

THE ROLE OF JANDA FABRIC IN THE SYSTEM OF UZBEK NATIONAL FABRICS

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Kurbanova Fotima Makhmudovna

*Faculty of National Costume and Art, Termez State University
Department of National Costume, Embroidery, and Textiles Design: costume
1st year master's student in design education*

Annotation

This article provides a scientific and theoretical analysis of the role of janda fabric in the system of Uzbek national fabrics, its historical formation process, socio-cultural significance, and its role in traditional craftsmanship. During the study, the composition, production technology, areas of use, and symbolic content of the janda fabric are highlighted, and its significance in the system of Uzbek national costumes is revealed. Attention will also be paid to the reinterpretation of janda fabric in modern design and the fashion industry.

Key words

janda fabric, national fabrics, Uzbek weaving, traditional crafts, ethnography, national clothing, textile culture, design.

Аннотация

В данной статье с научно-теоретической точки зрения анализируется роль ткани жанда в системе узбекских национальных тканей, процесс ее исторического формирования, социокультурное значение и роль в традиционном ремесленничестве. В ходе исследования освещаются состав, технология производства, области использования и символическое содержание ткани жанда, раскрывается ее значение в системе узбекского национального костюма. Также будет уделено внимание вопросам переосмысления ткани джанда в современном дизайне и индустрии моды.

Ключевые слова

ткань джанда, национальные ткани, узбекское ткачество, традиционные ремесла, этнография, национальная одежда, текстильная культура, дизайн.

The territory of Uzbekistan has long been distinguished by its rich textile traditions. The system of national fabrics, with its diversity, colorfulness, and decorative styles, has acquired not only practical but also aesthetic and symbolic significance. Among such fabrics, the janda fabric holds a special place. In most

cases, janda was formed as a type of fabric belonging to the common people but distinguished by its functionality and ecological characteristics. This type of fabric is considered not only economically economical but also a significant cultural phenomenon reflecting national values and lifestyle.

The origin and historical development of Janda fabric. Janda is considered one of the types of fabric that has been widely used in Central Asia since ancient times. Its emergence is closely linked to the socio-economic conditions of the population. According to historical sources, janda fabric was originally created by combining remnants of existing fabric, old clothes, or fragments of various fabrics. This is recognized as a vivid example of the rational use of resources. Janda fabric was especially widespread in rural areas and was used in the production of clothing, blankets, and household items for daily needs. Over time, this type of fabric began to acquire not only practical but also aesthetic value.

Technological properties of linen fabric. The primary characteristic of janda fabric is that it is manufactured from recycled materials. The following stages are of great importance in this process:

sorting of old fabrics;
color and texture matching;
hand sewing or knitting;
finishing.

This technology is environmentally sustainable and today harmonizes with the concept of "upcycling." Janda fabric is often composed of a mixture of cotton, wool, and silk, which ensures its durability and long-term durability.

Socio-cultural significance of Janda fabric. Janda fabric is considered a vital cultural element reflecting the lifestyle, values, and aesthetic views of the Uzbek people. First, it appears as a symbol of thrift and diligence. Secondly, janda fabric is associated with family traditions and is often handmade by women. Thirdly, its colors and patterns reflected the characteristics of a specific region or ethnic group. Janda fabric is also reflected in folklore and rituals.



The role of janda fabric in the national costume system. In the Uzbek national costume system, janda fabric was used more in everyday clothing. It has been widely used in the following products:

- robes and covers;*
- children's clothing;*
- household items (bedding, pillowcases, etc.) 5.*

Although the janda fabric embodied simplicity and naturalness, its colorfulness and compositional solution created a unique aesthetic value. Today, janda fabric is being reinterpreted by designers in modern fashion collections.

Modern interpretations and perspectives. In the context of intensifying global environmental problems, the concept of janda fabric is becoming increasingly relevant. The use of janda fabric in modern design is developing in the following directions:

- ecological fashion (eco-fashion);*
- exclusive handmade products;*
- design solutions reflecting national identity.*

This demonstrates the importance of janda fabric not only as a historical heritage but also as a modern innovative resource.

Regional characteristics and regional differences of Janda fabric. In the system of Uzbek national fabrics, janda is presented not in a single form, but in unique shapes characteristic of various regions. In each oasis and region, its color choice, composition, and sewing styles differ to a certain extent. For example, while bright and contrasting colors predominate in janda fabrics produced in the Fergana Valley, a combination of relatively calm, natural colors is more common in the Bukhara and Samarkand regions. These differences are related not only to aesthetic taste but also to regional lifestyles and available raw material resources. Additionally, in some regions, janda fabric is assembled based on geometric shapes, while in others, a free compositional approach prevails. This indicates that when studying janda fabric, it is insufficient to include it in a single typology.

Symbolic-semantic interpretation of janda fabric. One of the aspects of janda fabric that has received little coverage in scientific research is its symbolic content. In fact, the combination of different colors and pieces of fabric can have a deep philosophical meaning. There are views that the combination of different colors represents the diversity of life and different stages of human destiny. According to some ethnographic observations, janda fabric is also interpreted as a composition symbolically reflecting a person's life path—the periods of childhood, youth, and old age. Furthermore, the preservation of old fabric fragments in janda is associated with the concepts of "memory" and "continuity." That is, it becomes a material sign representing the continuity between generations.

Janda fabric and economic factors. Economic factors played an important role in the formation of janda fabric. In a traditional society, under conditions of limited resources, there arose a need to maximize the use of available materials. This shows that janda fabric is important not only as a cultural but also as an economic model. This approach, based on the principle of waste-free production in households, corresponds to today's concept of a "green economy." From this perspective, janda can be viewed as a manifestation of traditional economic thinking combined with modern environmental approaches.

Gender aspects of janda fabric. The process of manufacturing janda fabric was often associated with the activities of women. This process was important not only as a form of labor activity but also as a form of social communication. In the process of making janda, women exchanged experience, enhanced their skills, and thus passed down cultural knowledge from generation to generation. This situation makes it possible to consider janda fabric as a "means of informal education."

Additionally, the aesthetic views, taste, and creative approach of women are reflected through the janda fabric.

The transformation of janda fabric in art and design. In recent years, janda fabric has been gaining new interpretations in the field of modern art and design. It is particularly widely used in interior design and decorative and applied arts. Modern artists and designers are applying the janda concept in the creation of collages, textile installations, and art objects. This indicates that janda fabric has transcended its traditional functional boundaries and become an object of art. Furthermore, in the global fashion industry, there are similarities between the "patchwork" style and janda fabric, and these two trends are developing within the framework of mutual influence.

In conclusion, it can be said that janda is a type of fabric that plays an important role in the system of Uzbek national fabrics and has historical, cultural, and practical significance. It embodies the people's way of life, economic conditions, and aesthetic views. The environmental and economic aspects of this fabric make it relevant even today. Also, the use of janda fabric in modern design is an important factor in the preservation and development of national heritage.

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