

在服装款式图绘制完成后，为了方便打板师傅和打样师傅更准确的完成服装的打版与制作，我们还应标出必要的文字说明，其内容包括：服装的设计思想，成衣的具体尺寸（如：衣长，袖长，袖口宽，肩斜，前领深，后领深等），工艺制作的要求（如；明线的位置和宽度，服装印花的位置和特殊工艺要求，扣位等），以及面料的搭配和款式图在绘制中无法表达的细节。另外在服装款式图上一般要附上面，辅料小样（包括扣子，花边以及特殊的装饰材料等）。这样可以使服装生产参于者更直观地了解设计师的设计意图，并且，这样更为服装在生产过程中采购辅料提供了重要的参考依据。

After the drawing of costume style painting is completed, in order to facilitate the pattern maker and the proofer to complete the patterning and production of the costume more accurately, we should also mark the necessary text description, which includes: the design idea of   the costume, the specific size of the ready-made costume (such as: costume length, sleeve length, cuff width, shoulder slant, front collar depth, back collar depth, etc.), process requirements (such as; the position and width of the top line, the position and special process requirements of costume printing, the button position, etc.), as well as the details of fabric collocation and style drawings that cannot be expressed in the drawing. In addition, a sample of accessories (including buttons, lace and special decorative materials, etc.) should be attached to the costume style painting. In this way, costume production participants can more intuitively understand the designer's design intention, and this provides an important reference for purchasing accessories in the production process of costume.

5．细节

5. Detail

手绘时装画服装款式图要求绘图者必须要把服装交待的一清二楚，所以我们在绘制款式图的过程中一定要注意把握装的细节的刻画，如果因画面大小的因素，我们可以用局部放大的方法来展示服装的细节，也可以用文字说明的方法为服装款式图添加标注或说明，来把细节交待清楚。在这一方面服装 设计师一定不能怕麻烦。

The costume style painting of hand-painted fashion painting requires that the drawer must explain the costume clearly, so we must pay attention to the details of the costume in the process of drawing the style painting. If it is due to the size of the picture, we can use the method of partial enlargement to display the details of the costume; you can also use the method of text description to add labels or descriptions to the costume style painting to explain the details clearly. In this regard, fashion designers must not be afraid of trouble.

三、教学反馈和调整
III. Teaching Feedback and Adjustments

1、通过云课堂检查课后作业，了解学员对知识的掌握情况，巩固教学效果。

1. Check the after-school homework through the cloud classroom to understand the students' mastery of knowledge and consolidate the teaching effect.

2、通过课后调查、交流，了解学员对本课程教学模式的认可度，及时调整授课内容和授课模式。

2. Through after-class investigation and communication, understand the students' recognition of the teaching mode of this course, and adjust the teaching content and teaching mode in time.

四、课程反思
IV. Reflection on the Course

对于手绘时装画理论知识的讲解，采用案例法、启发法等教学方式，将每部分的内容进行详细讲解，尽量的将手绘时装画中的理论知识进行更加形象的描述，以充分的引发学员的兴趣，引发学员的强大的创造能力，更加强烈的求知欲望。另一方面，为了更好的让学员对手绘时装画的知识有更加深刻的理解，采用了服装实物让学生进行实际的观察，在课堂上让学生进行实物结构分析，增加学员的思维灵活性。根据学员反馈情况，应针对不同的学员基础，将作业要求分层布置，以满足

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不同层面的学员的求知要求。

For the explanation of the theoretical knowledge of hand-painted fashion painting, such teaching methods as case method and heuristic method are used to explain the content of each part in detail, and the theoretical knowledge in hand-painted fashion painting is described more vividly as much as possible, so as to fully arouse the interest of students, trigger the strong creative ability of students, and have a stronger desire to learn. On the other hand, in order to better let the students have a deeper understanding of the hand-painted fashion painting of this course, the actual costume is used to allow students to conduct practical observations, and students are allowed to analyze the physical structure in the classroom to increase the students' thinking flexibility. According to the feedback of the students, the homework requirements should be arranged in layers according to different student's bases to meet the knowledge-seeking requirements of students at different levels.