



## RATIONAL USE OF FABRICS WHEN SEWING WOMEN'S OUTERWEAR IN THE NEW STRUCTURE

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**ABSTRACT:** - It is desirable that women's outerwear designed for wearing at home is sewn from inexpensive which should be used in moderation in the decoration of a wide comfortable fit. It is advisable if everyday clothes are sewn from light thin knitted gaskets in summer in bright colors with or without sleeves

**KEYWORDS:** Clothing, construction, details, material, complex, sewing form, holistic item, model.

### INTRODUCTION

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Technical Reconstruction of enterprises owned by sewing industries of light industry, the introduction of complex mechanized processes, new techniques and advanced technologies, the use of new materials, as well as the implementation of methods for unifying contours of clothing details, base structures, are required to automate technological processes. In order for the finished garment to be of high quality and its sewing to be economical, the basis for this is laid at the time of designing the clothes. It is from this that the employees of the sewing industry are looking for opportunities to improve the quality of the future item at the time of design.

The design of clothing is the most important and complex creative part of its design, which is obtained depending on the solution of artistic design and technical tasks. Garment construction is understood as a complex of details and materials that make up clothing, as well as methods and means of bringing them into a holistic item of a certain size and shape by connecting and sewing them among themselves. The construction of different and model clothes varies depending on the improvement of the technology of their sewing, as well as fashion. This circumstance somewhat complicates the development of a new model of clothing construction. To facilitate work and base construction are widely used. In the work of the construction of many manufactured clothing is based on the achievements of Science and many years of increased experience in the field of construction [14]

Ways of effective use of residual fabrics suitable for the production of women's collections it is important to determine the rational norm of material resources spent on production in the sewing industry. In tailoring work, a certain part of the raw material is released into the waste, and reducing the

waste percentage affects the reduction in the cost of the product. This in turn increases the volume of profit at the enterprise. The waste that comes out among the templates during the mowing process is 70-80% of the total waste.

A reduction in the amount of waste was achieved through the combined placement in the production of a women's jacket, turtleneck, blouse and skirt in different assortment. Sewing-from suitable fabrics left over from knitted fabrics that are being processed at knitting production enterprises: 90 cm long and 101.5 cm wide (model No. 1) women sing the most indiscriminate, 70 cm long, 102.5 cm (model No. 5) is the back and front pieces of the women's jacket, 51 cm long, 62.5 cm wide women's jacket with a hem, 80 cm long and 95 cm long from (model No. 5) it is possible to simulate the assortment of a straight skirt. The aesthetic performance of knitwear increases by the combination (harmonization) of knitted suitable residual fabrics, which are close in features of conditional birch and conditional residual deformations.

Scientific and practical significance of the research results. In the process of tailoring clothes from sewing-knitted fit fabrics, the direction of the threads of the fabric on the body and Arch is taken into account. The amount of waste in the production of soot from residual fabrics remaining in the process of tailoring is 3.5%, in the production of women's Jackets-5%, in the design of women's jacket Hemming sleeves-6.5%, and in the production of straight skirts-on average  $2 \pm 2.5\%$ .

The initial data for the construction of women's sewing and knitting sets, the basis structure calculation and drawings, working templates, conditional scissors and conditional

**“RATIONAL USE OF FABRICS WHEN SEWING WOMEN'S OUTERWEAR IN THE NEW STRUCTURE”**

residual deformation calculation and drawings, ways of effective use of suitable residual fabrics left over from the process of mowing at sewing and knitting production enterprises were highlighted. A reduction in the amount of waste was achieved by combined placements in the development of women's jackets, cufflinks, blouses, trousers and skirts of different assortment.

The range of women's clothing includes: dresses shirt-robe shirt-Alto shirt-suit sundress tunic blouse blouse-jumper vest jacket shirt-jumpsuit jumpsuit jump suit with trousers skirt-pants, etc. Dresses belong to the type of shoulder-length clothing, depending on how they are worn. They can be a holistic waist kiss and a cut from the chest parts can be found in the form of a skirt with or without a collar. Dresses embroidery folds lace buttons ribbons can be decorated with sequins and other various decorations. They can be sewn from different types: yarn fiber silk wool linen fiber and artificial and synthetic fiber, knitwear in a new structure. When choosing a drape for dresses, one should pay attention to what the dress is intended for, as well as the season, that is, one should not forget that clothes are home everyday clothes, and when sewing them, fabrics should be used rationally.

It is desirable that women's outerwear designed for wearing at home is sewn from inexpensive yarn-fiber gaskets, which should be used in moderation in the decoration of a wide comfortable fit. It is advisable if everyday clothes are sewn from light thin knitted gaskets in summer in bright colors with or without sleeves. And in the winter months, soft, densely woven wool-fiber or small floral gazelles with a checkered path can be sewn on different facades with a long sleeve collar or without a collar with a closed neck match. Fancy clothes can be made from beautiful gilded floral or cedar draperies. Such clothes

can be on very complex facades, as well as give them beautiful decorations: embroidery folds small embroidery artificial flowers can be sewn using belts. When choosing shirt facades, one looks at the characteristics of the fabric, the structure of the female figure's posture, as well as the function of the dress.

Introduction of research results. Skirt pants skirt-pants entering the type of clothing with a waist they are different in terms of the facade. Depending on the purpose for which they are worn, they can be divided into the type to be worn with and without a suit. Skirts can be sewn in such a way that the right skirt is expanded - with a split sleeve. They can be made from dense knitted thick wool knitwear with the use of lightweight natural and artificial fiber or floral fabric. When choosing women's skirt-trousers, it is necessary to pay attention to the nature of the drapery and the degree of rational use of the season of the task of the dress and, of course, the female figure's posture.

The range of women's outerwear includes a wide variety of clothes. This includes underwear, light clothing, and tops. The decoration on top dresses intended for everyday wear is used in very small quantities, enriched mainly at the expense of fabric and bichim (folds, large and small laying, asymmetrical tie, collars of various shapes and sleeves). As decoration: embroidery, nets, maggots, ribbons, embroidery Nets, whose colors are not bright, can be used. Chic dresses are worn at celebrations, events, depending on what they are intended for. When going to the theater and concert halls, it is divided into those that are worn at dance parties, official celebrations, celebrations, weddings. Dresses that are worn at dance parties can be used: expressive ornaments, that is, flowers, headbands, dresses that are worn to the theater: jewelry decorations, wedding

**“RATIONAL USE OF FABRICS WHEN SEWING WOMEN'S OUTERWEAR IN THE NEW STRUCTURE”**

dresses: stones of different brightness, shapes and sizes (Swarovski stones), dresses made of fabric of different types monand amto, flowers, bands, guipure bands, appliqués, Pistons, beads and cockazos made of different contrasting colors can be used. Jacket-with a length up to the waist or knee, the front trim is one or two-breasted. Clothing with or without a leash, long or short sleeves, with or without a collar. The jacket in the range of light clothing is sewn from knitted drapes without lining. We can divide the jacket into clothes designed to be worn on a daily basis and for events. As a decoration in everyday jackets, shaped pockets, collars, belts, various buttons, various tie-ins can be used, which are selected according to the style of the jacket. In jackets for events, according to the chosen style, various decorative stones (Svarovsky stones), embroidery, flowers made of various types of cedar and factual fabrics, stone belts, bands, nets, hypure nets, plissé fabrics and ribbons, appliqués can be used as decoration. Shaped pockets, collars, belts of different thicknesses and lengths, various beautiful bows can be used as a dressing gown decoration. It is used decorations that are used on a dress to a dress and a robe. For the rational use of gases, it will be necessary to modulate them. The chest tuck according to the dress bean can be in any cut of the detail. This tuck can be directed along the chest line towards the middle of the front piece towards the front hem, the collar hem, the side hem and the hocazo. In order to strengthen tuck in a new position in accordance with tuck 's tension line must be held. It should always pass from the tip of the tuck , that is, from the point where the breast is strengthened by the center of the chest. Along the shaved line there will be a new vitachka dressing equal to the width of the main tuck . A dot D is marked on the side shearing line. By connecting point D with the tip of the nozzle tuck, a line of the new tuck

passed. Dressing shearing along the same marked line is done. The breast wrap is fastened and tied with a knot, bringing its sides to each other right. 3-5 cm is measured from the center along the top line of the new spiral. This is the tip of a new spiral. The cuts of the resulting spring are drawn in a straight line. If, according to the model, the shirt is wrapped around the waist line, then the end of the waist is combined with the end of the shirt, as shown in the main pattern of the front part.

Conclusion. The cut is made from the left side of the waist belt. The breast will give birth after closing and a new position of the breast will open. The width of the new wing will be equal to the sum of the width of the wings at the chest and waist. The cuttings of the new spring are also drawn in a straight line. The end of this spiral should correspond to the original position of the spiral at the waist.

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