

Review on study Of Different Styles Of Hair Styles

Mr. Mayur B. Khemnar, prof. Jadhav C. M , Mr. L. D.Hingane
Aditya Pharmacy College , Beed

Date of Submission: 05-08-2021

Date of Acceptance: 21-08-2021

ABSTRACT :

A hairstyle, hairdo, or haircut refers to the styling of hair, usually on the human scalp. Sometimes, this could also mean an editing of facial or body hair. The fashioning of hair can be considered an aspect of personal grooming, fashion, and cosmetics, although practical, cultural, and popular considerations also influence some hairstyles.

The oldest known depiction of hair styling is hair braiding which dates back about 30,000 years. In history, women's hair was often elaborately and carefully dressed in special ways. From the time of the Roman Empire[citation needed] until the Middle Ages, most women grew their hair as long as it would naturally grow. Between the late 15th century and the 16th century, a very high hairline on the forehead was considered attractive. Around the same time period, European men often wore their hair cropped no longer than shoulder-length. In the early 17th century, male hairstyles grew longer, with waves or curls being considered desirable.

The male wig was pioneered by King Louis XIII of France (1601–1643) in 1624. Perukes or periwigs for men were introduced into the English-speaking world with other French styles in 1660. Late 17th-century wigs were very long and wavy, but became shorter in the mid-18th century, by which time they were normally white. Short hair for fashionable men was a product of the Neoclassical movement.

In the early 19th century the male beard, and also moustaches and sideburns, made a strong reappearance. From the 16th to the 19th century, European women's hair became more visible while their hair coverings grew smaller. In the middle of the 18th century the pouf style developed.

During the First World War, women around the world started to shift to shorter hairstyles that were easier to manage. In the early 1950s women's hair was generally curled and worn in a variety of styles and lengths. In the 1960s, many women began to wear their hair in short modern cuts such as the pixie cut, while in the 1970s, hair tended to be longer and looser. In both the 1960s and 1970s many men and women wore their hair very long and straight. In the 1980s, women pulled back their hair with scrunchies. During the 1980s, punk hairstyles were adopted by many people.

History :

Ancient history

In ancient civilizations, women's hair was often elaborately and carefully dressed in special ways. Women coloured their hair, curled it, and pinned it up (ponytail) in a variety of ways. They set their hair in waves and curls using wet clay, which they dried in the sun and then combed out, or else by using a jelly made of quince seeds soaked in water, or curling tongs and curling irons of various kinds. Roman Empire and Middle Ages



Romano-British hair piece with jet pins found in a lead coffin in Roman York



Late 1st century BC portrait of a Roman woman with an elaborate hairstyle found on the Via Latina in Rome



130 AD bust of Vibia Sabina with a hairband and centre parting

Early modern history :-

Male styles :

During the 15th and 16th centuries, European men wore their hair cropped no longer than shoulder-length, with very fashionable men

wearing bangs or fringes. In Italy it was common for men to dye their hair.[14] In the early 17th century male hairstyles grew longer, with waves or curls being considered desirable in upper-class European men.



George I of Great Britain (1660–1727) wore long, naturally coloured wigs, little different from those of Charles II in the 1660s



George II (1683–1760) wore fairly long white wigs



George III (1738–1820) wore short white wigs (until he went mad, when his hair and beard were often left untended)



George IV (1762–1830) wore powdered hair as a young man, then switched to a neoclassical "Titus cut"

Female styles

Marie Antoinette with pouf hairstyle From the 16th to the 19th century, European women's hair became more visible while their hair coverings grew smaller, with both becoming more elaborate, and with hairstyles beginning to include ornamentation such as flowers, ostrich plumes, ropes of pearls, jewels, ribbons and small crafted objects such as replicas of ships and windmills. Bound hair was felt to be symbolic of propriety: loosening one's hair was considered immodest and sexual, and sometimes was felt to have supernatural connotations. Red hair was popular, particularly in England during the reign of

the red-haired Elizabeth I, and women and aristocratic men used borax, saltpeter, saffron and sulfur powder to dye their hair red, making themselves nauseated and giving themselves headaches and nosebleeds. During this period in Spain and Latin cultures, women wore lace mantillas, often worn over a high comb, and in Buenos Aires, there developed a fashion for extremely large tortoise-shell hair combs called peinetón, which could measure up to three feet in height and width, and which are said by historians to have reflected the growing influence of France, rather than Spain, upon Argentinians.



Marie Antoinette with pouf hairstyle

Introduction :

A hairstyle's aesthetic considerations may be determined by many factors, such as the subject's physical attributes and desired self-image or the stylist's artistic instincts.

Physical factors include natural hair type and growth patterns, face and head shape from various angles, and overall body proportions; medical considerations may also apply. Self- image may be directed toward conforming to mainstream values (military-style crew cuts or current "fad" hairstyles such as the Dido flip), identifying with distinctively groomed subgroups (e.g., punk hair), or obeying religious dictates (e.g., Orthodox Jewish have payot, Rastafari have Dreadlocks, North India jatas, or the Sikh practice of Kesh), though this is highly contextual and a "mainstream" look in one

setting may be limited to a "subgroup" in another.

A hairstyle is achieved by arranging hair in a certain way, occasionally using combs, a blow-dryer, gel, or other products. The practice of styling hair is often called hairdressing, especially when done as an occupation.

Hairstyling may also include adding accessories (such as headbands or barrettes) to the hair to hold it in place, enhance its ornamental appearance, or partially or fully conceal it with coverings such as a kippa, hijab, tam or turban.

Process :

Hair dressing may include cuts, weaves, coloring, extensions, perms, permanent relaxers, curling, and any other form of styling or texturing.

Washing -

Stylists often wash a subject's hair first, so that the hair is cut while still slightly damp. Compared to dry hair, wet hair can be easier to manage in a cut/style situation because the added weight and surface tension of the water cause the strands to stretch downward and cling together along the hair's length, holding a line and making it easier for the stylist to create a form. It is important to note that this method of cutting hair while wet, may be most suitable (or common) for straight hair types. Curly, kinky and other types of hair textures with considerable volume may benefit from cutting while dry, as the hair is in a more natural state and the hair can be cut evenly.

Cutting -

Hair cutting or hair trimming is intended to create or maintain a specific shape and form. There are ways to trim one's own hair but usually another person is enlisted to perform the process, as it is difficult to maintain symmetry while cutting hair at the back of one's head. Cutting hair is often done with hair clipper, scissors and razors. Combs and hair grips are often employed to isolate a section of hair which is then trimmed.

Brushing and combing -

Brushes and combs are used to organize and untangle the hair, encouraging all of the strands to lie in the same direction and removing debris such as lint, dandruff, or hairs that have already shed from their follicles but continue to cling to the other hairs. There are all manner of detangling tools

available in a wide variety of price ranges. Combs come in all shapes and sizes and all manner of materials including plastics, wood, and horn. Similarly, brushes also come in all sizes and shapes, including various paddle shapes. Most benefit from using some form of a wide tooth comb for detangling.

Most physicians advise against sharing hair care instruments like combs and clips, to prevent spreading hair conditions like dandruff and head lice.

The historical dictum to brush hair with one hundred strokes every day is somewhat archaic, dating from a time when hair was washed less frequently; the brushstrokes would spread the scalp's natural oils down through the hair, creating a protective effect. Now, however, this does not apply when the natural oils have been washed off by frequent shampoos

Drying -

Hair dryers speed the drying process of hair by blowing air, which is usually heated, over the wet hair shaft to accelerate the rate of water evaporation. Excessive heat may increase the rate of shaft-splitting or other damage to the hair. Hair dryer diffusers can be used to widen the stream of air flow so it is weaker but covers a larger area of the hair. Hair dryers can also be used as a tool to sculpt the hair to a very slight degree. Proper technique involves aiming the dryer such that the air does not blow onto the face or scalp, which can cause burns.

Braiding and updos -

Tight or frequent braiding may pull at the hair roots and cause traction alopecia. Rubber bands with metal clasps or tight clips, which bend the hair shaft at extreme angles, can have the same effect.



Updo

An updo is a hair style that involves arranging the hair so that it is pointing up. It can be as simple as a ponytail, but is more commonly associated with more elaborate styles intended for special occasions such as a prom or weddings.

If hair is pinned too tightly, or the whole updo slips causing pulling on the hair in the follicle at the hair root, it can cause aggravation to the hair follicle and result in headaches. Although some people of African heritage may use braiding extensions (long term braiding hairstyle) as a form of convenience and/or as a reflection of personal style, it is important not to keep the braids up longer than needed to avoid hair breakage or hair loss. Proper braiding technique and maintenance can result in no hair damage even with repeated braid styles.

Curling and straightening -

Curling and straightening hair requires the stylist to use a curling rod or a flat iron to get a desired look. These irons use heat to manipulate the hair into a variety of waves, curls and reversing

natural curls and temporarily straightening the hair. Straightening or even curling hair can damage it due to direct heat from the iron and applying chemicals afterwards to keep its shape. There are irons that have a function to straighten or curl hair even when its damp (from showering or wetting the hair), but this requires more heat than the average iron (temperatures can range from 300 to 450 degrees). Heat protection sprays and hair-repairing shampoos and conditioners can protect hair from damage caused by the direct heat from the irons.

Industry :

Tools -

Hair being straightened with a hair iron Styling tools may include hair irons (including flat, curling, and crimping irons), hair dryers, and hair rollers. Hair dressing might also include the use of hair product to add texture, shine, curl, volume or hold to a particular style. Hairpins are also used when creating particular hairstyles. Their uses and designs vary over different cultural backgrounds.



Products -

Styling products aside from shampoo and conditioner are many and varied. Leave-in conditioner, conditioning treatments, mousse, gels, lotions, waxes, creams, clays, serums, oils, and sprays are used to change the texture or shape of the hair, or to hold it in place in a certain style. Applied properly, most styling products will not damage the hair apart from drying it out; most styling products contain alcohols, which can dissolve oils. Many hair products contain chemicals which can cause build-up, resulting in dull hair or a change in perceived texture.

Wigs -

In the late 18th century and early 19th century, powdered wigs were popular Care of human or other natural hair wigs is similar to care of a normal head of hair in that the wig can be brushed, styled, and kept clean using haircare products.

Synthetic wigs are usually made from a fine fiber that mimics human hair. This fiber can be made in almost any color and hairstyle, and is often glossier than human hair. However, this fiber is sensitive to heat and cannot be styled with flat irons or curling irons. There is a newer synthetic fiber that can take heat up to a certain temperature.

Human hair wigs can be styled with heat, and they must be brushed only when dry. Synthetic

and human hair wigs should be brushed dry before shampooing to remove tangles. To clean the wig, the wig should be dipped into a container with water and mild shampoo, then dipped in clear water

and moved up and down to remove excess water. The wig must then be air dried naturally into its own hairstyle. Proper maintenance can make a human hair wig last for many years.



In the late 18th century and early 19th century, powdered wigs were popular

Functional and decorative ornaments -

There are many options to embellish and arrange the hair. Hairpins, clasps, barrettes, headbands, ribbons, rubber bands, scrunchies, and combs can be used to achieve a variety of styles. There are also many decorative ornaments that, while they may have clasps to affix them to the hair, are used solely for appearance and do not aid in keeping the hair in place. In India for example, the Gajra (flower garland) is common there are heaps on hairstyles.

Type of hair style for men :

Starting at the top of the alphabet there is: blowout, bowl cut, buzz cut, Caesar, comb-over, crew cut, disconnected undercut, dreadlocks, fade and taper, faux hawk, French crop, fringe, high fade, Ivy league, low fade, man braid, man bun, mid fade, military haircut, mohawk, pompadour, quiff, shaved sides, short back ...

Blowout

A blowout is a type of men's haircut that is designed to appear wind-blown and a little wild. The look is characterized by a full-volume top, which is styled tall, and short or faded sides.



Blowout Haircut for Men

Caesar Cut

A Caesar cut is a type of men's hairstyle that features short, horizontally straight cut bangs. The look, which is also short on the top, back, and sides, was named after Julius Caesar.



Caesar cut for men

Disconnected Undercut

Today, a disconnected undercut is one of the most popular hairstyles for daring gents. The cut features a longer length of hair on top and significantly shorter sides. Unlike taper and fade styles, the disconnected undercut forgoes any gradual change in length and opts for a bold contrast instead.



disconnected undercut

Faux Hawk

A faux hawk, which aims to emulate a mohawk without actually being one, is a great modern interpretation of the classic punk trend. The look features short sides and a longer strip of hair on top that is styled upwards.



Faux Hawk Hairstyle

Man Braid

Man braids are the latest trending hairstyle for gents. Part of their appeal is their ability to create a range of different stylish looks. From bold, all-over braids to a subtle braided part, this look has an option for everyone.



Spiky

Man braids

Spiky hairstyles are styled so that the hair appears as sharp points and sticks up. The edgy look can be created by working gel or wax through the hair and pulling small sections into points.



Spiky Hairstyle Men

Types of hair style for women :

The most popular women's haircuts are the pixie cut, bob, lob, bangs, shag, and blunt haircut.

- 1. Flat Waves Hairstyle**
hair The Flat Wave Hairstyle is the new runway favorite!

This minimal yet oh-so-chic hairstyle involves light curls from the mid-length to the tip of your hair, while the top of your hair remains straight and sleek.



hairstyles for medium length

2. Blunt Bangs Hairstyle

If you have the chutzpah to make a strong fashion statement, the Blunt Bang Hairstyle is meant for you. Since the bang only cover the front portion of your hair, you can sport them with long or short hair, curly tresses or a bob cut.



medium length hairstyles with bangs

3. Bow Hairstyle

Go girly and cute with the Bow Hairstyle. This half-up half-down hairdo can be made with just a comb and a hair tie. It is the perfect hairstyle to make when you are heading out in a jiffy, yet you want to stand out from the crowd!. Heart Shaped

Hairstyleeasy half up hairstyles for medium length hairSpell out hearts and love with your luscious locks! Go for a Heart Shaped Hairstyle for your special date or the most awaited prom night.



bow hairstyles for long hair

4. Half-up Lace Rose Hairstyle

If creative hairdos are your thing, try out the half up Lace rose hairstyle. Rock the festive season with this hairdo that requires small efforts. Your crown hair will be tied up in the shape of a rose, while rest of your tresses will stay loose.



half up half down hairstyles for long hair tutorial

5. Low Bun Hairstyle

Give your hair a voluptuous look with the low bun hairstyle.

A low bun is perfect for formal events and weddings. You can style your low bun in many ways. Twist the simple hairstyle by adding some romantic curls or tousled locks!



low bun hairstyle step by step

6. Crown Braid Updo Hairstyle

Are you wondering style your hair for the evening cocktail party? Incorporate grace and elegance with a crown braid updo. There are many ways to make a crown braid that would suit different hair lengths.



how to do a crown braid

Bow Bun Hairstyle

Going out for a music festival and want to look different? Say cool and quirky with a bow bun hairstyle. This easy to create hairdo is a great choice if you are heading out in a jiffy.



hairstyles bow bun step by step

7. Side Messy Bun Hairstyle

Side messy buns are a fantastic way to style your hair with a minimum effort. You can style your messy side bun in different ways to look casual or formal.



messy bun hairstyle step by step

8. Cotton Candy Bun Hairstyle

Another cute hairstyle for the top knot addicts, a cotton candy bun can be made in minutes. The

hairstyle involves teasing your hair as you wrap them around to create a cotton candy look.



simple bun hairstyle step by step

Top salon in India :

1. Lakme Salonslakme-salon



Lakmé is an Indian cosmetics brand which is owned by Hindustan Unilever. It is counted as the best salon chain in India. You may find international level services here. It has over 270 pinnacle saloon and 10 Lakme studios all over the country. Apart from their saloon services, their range of products are used by millions of women in the country. At Lakme salons, you will encounter only professionally trained experts to give you tremendous service and mesmerizing makeover. The salon visit does not just make you look good but also boost up your mood. You feel refreshed with a wonderful Lakme salon service. Every penny you spend here is justified with the quality of service you get.

2. Shahnaz Husain Salon

SalonShahnaz Husain is India's one of the best herbal care brands; Its products are made with the natural source of beauty ingredients. Their salon chains were started in 1979. Their chains are based on the unification of Ayurveda treatment, along with the latest scientific treatment. The Shahnaz Husain brand is trendy in the beauty and anti-aging segment. Their salon chain services are even in the budget of a middle-class family too. It runs over 200 salons and spas worldwide offering herbal beauty treatments and Shahnaz Husain products.



Shahnaz Husain

3. Jawed Habib Hair & Beauty Salon

Jawed Habib is one of the trending hair & beauty salon chains in India. It operates a total of 322 outlets across 21 states in the country. Their vision is to provide top quality hair and beauty services in India. Experts train the stylist. The

ambiance of the salons reflects the passion and warmth of the brand. When you enter into one of the Jawed Habib salons, the ambiance, and personalized services ensure client satisfaction. Jawed Habib follows the latest trends in all their salons.



Jawed Habib

4. VLCC

VLCC is a world-class beauty salon that provides beauty and hair services in 9 countries. It helps in grooming one's personality, along with providing the perfect treatment to your face and hair. VLCC offers a wide range of products from skincare, body care, hair care, foot care along with pain-relieving

products. VLCC has their training institutes too to help girls, homemakers learn the grooming and become a professional in the field of beauty and glamour. The brand also has a reputation for building up professionals who are known for grooming one's personality.



vlcc-salon

5. Naturals Unisex Salon And Spa

Naturals salon have spread their 550 outlets in the country. Their luxurious, as well as

basics beauty services, are enough to grab your attention. Naturals are famous for providing international level services. The core vision behind

this brand is customer satisfaction. They brought the concept of unisex salon, which is trending nowadays. It offers better quality to both men and

women. No doubt it is one of the most happening salon chains in India providing better services at affordable prices.



naturals-salon

CONCLUSION:

It is very important to consider the analysis of the clients natural hair features in order to design how to design your clients hair. The most important features to examine are wave pattern, growth pattern, texture and density. If the stylist does not suggest something more appropriate for the client's style during the client consultation, the outcome could be disastrous. Art and the element of hair design are essential and cannot be overlooked. The cut, color, and the style must all keep the eye moving and the design sharp. Many times the cosmetologists have passed the hair experience in the hands of the client. It is our professional responsibility to educate the client in home care maintenance and styling options for home care. No matter how great the hair cut or the hair color, the client will often judge the stylist work by the finished product and how easy it is to maintain. Know your hair type and aim for a hairstyle that fits your specific hair type and is aesthetically pleasing to you.

REFERENCE :

- 1) "1940s Hairstyles - For Long Hair - For Short Hair - How To Hair Styles". 10 November 2011.
- 2) Yarwood, Doreen (1978). *The Encyclopedia of World Costume*. New York: Scribner. p. 220. ISBN 0-517-61943-1.
- 3) "Taxonomy of the Sheitel". *The Forward*. Retrieved 27 February 2018. "Women > Veiling > What is the Hijab and Why do Women Wear it? - Arabs in America". arabsinamerica.unc.edu. Retrieved 27 February 2018.
- 4) "The Gift of Dastar | SikhNet". *SikhNet*. Retrieved 27 February 2018. "Nude woman (Venus of Willendorf)" – via www.khanacademy.org. Harding, Anthony. "Razors and male identity in the Bronze Age". *Durch die Zeiten (Festschrift für Albrecht Jockenhövel)*.
- 5) Yarwood, Doreen (1978). *The Encyclopedia of World Costume*. New York: Scribner. pp. 216–220. ISBN 0-517-61943-1. Sherrow, Victoria (2001). *For Appearance' Sake: The Historical Encyclopedia of Good Looks, Beauty, and Grooming*. Greenwood. p. 142. ISBN 978-1-57356-204-1.
- 6) Adams, David and Jacki Wadson (1998). *The Art of Hair Colouring*. Cengage Publishing. p. 1. ISBN 978-1-86152-894-0. Yarwood, Doreen (1978). *The Encyclopedia of World Costume*. New York: Scribner. p. 216. ISBN 0-517-61943-1. Sherrow, Victoria (2006). *Encyclopedia of hair: a cultural history*. Greenwood. p. 2. ISBN 0-313-33145-6.
- 7) Davis, Natalie Zemon and Arlette Farge (1993). *A history of women in the west volume III: Renaissance and enlightenment paradoxes*. Belknap Press. p. 62. ISBN 978-0674403727.
- 8) Condra, Jill (2007). *The Greenwood Encyclopedia of Clothing through World History: Volume 2, 1501–1800*. Greenwood. pp. 45 and 72. ISBN 978-0-313-33664-5. marcelgomessweden. "Louis XIII « The Beautiful Times". Thebeautifultimes.wordpress.com. Retrieved 16 January 2013.



- 9) Hunt, Lynn, "Freedom of Dress in Revolutionary France", p. 243, in *From the Royal to the Republican Body: Incorporating the Political in Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-Century France*, Editors: Sara E. Melzer, Kathryn Norberg, 1998, University of California Press, 1998, ISBN 0520208072, 9780520208070 Rifelj, Carol De Dobay, *Coiffures: Hair in Nineteenth-Century French Literature and Culture*, p. 35, 2010, University of Delaware Press, ISBN 0874130999, 9780874130997, Google Books Sherrow, Victoria (2001). *For Appearance' Sake: The Historical Encyclopedia of Good Looks, Beauty, and Grooming*. Greenwood. p. 143. ISBN 978-1-57356-204-1.
- 10) Condra, Jill (2007). *The Greenwood Encyclopedia of Clothing Through World History: 1501–1800*. Greenwood. p. 149. ISBN 978-0-313-33664-5. Sherrow, Victoria (2001). *For Appearance' Sake: The Historical Encyclopedia of Good Looks, Beauty, and Grooming*. Greenwood. ISBN 978-1-57356-204-1. Keyes, Jean (1967). *A history of women's hairstyles, 1500–1965*. Methuen. ASIN B0000CNN46.
- 11) Root, Regina A. (2005). *The Latin American fashion reader (Dress, Body, Culture)*. Berg Publishers. p. 33. ISBN 978-1-85973-893-1.
- 12) O'Brien, Suzanne G. (10 November 2008). "Splitting Hairs: History and the Politics of Daily Life in Nineteenth-Century Japan". *The Journal of Asian Studies*. 67 (4): 1309–1339. doi:10.1017/S0021911808001794. Retrieved 19 September 2011. Slade, Toby (2010). *Japanese Fashion: a Cultural History*. Berg Publishers. ISBN 978-1-84788-252-3.
- 13) Jun Yoo, Theodore (2008). *The politics of gender in colonial Korea: education, labor, and health, 1910–1945*. University of California Press. p. 76. ISBN 978-0-520-25288-2. "Women Getting their Hair Done at the Chez Marie Beauty Shop". World Digital Library. Retrieved 8 February 2013.