

## **MURAKKAB BICHIMLI KIYIMLAR URNASHUVI TADQIQ QILISH VA AYOLLAR USTKI KIYIMI DIZAYN-LOYIXASINI ISHLAB CHIQISHDA MODANING O'RNI**

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17115832>

**Soipova Zuxra**

*Respublika rassomchilik maktabi o'qituvchisi*

### **Annotatsiya**

Ushbu maqolada murakkab bichimli kiyimlar, xususan, ayollar uchun mo'ljallangan ustki kiyimlar dizayn va bichim xususiyatlari tadqiq qilinadi. Zamonaviy texnologiyalar va moda tendensiyalari asosida funksional va estetik jihatdan maqbul modellar yaratish imkoniyatlari ko'rib chiqiladi. Shunday kiyimlarning konstruksiyaviy yechimlari, mato tanlash mezonlari va kompozitsion yechimlari tahlil qilinadi.

### **Kalit so'zlari**

Dizayn, konstruksiya, eskiz, kompozitsiya, estetik, texnologiya, tendetsiya, moda, model.

## **РОЛЬ МОДЫ В ИССЛЕДОВАНИИ КОНСТРУКЦИИ СЛОЖНОЙ ОДЕЖДЫ И РАЗРАБОТКЕ ДИЗАЙН-ПРОЕКТА ВЕРХНЕЙ ЖЕНСКОЙ ОДЕЖДЫ**

**Соипова Зухра**

*Преподаватель Республиканской школы искусств*

### **Аннотация**

В этой статье будут рассмотрены особенности дизайна и формата одежды сложного кроя, в частности, женских топов. Будут рассмотрены возможности создания функционально и эстетически оптимальных моделей на основе современных технологий и модных тенденций. Так анализируются конструктивные решения одежды, критерии выбора ткани и композиционные решения.

### **Ключевые слова**

дизайн, конструкция, эскиз, композиция, эстетика, технология, тренд, мода, модель.

## THE ROLE OF FASHION IN THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF DESIGN AND LAYOUT OF WOMEN'S OUTERWEAR

**Soipova Zuhra**

*Lecturer at the Republican School of Arts*

### **Annotation**

This article will discuss the design features and the format of complex-cut clothing, in particular, women's tops. The possibilities of creating functionally and aesthetically optimal models based on modern technologies and fashion trends will be considered. This is how constructive clothing solutions, fabric selection criteria, and compositional solutions are analyzed.

### **Keywords**

design, construction, sketch, composition, aesthetics, technology, trend, fashion, model.

In the fashion industry, women's clothing has always occupied a central place. Women's outerwear-coat, cloak, vest, jacket, cape and other species perform not only protective, but also social and aesthetic functions. In particular, the combination of individuality, modernity and nationalism is ensured through complex-breasted tops.

Modern fashion offers consumers a wide range of different silhouette and design solutions made from different textile materials. Different types of collections are high fashion, pret-A-porter and industrial collections designed for public reproduction. The goals, stages of work, design and technological approach, the quality and quantity of materials and fabrics used, the possibility of reproducing or producing a copy of the models, the dates of release of the model range, and the price for each type of kit are fundamentally different [1].

Sketch and design concept:

Draw sketches by hand or in a digital way.

Constructive solutions adapted to the figure: wings, layers, asymmetry, transformer elements and other visual effects.

Material selection: gauze, organza, tyul, leather, metal accessories, etc.

Modern trends in women's outerwear:

In the fashion trends of recent years, the following trends are observed:

use of eco-fabrics;

modular (divisor) constructions;

processing of national elements;

universal design for gender and age;

based on these trends, it is possible to develop stylish, comfortable and aesthetic models of outerwear for women.

Material selection:

When choosing fabric for women's tops, attention is paid to:

air permeability;

moisture resistance;

tear resistance;

environmental friendliness.

Technical description is a design and engineering document documentation of a model that includes specification and specification model drawing (front and rear view). If necessary, the interior appearance of the product, interior pockets, curtains, labels and other elements are provided. A technical drawing can indicate the dimensions of the parts of the product necessary for the production of clothing and control measurements (length, width, distance). Along with the applicable confectionery table, textile materials, trim, fittings, fasteners, and a technical drawing of the model are also provided.

The following parameters shall be specified in the description of the technical product drawing:

1. Brief description of products in free form.
2. Silhouette, product design features, size.
3. Calculation and characterization of the required number of tissues for the product.
4. Materials for description and calculation of the required amount of additive (pads, reinforcement, threads, etc.).
5. Model features.
6. Model analysis and description.

Features of traditional and modern design methods. Currently, there are many different ways of designing clothes. All available clothing design methods can be divided into presumptive and engineering.

When designing complex clothing designs, many construction-related questions arise, that is, the transfer of the original design to the model. Modern clothing is often complex design knots that cannot be obtained by technical modeling methods. However, experience shows that with the right approach this issue is solved in almost everything [2].

In modern clothing, products assembled from modules are interconnected by separate clothing parts, hooks, bows, and "zippers." Clothing modules - part of the sleeve, hood, front and back, as a rule, have simple geometric shapes or are close to

them. When describing a clothing model, you can take into account the plastic properties of materials, dense fabrics give the silhouette clarity, and thick and soft ones give a rounded shape.

In a design sketch, the model image is stylized and creates a somewhat enlarged image that reflects the designed image as a product and shape style. It is important: the style of wearing suits, various accessories, saturation in size, multi-layer transmission, separation of the form with diagonals and horizontals, and others.

The most common type of image is a model form, which is an example of a product of a conditional type, more precisely, calculate the location of structural patterns of models using the lattice of the main lines with an accurate definition of all design features, parts, points.

The tensile strength of the fabric in the construction depends on the fibrous composition of the fabric, the thickness, density, knitting and finishing properties of the fabric. Fabrics made of synthetics have the greatest strength. Increasing thread thickness and fabric density increases fabric strength. The use of short tissues also helps to strengthen the tissue. Therefore, if everything is the same, then even learning is the most powerful tool. Garment, garment and garment finishes increase fabric strength. Bleaching and staining lead to some loss of strength [3].

It is impossible to get fashionable clothes without knowing modern design methods. Every form represented by fashion requires a thoughtful solution. However, it is important that the structural elements are associated with the shape of the product. Modern fashion, along with specific design solutions, offers very large and complex forms that require a more serious approach to their solution. The complexity of the shape can be achieved by covering whole and individual parts. The aim of this work is to develop women's lightweight clothing in a complex form based on patterns of various cuts and sketches of individual clothing parts.

In the production of women's assortment, various methods of creating complex forms are used:

Structural (mechanical). Due to the fact that the material is completely or partially divided into parts with constructive, structurally - decorative lines and hair, it provides a three-dimensional shape of the parts. The advantage of the method is the ability to obtain a surface of a form of any complexity from any materials of high accuracy. This method is characterized by stable fixation of almost any shape and stability of its shape. This does not require complex special equipment. As a result, when creating three-dimensional shapes of various products, structural means are often preferred [4].

The advantage of materials is the ability to obtain a surface of any complexity from any high-precision materials. This method is characterized by stable fixation of almost any shape and stability of its shape. This does not require complex special equipment. As a result, when creating three-dimensional shapes of various products, structural means are often preferred.

Shaping the material using the properties of plastic fiber. It is based on the thermoplastic properties of fibers, that is, the change in the volume of fibers under the influence of heat, moisture and pressure on the molecular structure of fibers [5].

Currently, there are increasing requirements for the quality of clothing, the criterion of which is design. Clothes should be beautiful and of high quality. To make modern sewing products, it is necessary to have knowledge in the field of modeling and finishing of sewing products, clothing design and sewing technology, since all this knowledge is interconnected and are successive stages in the process of creating modern clothes.

Models should be versatile in their compositional and structural-technological solutions, which allows you to produce very wide models for different age groups. The collections of the industrial base offer the concept of an adapted assortment for the mass consumer. They combine modern fashion trends designed for direct mass production, therefore they are complex shaped clothes, characterized by soft shapes and already approved solutions [6].

The main factors that require the constant development of new design solutions and visual interpretation of new clothing models are: fashion trends, the use of nanotechnology and the emergence of new materials in the textile industry, the need to expand the range of products, the development and implementation of new technologies.

Women's outerwear design is a complex process that combines not only aesthetics, but also functionality, ergonomics, technology and market needs.

### LIST OF REFERENCES:

1. Carbios: ligne de biorecyclage du polyester. №133-octobre/novembre/décembre 2023-ISSN 1637-8962.
2. Tendances Chaussant par "The Lycra Compagny".
3. Murodova N.Sh. - History of fashion and fashion design, Tashkent: "Economics", 2020.
4. Rakhimova Z.M. "On the creation of clothing of complex design in modern technologies", Scientific Bulletin TTITU, 2022.
5. Abdullaeva K. Fashion theory. T.: 2020.

6. Sattarova S. Basics of clothing design. T.: 2019.