

IX

Styling

Objective

To master skills of styling hair using rollers, blow drier, back combing and switches.

(i) Roller Setting

- Preparing the client and tray
- Material to be arranged on tray

Material Required :

- Wire, plastic, rubber, or sponge rollers, setting clips
- Spray bottle
- Bob pins
- Wire pins, setting lotion or gel.

PROCEDURE:

- Shampoo the hair and towel dry it.
- Remove tangles from hair.
- Seat the patron comfortably.

Sectioning and procedure for Roller Setting

- (1) Setting lotion or gel may be applied.

Notes

- (2) Part the hair in panels
- (3) Now subsection the hair. The hair may be parted in rectangular or wedge shaped sections.
- (4) The tail comb is used for sectioning, the section should be equal to the diameter of the roller in width and 1/4" shorter than the roller in length to ensure smooth rolling.
- (5) The hair is combed straight through at an angle as required and held flat between the index and middle finger of the left hand in such a way that the ends are held between the fingers.
- (6) Place the roller just below the finger and roll the hair over the roller. The edges may be adjusted with the tail of the comb.
- (7) Holding the roller with both hands one on each end, smoothly roll the hair over till the base.
- (8) Now fix it with a clip on the base. The clips should not be used on the roller, otherwise indentation effects are produced. It should be fixed through the opening onto the base.
- (9) Hair should be kept moist while rolling.
- (10) After all the rollers have been applied, a net is placed and tied at the nape to hold them in position. The ears are protected with ear pads and the client is made to sit under the dryer.
- (11) The hair should be allowed to dry completely and then cool down for a while before being combed out.

(ii) Blow drying

A. Preparing the client and tray

- Material to be arranged on tray

Material required

- Drier
- Setting clips
- Comb, vent brush

- Round Brushes of all sizes
- Spray bottle
- Setting lotion or gel
- Hair spray

Procedure

- Seat the patron comfortably. Remove tangles from hair.

B. Sectioning and Procedures for Blow Drying; Blow Drying Long Hair

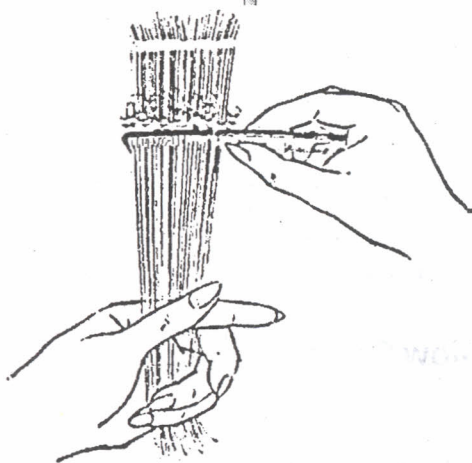
1. Dry the hair in opposite direction to the natural fall to give more volume and body. A vent brush can be used for this.
2. The ends can be turned in by rolling it over a full volume round brush. The hair should be rolled one full turn and a half over the brush to get the ends completely under. Larger volume in turn gives a thicker appearance to the hair.

C. For Wavy hair all in one length (Procedure for straightening hair)

1. The hair is parted in four sections.
2. Start at the nape by taking a Section 1/2 " to 1" wide depending on the thickness of hair.
3. Using a half round brush, exert pressure and pull the hair to straighten the hair. The thumb is used on the flat back of the brush for support. The pulling action rests on the edge of the brush and not on the bristles.
4. Repeat the process till all hair is done. Now repeat the process on the whole hair in three sections again.
5. The ends can be rolled on a full round brush.

Notes

Backcombing Long Hair



- (1) Hold a strand of hair 3" wide and 1" thick about 6"-8" away from the scalp.
- (2) The strands should be held straight with a little tension.
- (3) Start backcombing near about 2" from the scalp and push the hair towards the scalp.
- (4) For the next row insert the comb 2" further and backcomb towards the previous previous back combed hair.
- (5) With every subsequent stroke start 2" away from the previous level and go up to the area of previously back combed hair. It is not necessary to go near the scalp every time as in the case of short hair.
- (6) If more volume is required especially in case of thin lanky hair, both sides of the strands may be back combed.
- (7) While back combing the strands near the hair line, start from the top surface of the strand so that smoother surface stays on the outside.

Styling long hair in various types of braids

1. 4-Strand Plait or Braid
2. 5-Strand Plait or Braid
3. French Plait
4. Different jura of rolls and interlocks bridal style

1. 4 Strand Plait or Braid

- (1) Style and comb the hair in front as desired.
- (2) Bring the hair at the nape level.
- (3) Divide it into four equal sections.
- (4) Hold the two sections between the fingers and thumbs of

the hand and bring the left strand over the centre.

- (5) Now take the fourth strand from the right corner and bring it below the third strand and take the fourth strand to the centre.

2. Strand Plait or Braid

Again follow the same procedure and remember instead of the third strand/stem you have to take the fourth stem down from third stem and add it to the centre making a five-stem braid.

3. French Plait

- (1) Follow the same procedure as for three stem braiding up to making three sections.
- (2) Supporting the hair with the left hand, only half of the right stem hair is brought to go over the centre strand and the rest is joined with the centre strand without going over the strand.

Precautions

- 1) Discuss with the client in detail the style.
- 2) Design the style to suit face structure, occasion, hair length, volume, texture etc.
- 3) Always style clean hair, shampoo and dry before styling.
- 4) Give clear instructions to the client on how to undo it especially in backcombing and backbrushing.
- 5) Inform the client that shampooing is essential to remove styling gels, lotions and wax used during styling.