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EVOLUTION OF THE UKRAINIAN NATIONAL CLOTHES

Embroidered shirt is the oldest garment in Ukraine, which is worn by women and men. Shirts were sewn from two pieces of fabric, which were long, embroidered around the neck and on the sleeves. In the women's shirt, the oldest embroidered element was a sleeve, namely, its upper part. Over time, the shirts acquired regional differences. The Ukrainian folk costume embodied the historical fate of the people, their culture and traditions [1].

Ilya Repin once compared Ukrainian women to Parisians, highlighting the beauty and originality of Ukrainian clothes: "...only Malorossians and Parisians are able to dress tastefully! You will not believe how beautiful girls dress up, the guys are also smart: ... it's really a folk, comfortable and graceful costume. And what are the hats, flowers, what are the faces, what language! Just beauty, beauty and beauty!"

Men at the time of Kievan Rus wore shirts on their knees, always with sleeves. The shirt had very long sleeves to replace the mittens. During the work, men rolled up their sleeves. The nobles also wore silk or woolen trousers on top of the linen. Men embroidery could be with a low, standing or wide collapsible collar. This shirt was fastened to the buttons or studs.

People put on a warm coat to the knees (rich people had a coat to the ankles) called svyta. Svyta was usually made of woolen fabric, rarer than fur. Often it was worn with a belt [2].

Women's clothing was more colorful and diverse than men's. Although the embroidery on the shirts was somewhat borrowed from other Slavic peoples, in general, the Ukrainian women's costume is characterized by original and interesting elements that are not present anywhere in the world. The basis of the Ukrainian women's costume is an embroidered shirt. It is longer than a men's one and consists

of two parts: the lower part is made up of a coarser fabric. The apron has a length of up to 4 meters and is made of painted wool. There also was various removable jewellery: pendants, earrings, monistas, bracelets, but with the passage of time and the development of crafts, their local features were gradually erased. Above an embroidered shirt women wore a necklace for beauty. Size of the beads showed the status of the family. Shoes for ordinary peasants were a luxury. Rich people wore leather boots. Poor people wore straw shoes [3].

Clothes of Cossack era had their peculiarities. For Ukrainian men it was not allowed to publicly show their shirt. Often, even their children did not see them without a shirt. The basis of men's clothing was a shirt, a hemp or linen cloth and pants. The pants could be simple, made of linen fabric, or more festive, like sharovary, made of colored fabric, percale or silk. Sharovary are a kind of red or blue trousers that are very wide, assembled at the bottom, near the ankle. Ukrainian Cossacks wore sharovary, because they were considered the most comfortable pants. They always wore belts that also were different. Some of them were very wide and long, sometimes reaching several meters, others were narrow linen or woolen [2].

One of the main features of the Cossack was his hairstyle. The Cossacks shaved their head, leaving only one strand at the top of the head, right where the 7th chakra is. Cossacks got their power and energy from the universe with help from that strand of hair. It was considered to work like an antenna. But Ukrainian Cossacks also wore many other hairstyles.

There were also many types of hats. For the most part, ordinary people wore winter woolen hats and straw hats in the summer. The rich Ukrainians wore fur hats and hats made of silk or leather. Women's hats were diverse in design, but they are united by one difference from the girls. Headgear was usually white, green or red, decorated with a golden ornament. More expensive hats were sewn from brocade or other rich fabrics, coated with expensive fur.

Ukrainian national clothes Cossack era has much in common with the Polish clothes of this period, as the Polish clothes under the influence of Sarmatian era chipped it closes to the Ukrainian Cossack clothes.

So, the national symbol of Ukraine is embroidery. A traditional embroidered shirt that has not practically changed since the times of the Cossacks. It is necessary to respect national treasures.

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