Let’s take a deeper look at one of the most sought after hairstyles in every salon.

Today’s modern bob was redesigned and inspired by the architectural influences seen in every downtown skyline.

In 1963, Vidal Sassoon was busy changing modern hairdressing by creating geometric shapes on clients never before seen in the history of the industry.

These low-maintenance styles made the pages of every hairdressing magazine from the UK across the Atlantic to the U. S.
Presentation Notes
45° or Graduated Layers Haircut
Cosmetology I

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“Hair brings one's self-image into focus.”

- SHANA ALEXANDER, AMERICAN JOURNALIST
The 45° Haircut

• Made popular by Vidal Sassoon
• Graduated shape or wedge
• Sometimes called a “bob”
• Can be used with a center or side part or with bangs

The ends of the hair appear to be stacked in this haircut.

Many variations and effects can be created with this haircut by adjusting the degree of elevation, the amount of over direction or the cutting line.
Each graduated bob has a uniqueness of its own. This depends on hair density and texture.
Vidal Sassoon

- Introduced revolutionary geometric cuts in the 60's
- Rejected traditional haircutting styles
- Drew inspiration from modern architecture
- Founded a multi-million dollar hair product business
- Motto:
  - "If you don't look good, we don't look good."

He popularized the angular and easy-to-wear haircuts.
Remind students of the safety and sanitation procedures before they begin working on a client.

Click on the photo to view Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation’s 10 most common violations. Use this as an eye opener for students to understand how important it is to practice state law.

**Cosmetology Administrative Rules**
These standards include:
- clean and disinfect equipment, tools, implements and supplies before use on each client
- use clean towels for each client
- use clean cutting and shampoo capes for each client
- use a sanitary neck strip or towel
- employ good hygiene habits while providing cosmetology service

Demonstrate:
- draping for wet styling (explain purpose)
- sanitation - hand sanitizer and hospital grade Environmental Protection Agency registered disinfectant
- safety - shielding the client’s face from the spray bottle with cupped hands
- how to keep hair and setting lotion out of the client’s eyes

Explain the importance of keeping pointed implements away from the client’s face.
As a working cosmetologist, you will be spending many hours on your feet.

Good posture and body positioning will help you avoid back problems in the future and ensure better haircutting results.

- **Position your client** – make sure your client is sitting up straight and legs are not crossed
- **Center your weight** – keep body weight centered and firm
- **Work in front of your section** – stand or sit directly in front of the area you are cutting

Demonstrate the correct way to stand.

- **Correct body positioning** - rolling your shoulders back and standing directly (parallel) in front of the section on which you are working

Allow students to stand and demonstrate the correct way to position themselves in front of a client.
Demonstrate a proper draping on a volunteer student.

Emphasize the importance of the cape staying on throughout the haircut and how the cape is your client’s first line of defense from loose hair.

Failing to secure the neck strip will result in an uncomfortable experience for your client.

**Neck strip** - secure a neck strip around the client’s neck

**Cutting cape** - place a cape over the neck strip and fasten in the back

Be sure to fold the neck strip down over the cape so that no part of the cape touches the client’s skin.
Demonstrate the appropriate way to handle your haircutting shears.

**Haircutting shears** - used mainly for removing length and detailing the haircut.
Graduated Layers

- A haircut with a heavy weight line along the perimeter
- It's movement falls diagonal from back to front
- Builds weight at a 45° angle
- Gradually adds length with over direction
- Moves toward both sides of head

Demonstrate proper parting and explain why it matters to have an accurate diagonal forward section.

Explain the importance of understanding each cutting direction of the cutting wheel.

**Key Point**

- for a smooth buildup of weight, keep a consistent elevation throughout each section
Proper Sectioning and Guidelines

Reminder:
• Clean and consistent sectioning is a must
• Will keep haircut smooth and balanced
• Keep cutting lines parallel to your hand and body positioning

Explain how clean partings go hand in hand with your guideline and cutting angles.

Remember - slow and steady wins the race.
There are 3 phases of a haircut.
Phase 1 - Wet Cut
Phase 2 - Blow Dry
Phase 3 – Refinement

All are important, but none more than the structure-building step of phase 1.
Phase 1: The Wet Cut

Focus on:
• Creating foundation and structure (most important)
• Building rest of the design on top

Key Points
• position the head down
• place fingers under steady blade to prevent cutting neck and cape
• visually identify shortest and longest piece
• start your short guideline and work down
Starting the Graduation

- Cut the perimeter to your client’s liking
- Move toward the interior
- Create the diagonal forward line
- This will define the:
  - Overall weight
  - Appearance

Focus in on your diagonal forward line. Determine your length by visually measuring where your line will end up.

Once the perimeter is cut to you and your clients liking, you will move toward the interior of the haircut. The diagonal at which you create your graduation will define the overall weight line and appearance of your haircut.
Follow through with your sectioning by pulling everything back to your stationary guideline.

Explain the importance of staying consistent with your elevation.

When creating your graduation, decide on the steepness of your angle and start your stationary guideline. Over direct every section back to the same point of elevation.

When creating your layering, be sure to change your elevation to 90 degrees and move slightly from each section into the next grabbing half of your previous section as you moving around the head.
Layering

• Removes weight
• Creates movement
• Produces a softer graduation
• Optional, but adds shape and style

Adding a section of layering will give the traditional bob a softer graduation.

Layering within the interior of the haircut will create movement by removing weight.

This step is optional when creating a bob, but adds shape and style to this traditionally heavy perimeter.

Key Points
• remove weight from interior
• use guide from previous section
• over direct behind the ears
Phase 2: The Blow Dry

- Sections should be no wider than the diameter of your round brush
- Create a tension from the pull of the brush and the heat of the blow dryer
- Point the concentrator down the hair shaft
- The slightly damp hair will dry silky smooth eliminating the use of a flat iron

Demonstrate a traditional round brush blow dry on a student model.

Stress the importance of tension in the final equation of a perfect style out.
Phase 3: Refinement

- Remove excess bulk to desired look
- Make three distinct cuts ½ inch apart
- Do not cut in the same place
- Blend a smooth transition from the layers

During this phase, we will work on detailing and finishing our look.

Handling thinning shears is no different than handling haircutting shears.

Be sure to remind the students on how these scissors work so they can best understand when to use them, and more importantly, when not to use them.

Using thinning shears, remove excess bulk to desired look.

Avoid cutting length by making 3 distinct cuts ½ apart, down the ends of the hair.

Work your way down the last 2-3 inches of ends.

Do not cut in the same place!

This will not only cut bulk - but length.

Work on blending a smooth transition from the layers, down to the perimeter.
**Detailing and Finishing**

- Follow original cutting line and elevation angles
- Trim each section with thinning shears
- Hair will grow neat and clean without split ends

Re-establish the three phases of the haircut that lead up to this point by going over the details of each one.

Your effort to pay attention to every detail this far will start to pay off when you reach the final stage of the haircut.

With straight blades, follow the original cutting line and elevation of angles and trim each section texturized with thinning shears.

Doing this will allow your client’s hair to grow out neat and clean without split ends.

Your work in the finishing stages will make all the difference 4-6 weeks from now.

These extra five minutes will guarantee a client for life.
Short Curly Hair Dallas
Brian is a Hairdresser and Licensed Cosmetology Educator, who helps his clients achieve the look they want, without compromising the texture or fabric of the hair. Brian offers a wide range of services and treatments to enhance the quality of the hair and bring out its natural shape.

http://youtu.be/vQZMfDNC4a4?list=PLA206B691631CD771

Play video of the haircut before students practice on their own independently.
Questions?
Resources and References

Images:
- B. Rodriguez, Licensed Cosmetology Instructor: Used with permission from Brian Dangerous Hair.
- Microsoft Office Clip Art: Used with permission from Microsoft.

Textbook:

YouTube™:
- Short Curly Hair Dallas
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  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vQZMfDNC4a4&index=1&list=PLA2066691631CD771