



CREATION OF NEW MODERN CLOTHES FROM NATIONAL FABRICS

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Abstract

Design development in the developed countries of the world has more than a hundred years of history and experience. Therefore, the specifics of this large-scale design work, its subject and tasks, laws, principles, theoretical information on development directions, modern experiments, research guidelines are absolutely necessary for the development of design art of the Republic. This article discusses the creation of modern models on the territory of Uzbekistan from new materials created in antiquity.

Keywords: suit, silk national fabrics, fabric, modern dresses, satin fabric.

Introduction

Any natural phenomena, various elements of the product environment, world events, music, color image, literature, historical, folk and classical costumes, etc. can be used as a creative source in creating a designer costume collection. can use. Each designer at a certain stage of his career is inspired by historical and folk traditions and draws on creative sources.

One of the main goals of designers today is to create elegant and attractive women's dresses from silk national fabrics, taking into account the needs and requirements of Uzbek women, without violating the requirements of our national culture and traditions, combining our national fabrics with modern styles. Before creating dresses, let's talk about the history of our national silk fabrics.

The Main Part

The peoples of Central Asia have been weaving silk since ancient times, but in the seventeenth century this was forgotten in many places. Only in Fergana Valley (mainly in Margilan) and Bukhara [1].

Since silk fabrics were worn only by nobles, its production centers were located in the capitals of Uzbek khanates.



Yarn fabrics were used in many handicraft centers.

Semi-woven fabrics were also woven, including yarn fabrics.

The most successful fabric in the art of embroidery was "beqacam". Beqacam is a dense striped fabric woven from silk thread and thick cotton backing colors [3-7]. The cool color of the Fergana Valley fabrics was achieved using cool bright greens and whites that turned purple. A small amount of thin raspberry color is added, and sometimes a fifth color. In Margilan, this pattern was named according to the number of colors: three "kashoq" (three colors), beshqashak (five colors) or "bayrak". In the cities of the Fergana Valley, raspberry and pink colors are included only in the beqacam, which is designed for women's and children's clothing. It is forbidden to add red to men's clothing.

In Bukhara, the main tone was always pink, and in the pattern the width of this road was wider than the white, purple and green roads. In Samarkand and Urgut, wide gray roads were built with special equipment. This method of weaving creates a light alachipor pattern "chain".

In later times, beqasams were developed according to ancient traditions and formed a common background. They were mainly distinguished by their new colors and patterns. Fergana-specific odmi-colored width creates the same purple, black and white road combinations. This fabric was called chervon-silk because a piece of fabric for a shirt or jacket consisted of chervon [17].

The term "abr" (translated as "cloud" in Persian) appears as a pattern name in seventeenth-century literature. According to the first legend, the cloud patterns first mimicked the clouds running in the pool water, and according to the second, they mimicked the spots where the spilled oil in the pool water was spread. These images were like an ancient embroidery (abri-spring) that first reflected a rainbow.

The technique of dyeing the tan thread in the abr method is very complicated. The 200-300-meter-long tanda strip is divided into small tufts - "libit" on a special machine. Depending on the density and width of the fabric, the number of threads in each libit was 40-60. The libits are joined in two and the frame is wrapped around the bench transverse beams. The distance between the brushes is related to the pattern report. On the surface formed by the libits, the artist-abrband marks the pattern along the vertical axis with transverse lines using a thin wood and a black moth dissolved in water. The master does not use stencils, sketches [18].

Atlas weaving group includes fabrics made of pure cotton: "four-step" - satin, "eight-step" and "twelve-step" - khanatlas, half - "single". The more the reaction, the more



luxurious the abr fabric. According to ancient sources, khonatlas was invented by order of Kokand khan Khudoyorkhan (1856) and was named "khonatlas" in his honor. Initially, this expensive fabric could only be worn by members of the khan's family. The homeland of the Khan Atlas is Margilan.

Color has played an important role in the Uzbek national art fabrics. All regions of Uzbekistan have traditional color and color combinations. According to the data, red fabrics were less common in Fergana fabrics, saffron-yellow colors, red colors in Khojand and blue colors in Kokand. Depending on the density and color of the fabric, it was possible to know where it was made. In addition, each color is designed for a specific age. Bukhara fabrics are mainly dark red, yellow and pink. There were mainly seven colors in Fergana fabrics: yellow, dark red, green, blue, pink, purple and black. The entry of a second color into one color and the background effect create a color harmony. The pattern had almost lost its meaning due to the high level of coloristic perfection in the abr fabrics. Depending on the background or pattern in the fabric, one form flows into another, while the pattern shifts from light colors to cool colors [19].

Uzbek designers widely use traditional fabrics (satin, silk, beqasam and adras), ornaments, accessories and jewelry. They give new life to national costumes, presenting modern costumes from national and modern fabrics. One of the main content features of the composition is the logical proportions of forms and parts. The designer should pay special attention to the fact that his work is created on the basis of each artistic, expressive compositional means. There is a growing demand for satin fabrics, especially for satin fabrics, enriched with all kinds of elegant stones and pearls, various additional mesh fabrics, chiffon. It is obvious from all this that people are reviving our nationality, our national traditions through our clothes, including the pursuit of elegance and beauty. Depending on the density and color of the fabric, it was possible to know where it was made. Each color was designed for a specific age.

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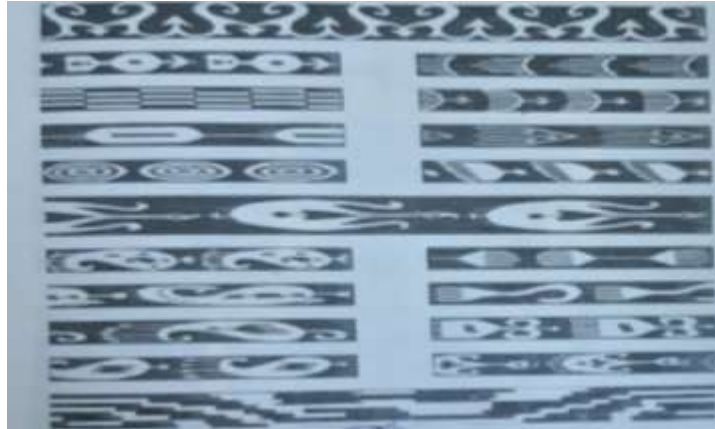


Figure 1. National fabric pattern.

These fabrics differ in the images of the pattern. The composition is given a general name according to the main element, which is distinguished by the size and location of the color. The method of embroidering modern fabrics gradually changed: the pattern depicted conditional shapes. The figures grew larger. Shape accuracy is lost. The written composition was to be created. But the laws of traditional decorative art have been preserved.

Clothing is a means of reflecting a person's charm, adding beauty to his or her beauty. Especially if he wears a dress that is pleasing to the eye and captivating. To create such dresses we can use modern fabrics made on the basis of ancient fabrics. To this we can show the following created clothes: This dress is made of adras fabric and the coat is cut in the shape of a half sun. Then the two shoulder pieces are joined. A ribbon and ribbon are sewn around it. The shirt part is cut correctly and the corset is sewn.



Figure 2. Adras fabric dress

The dress is made of satin fabric, the upper and lower part of it is cut separately. A 12 cm cuff is placed on the chest and a 10 cm cuff is placed on the waist. The skirt is cut wider than the size. Stitches are sewn on the waist, top and skirt of the finished dress. The sleeves of the shirt are cut in one piece with the front and back.



Figure 3. A dress made of satin fabric.

The front and back of the dress are decorated with hand embroidery. This dress adorns Uzbek girls with its colorful and attractive embroidery. Beautiful embroidery can also be sewn on special flower sewing machines. We recommend this dress for our girls and young women.

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