

E-HAIR COLLEGE

Lesson #4 Wet Hairstyling

1. Read Chapter 10, P. 372-381 in Salon Fundamental textbook.
2. Complete questions in study guide.
3. Read these additional notes.
4. For review go to practice online and review quizzes, puzzles.
5. Study and complete Test.
6. A 70% is required for all theory and practical tests.

TOPICS

Hairstyling fundamentals will create lasting impressions on your clients and finished hairstyles. You should be able to:

Understand wet hairstyling and finger waving.

Parts of pin curls.

Rollers and roller placement

Wet hairstyling allows the hairstylist to wet the hair, set it around a roller, create a pin curl or waves in the hair, let it dry and change the appearance of the style. The hydrogen bonds are broken by the water and reformed when the hair is dry into a new form.

Finger waving

- The art of shaping and defining the hair in waves.
- Tools used for finger waving are gel, waving lotion, clips and a basic comb.
- Develops dexterity, coordination and strength in your fingers
- Exercises visual imagination as designs are created.
- Creates foundation for wave patterns in all styles
- Creates fluid movement
- Waves are created when two complete oblong shapings are joined by a connecting ridge
- Finger waves are the base of most pin curls
- Skip waves are created when a wave is created and in the second oblong pin curls are placed.
- Waves can be used in roller sets as creative features, creating flat wavy areas in the style
- When combing out the hairstyles the position of the waves will create the movement in the finished look.

Prepare an area, products, implements and equipment in proper order as for any professional service.

Tools for Finger wave:

Basic comb

Finger wave lotion

Towels

Water bottle

Finger wave lotion:

- Makes hair pliable
- Made from karaya gum, found in the trees of Africa and India.

Finger waving Styles:

Horizontal finger wave – The hair is formed into shaping's parallel to the floor around the head shape. Ridges are sideways and parallel around the head.

Vertical finger waves - The hair is formed into shaping's in a vertical direction around the head. Ridges run up and down the head.
The procedure for completing is the same for both.

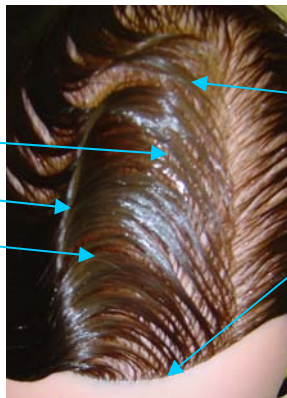
Oblong Shaping's – Oblong shaping's usually placed on an angle and are mainly used on the sides or nape of the head. They are larger at the top going narrower at the bottom.

Parts of a finger wave

Shaping

Ridge

Trough



Close End

Open End

Refer to Module 2 Sculpting for steps to practical application.

Pin curl as it pertains to wet hairstyling.

Pin curls are the basis for patterns, lines, waves, curls, and rolls that are used in a wide range of hairstyles.

Wet Hairstyling involves more than just waves. Clients like to have their hair curled as well. Pin curls are created to enhance the waves created by the finger waves and create volume or lift to your style.

Pin Curls

- Always follow safety and sanitary standards; tools, stations and equipment should always be clean and disinfected.
- Pin curls allow the stylist flexibility in size and shape.
- Pin curls can any diameter in size as the hair allows.
- Flat pin curls created closeness and are usually placed on a hairline or where no volume or lift is required.
- Standup pin or cascade curls are equal diameter to the roller base beside them.
- Standup or cascade pin curls are used when a roller will not fit in the space.
- Flare pin curls are required when lift is desired.
- Flare pin curls are used for indentation purposes.
- No stem pin curls are used for close curls with little or no movement.
- Half stem pin curls are used when a slight mobility is required.
- Full stem pin curls are used when a lot of mobility is required in the hairstyle.
- Barrel pin curls are similar to stand up and can replace a small roller since it is the shape of a roller.

TOOLS FOR PIN CURLS

Styling tail comb

Setting lotion or gel

Single prong clips

Short Hair Mannequin

Pin curls are the basis for patterns, lines, waves, curls, and rolls that are used in a wide range of hairstyles.

Parts of a Pin curl:

Base: The stationary, or immovable, foundation of the curl is attached to the scalp.

Stem: The portion of hair between the base and curl, gives the pin curl its direction and mobility.

Circle: The part of the pin curl that forms the curl determines the size and strength of the curl.

Mobility of a curl is the amount of movement in the stem of the curl. Mobility determines the tightness or looseness of the curl.

No Stem Curl: Produces a tight firm, long lasting curl, allows no mobility in the stem.

Half-stem curl: This curl is placed half off the base and gives more movement and mobility to the curl.

Full stem curl: This curl is completely off its base and gives the most movement or mobility in the curl.

Curl and stem direction determine the outcome of your hairstyle.

Ribboning: Ribboning the hair, is forcing the hair between thumb and back of comb to create tension in the ends of the hair.

PINCURL BASES

Rectangular base: Recommended at side front hairline for a smooth upsweep effect.

Triangular base: Used along the front hairline to prevent breaks or splits in the section.

Arc: Also known as half moon or c-shaped, they are carved out of a shaping and are the most popular pin curl for use in roller sets.

Square: Used in the place of a large roller.

Ridge curls: Pin curls placed below the ridge of a finger wave.

Skip waves: Two finger wave shaping's created and then pin curls are placed in the second shaping.

Go to Module # 3 video Pin curls for the practical component.

Rollers and roller placement as it pertains to wet hairstyling.

TOOLS FOR ROLLER SETTING:

Rollers	Tail comb
Clips	Duckbill clips
Double prong clips	Small Isnis brush
Jaws	Basic comb
Towels	Plastic cape
Shampoo	Conditioner

Types of Rollers

Cone-shaped rollers: used for creating curvature shapes in the hairstyle

Rectangular rollers: Used in most hair sets found to be effective due to the variety of sizes for different lengths of hair. Rectangular rollers are used on wet hair to create high volume and a long lasting curl in a hairstyle.

Velcro rollers: Velcro rollers are used mostly on dry hair to create more body than a round brush and less volume. The hair is sprayed with hairspray, rollers are placed in the hair and then place under the hairdryer for five minutes. Remove the rollers and comb-out the style to desired look.

Hot Rollers: Used only on dry hair, set hair when rollers are hot, leave on for ten minutes and comb-out the hairstyle.

Parts of a roller curl

Base: The base should be the diameter and length of the roller.

On Base Roller: Creates high volume, the roller sits directly on the base, between the two partings. The hair is held at 45 degrees in front of the base and rolled down.

Half off Base Roller: Creates medium volume, the roller sits half off its base and half on its base. The hair is held at 90 degrees.

Off Base Roller: Creates slight volume, the roller sits below the back parting. The hair is held 45 degrees behind the base and rolled down.

Comb-out

Used to lift and increase volume and remove indentation caused by rollers.

The better the set the easier it is to comb-out. The larger the rollers the less the curl the easier the comb-out...

There are different ways to finish a roller style:

Back brushing used to build a soft cushion or mesh two or more curls together for a uniform and smooth comb-out.

Back combing used to lift and increase volume. Another name for back combing is teasing, matting, rattng, or French lacing. Small sections of hair are combed from hair ends to scalp, causing shorter hair to mat at the scalp forming a cushion base.

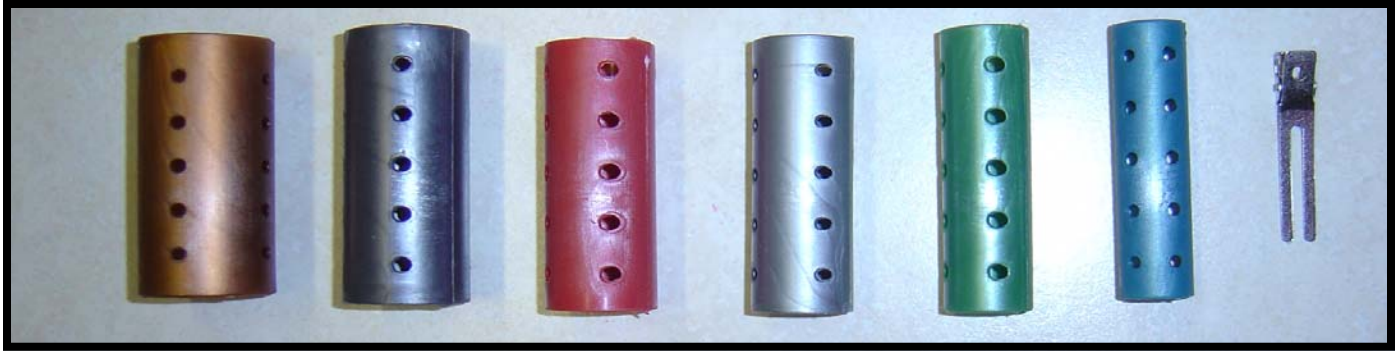
Hair wrapping is used for temporarily straightening over curly hair by wrapping sanex strips and combing the hair in a circle around the head. This process if done correctly and placed under the dryer will temporarily smooth and straighten the hair.

Go to Module 4 Sets video for practical component.

ASSIGNMENT:

1. Define and explain the purpose of finger waving.
2. When should pin curls be used?
3. Explain the roller bases and state their purposes.

TOOLS



MANNEQUIN HOLDER



ROLLERS

PICK

COLOR COMB

TAIL COMB

BASIC COMB

GRIPPER COMB

BAR CLAMP

JAW

ISNIS BRUSH

WATER BOTTLE