



Women, marriage, and flappers in the 1920's.

By: Cadyn Becknell, Emily Greenway,  
Trey Rhinehimer, Caleb Dennis, and Sarah Hall

# What women wore in the 1920's:

- \* "Most Dresses and skirts fell right below the knee and right above the ankle." (Glamour Daze. Paragraph 12).
- \* "Knee length dresses were usually paired with short necklaces and long dresses with longer necklaces." (Glamour Daze. Paragraph 12).
- \* "Day dresses were different from evening wear but usually employed lace or some other type of overlay." (Glamour Daze. Paragraph 12).
- \* The flapper dress didn't have a defined waist line, but the popular dress style was a dropped waistline or skirt. (Glamour Daze. Paragraph 12).

# What women wore in the 1920's:

- \* "Dresses were usually made at home with the help of the Women's Institute Designs and were designed to stay simple like two pieces of fabric sewn up the side."(Glamour Daze. Paragraph 12).
- \* "Mary Brooke Picken's design was very popular in this time period." (Glamour Daze. Paragraph 12).
- \* Aside from the flapper there was the more traditional Gibson Girl.
- \* "This Gibson Girl wore her hair loose and long at the top of her head. She wore a long straight skirt and a shirt with high collar." (Rosenberg. Paragraph 2)



# How the flapper was judged by society:

- \* One of the main reason these flappers were judged was because instead off the modest and proper ways of before, like not dating but waiting for a suitor that would become her husband, they went out and enjoy life instead of waiting for spinsterhood.
- \* They did everything that was deemed unladylike by society such as: smoking, drinking, going out dancing, and voting. "She cut her hair short, wore make-up, and went to petting parties." (Rosenberg. Paragraph 1)
- \* These flappers were highly judged for not only their clothing, but their actions which gave them tags such as Reckless and "loose".

# What the social life was like:

- \* "A series of profound changes in American life were in place and sharply felt by the 1920s. As novelist Willa Cather commented, "The world broke into two in 1922 or thereabouts." First, between 1880 and World War I, the overall birth rate fell, and the divorce rate increased. In addition, rates of sexual activity both before and outside marriage increased. Finally, greater numbers of working-class women worked outside the home in factories, stores, and offices, and growing numbers of middle-class women attended college and entered professional careers. Grasping these transformations, moralists and social critics feared by the 1920s that the American family was in crisis, and many wondered whether the institution was suited to the new social order at all.
- \* Social life in the 1920's was very different from today. Many things that were normal then, would be considered weird nowadays. For example, racism, sexism, domestic abuse."

# Was it common to get divorced?

- \* Grounds for divorce: adultery, extreme cruelty, desertion or neglect, habitual intemperance, fraud, and conviction for a felony. (Yahoo! Answers)
- \* 7.7 out of 1000 marriages ended in divorce (Yahoo! Answers)

# What a flapper is:

\* "Flappers were a "new breed" of young Western women in the 1920s who wore short skirts, bobbed their hair, listened to jazz, and flaunted their disdain for what was then considered acceptable behavior." (Wikipedia. Paragraph 1)





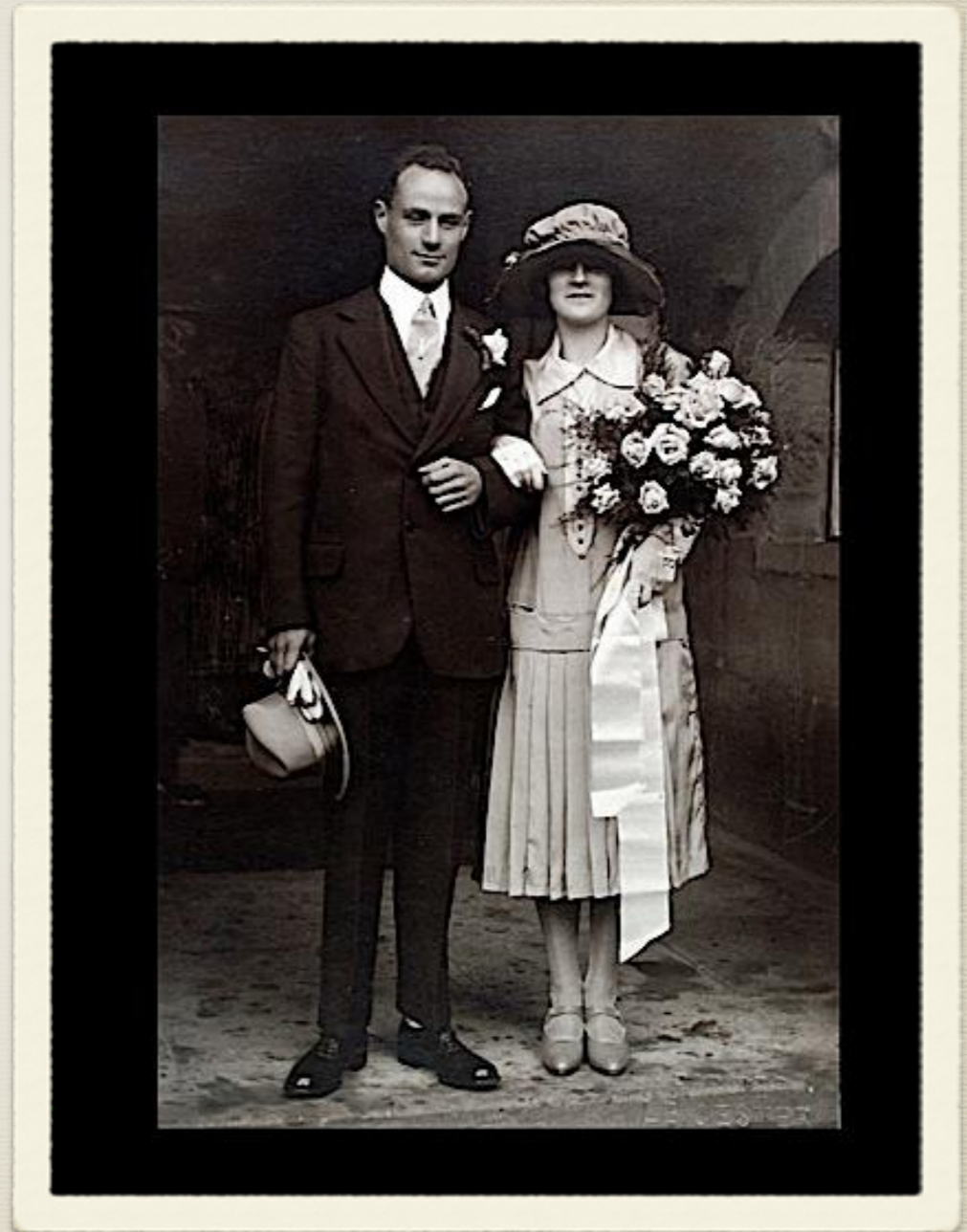
# Traditional Women in the 1920s

- \* Tradition women in the 1920 had a main role of staying home to care for her kids and husband. (Murphy 1)
- \* She would do all the cooking, cleaning and making of clothes. (Murphy, 1)
- \* Typically jobs of the women would be a teacher, nurse, secretary and factory worker (Murphy, 4)
- \* Their lives were more simple, and they much more respectful
- \* The values and life's of women started changing with World War 1, new technology and right to vote.



# Wedding Ceremonies:

- \* Weddings were very different. Brides would wear shorter dresses than ever before and black velvet. It was popular to wear dresses with many different materials (Beckett, 1). People would get married anywhere out of the ordinary. Weddings of the 20s rejected the traditional standards and were more crazy.



# Bibliography:

- \* Beckett, Katherine. "Wedding dresses from the 20s." Ehow. Demand Media. 2012. <[http://www.ehow.com/info\\_8102942\\_20s-wedding-dresses.html](http://www.ehow.com/info_8102942_20s-wedding-dresses.html)>.
- \* Daze, Glamour. "1920's Fashion- Women's Dress and Style." about.com. <[glamourdaze.com/2010/05/1920s-fashion-womens-dress-and-style.html](http://glamourdaze.com/2010/05/1920s-fashion-womens-dress-and-style.html)>
- \* Murphy, Miriam B. "A Look at Working Women in Early 20th Century".Utah History to go. State of Utah. November 1995. <[http://historytogo.utah.gov/utah\\_chapters/statehood\\_and\\_the\\_progressive\\_era/alookatworkingwomenintheearly20thcentury.html](http://historytogo.utah.gov/utah_chapters/statehood_and_the_progressive_era/alookatworkingwomenintheearly20thcentury.html)>.
- \* Rosenberg, Jennifer. "Flappers In The Roaring Twenties." about.com. <[history1900s.about.com/od/1920s/a/flappers.htm](http://history1900s.about.com/od/1920s/a/flappers.htm)>
- \* Wikipedia. "Flapper." August 19, 2012. <<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flapper>>.
- \* Yahoo! Answers. "Looking for info regarding divorce in the 1920's.?" June 21, 2008. <<http://answers.yahoo.com/question/index?qid=20080621181738AAFoUkQ>>.