

Hair Cutting

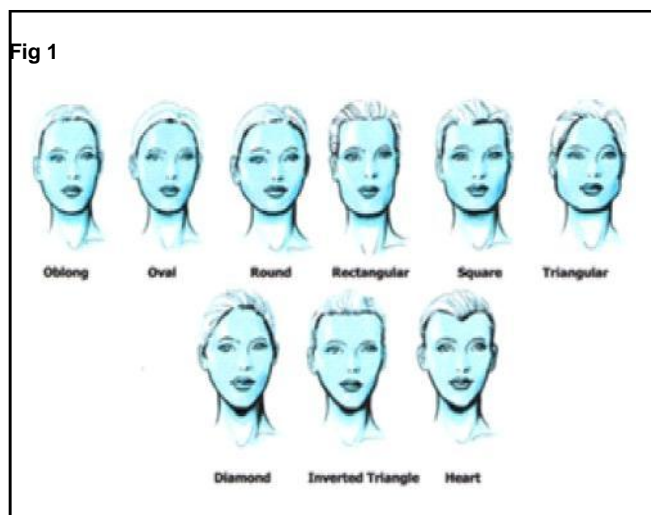
Objectives: At the end of this lesson you shall be able to

- identify the facial shape
- explain the sectioning & Elevation
- identify the tools use for hair cutting
- explain the hair cutting technique
- explain the techniques of blow drying.

Identify the facial shapes

The principles of modern hairstyling can be obtained when each of our patron's features is properly analyzed for hair styling and cutting. The key to success is to highlight a patron's best features (Positive) and down play the worst features (negative) and it should attractively frame the face to achieve best results in hair style

There are seven basic facial shapes: Oval, Round, square, oblong, triangle, inverted triangle and diamond. To get best hair style, generally try to create the illusion of an oval shaped face.



Oval shaped face: - In appearance the oval shape is about one and a half time longer than its width across the brow, the forehead is slightly wider than the chin. This type of face shaped patron can wear any hair style unless there are other consideration such as length and shape of nose or profile.

Round shaped face: - In appearance round hair line round chin line and wide face. Our aim should be to create the illusion of length to the face, which makes the face appear slimmer by giving volume on top and closeness at the sides.

Square shaped face: - In appearance face is wide at the temples, narrow at the middle third of the face, a

square off at the job. Our aim should be to offset or round out the square features by softening the hair around the temple and jaw, create volume around area between the temples and jaw, by adding width around the ear area.

Triangular (pear) shaped face: - In appearance face has narrow forehead, wide jaw and chin line. Our aim is to create the illusion of width in the forehead, by building volume at the temples and some height at the top to disguise the narrowness of the forehead with a soft fringe.

Judging hair cut for different face shapes

Oblong shaped face: - In appearance it is long, narrow face with hollow cheeks. Our aim is to give the appearance shorter and wider of the face, by keeping hair fairly close to the top of the head. At volume on the side to create the illusion of width. The hair should not be too long, as this would elongate the oblong shape of the face.

Diamond shaped face: - In appearance it has narrow forehead, extreme width the cheek bones and narrow chin. Our aim is to reduce the width across the cheek bone lines, by increasing the fullness across the jaw line and forehead while keeping the hair close to the head at the cheek bone line to create an oval appearances. Avoid hair styles that lift away from the cheeks or hair line on the sides near the ear area.

Inverted triangle shaped face: - In appearance it has wide forehead and narrow chin line. Our aim is to decrease the width of the forehead and increase the width in the lower part of the face, by reducing the width of the forehead and styling the hair close to the head with no volume. A fringe is recommended. In the cheek bones area near the ear keep the outline to its widest at the jaw and neck area.

Sectioning for hair shaping

Sectioning helps you maintain control of the haircut while determining the bone structure and size of the head. This is important because you must know the distribution of hair at the top, sides, crown, and the nape. Sectioning is

depending on the style. The angle of the cut will vary in direction within the section.