

# Fashion: the punk movement



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

**PUNK MOVEMENT** The punk Movement In many societies across the world, there is always some kind of practice that begins and runs across generations (Basson 2007, p. 70-1); this is a common case in fields like music, ideologies as well as fashion. Sometimes there could also be some forms of expressions, art, dance and literature that begins and is preserved by generations that come and go.

Punk movement is an example of a culture that has been prevalent in different societies, the subculture is usually characterised by anti-establishment views as well as the promotion of people's freedom. Many young people have been known to embrace this kind of culture and can be seen the kind of fashion they put on (Feixa, 2006, p. 159-60), the literature that they prefer to be associated with as well as music.

### Origin

Punk movement if not a subculture of the modern societies, its history spans several decades ago. The subculture is known to have begun long ago in different countries including the United States of America, UK as well as the larger Australia. It is believed that the culture started in the 1970s, however, the exact place that the subculture is said to have its roots remains a subject of controversy.

Those that have made a research on the origin of this culture say that in the beginning, the punk had an abundance of antecedents and great influences on people that choose and adopted it. The sub-culture has been expressed as a bricolage, characteristic of many young in the western realm.

It is believed that the subculture began to grow and diversify expanding to other countries, something that led to its proliferation of different factions, for instance new wave, street punk, hardcore punk among other factions.

Is the punk culture new?

The punk culture has modified itself to very many other forms, something that has made other people to doubt whether the culture is re-inventing itself or it's a another different culture. The truth of the matter is that punk subculture is not new, with new generations adopting it, they only change the way it is viewed. This is by adding or reducing some of the things that are practiced by preceding generations.

It is important to note that the concept of the culture is the same, what a particular generation may find trending may not be an actual indication that succeeding generations will follow suit (Huq 2006, p. 123). For example, punk culture has been evident in the kinds of fashion that young people prefer to wear, yet the kind of fashion may not be in line with preferences of modern generations. Currently, the subculture has seen young people preferring to change their hair styles in certain ways, something that was not present in previous societies.

The future of Punk subculture

In future, punk subculture is expected to take different forms; this is because of the fact that human preferences are dynamic and cannot be easily predetermined (OConnor 2003, p. 4-6). From the time the subcultures was established there have been several changes in terms of factions that describe the culture, something that promises huge changes in future.

At the same time, every succeeding generation comes with its own preferences in terms of music, literature, fashion, art among others. The generations also prefer having their own values and different ways in which they enjoy their preferences. This situation prompts creativity and innovations into the present and future subculture (Savage, 2005, p. 98).

<https://assignbuster.com/fashion-the-punk-movement/>

This means that future, the subculture is bound to have a very different perspective in the way generations will want to enjoy its experiences, at the same time, it is also projected that it will reach many other societies because of the effect of information and technology that continues to revolutionize many societies across the world.

#### Bibliography

Basson, L. 2007. Punk identities in post-apartheid South Africa. *South African Review of Sociology*. Vol 38, No. 1, pp. 70-84.

Feixa, C. 2006. Being a punk in Catalonia and Mexico. Routledge, New York. pp. 159-60.

Huq, R. 2006. European youth cultures in a post-colonial world. Routledge, New York.

OConnor, A. 2003. Punk Subculture in Mexico and the Anti-globalization Movement: A Report from the Front. *New Political Sciences* Vol 25, No. 1, pp. 7-10.

Savage, J. 2005. Teenage: The Creation of Youth Culture. Viking. England.