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“Development of a Women's Sports Clothes Collection Design Project” mavzusidagi

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Introduction

During the years of independence, serious changes in our socio-economic, political and cultural life have taken place. This process is still continuing. Naturally, the activity of the light industry and fashion industry designers is no exception. Today, Uzbek designers are experiencing serious quality changes. Creating high quality and perfect décor is one of today's most pressing issues.

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev PF - 4947, a strategy of development of the five priorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been developed. These include: Improving the state and society, ensuring the rule of law, and further reforming the judicial system; development and liberalization of the creative scene; social sector development; security is to ensure interethnic accord and religious tolerance, to pursue foreign policy in a profound, mutually beneficial and practical manner.

Thirdly, the strategy of action: Strengthening macroeconomic stability and enhancement of high economic stability and maintaining high economic growth rates aimed at further development and liberalization of the economy, raising competitiveness of the national economy, modernization and accelerated development of agriculture, state to continue the institutional and structural reforms to reduce its participation, to further strengthen the priority of the protection and promotion of private property rights, to stimulate the development of small business and private entrepreneurship, to develop a complex and balanced

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socioeconomic development of regions, cities and towns, by involving foreign direct investment in sectors and regions of Uzbekistan [1].

The opportunities for attracting foreign investors to invest in these strategies are created to attract new investments, to produce products that meet international standards and export it to overseas countries. Creating favorable conditions for entrepreneurs to produce markets, not only raw materials, but also local products.

Modernization and diversification of the textile and clothing and knitting industry (here inafter referred to as the textile industry) is aimed at expanding the volumes and types of ready-made competitive products, which are in high demand in the foreign markets, the production and processing of cotton raw materials and is one of the most important conditions for increasing profitability [2].

Taking this into account, Uzbekistan is consistently implementing practical measures to ensure further development of the embassy sector. In particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 21, 2016 N PP-2687 approved the program of measures on further development of textile and garment industry in 2017-2019.

At present, the textile network with high production potential has been established in the country with the activity of about 7 thousand enterprises. Production capacity of 1.4 million tons of cotton fiber has been created, of which about 60 percent are used to meet the needs of local textile enterprises.

The relevance of the topic. Uzbekistan is one of the leaders in cotton industry, knitwear and sewing - knitting industry. We aim to develop a collection of new assortments using the available natural ingredients. In our markets there are not many products made of knitted fabrics, but most of these goods are children's clothing. The reason for its popularity among the population is the low cost of wearing clothes, which quickly expires. We do not think that adult clothes made of knitted clothing are not produced at a reduced price. But the sale of these low cost clothes is inevitable for operation. Given the fact that the cotton fiber grows and the knitting industry develops, the fact that the number of sewing and sewing

knitting enterprises is increasing day by day and they are equipped with the most up-to-date technology means that the problem is can be deduced from its design.

Tasks of the graduation project: Development of the concept of collecting a collection of new and modern women's sportswear designs; prospective fashion trends in sportswear; marketing research; development of requirements for clothes collection; substantiating and adapting the creative resource; choosing a combination of compositional compositions and colors; create invitation models; material selection and packaging; construction and modeling for the selected model; development of working documents and creation of working documents; location of templates and textiles; Select BREND - NAME and make a collection of clothing ads.

1. PRE-PROJECT PART

1.1. Development of the concept of collection

The concept of clothing collection is the main idea, the spiritual orientation of goals, tasks and tools.

The concept of this graduation skill is to develop a new collection of stylish dresses in women's sportswear, using knitted fabrics. The industry's knitted fabrics are divided into two groups - underwear and overalls. The fabrics of the first group are used for sewing men's and children's shirts, underwear, warm buns, sports suits and the like. The second group uses jackets, suits, dresses, coats, jackets and other items. The advantage of knitted fabric is their softness, friction resistance and high viscosity. It is best to wear knitted garments, not to squeeze the body. They are fluffy, non-greasy, have a good heat and hygienic properties. For sportswear, these fabrics are made of cotton yarn, gladness. High quality rubber tissue fabrics are used for high quality sportswear. In the development of these products, high fiber yarns are used. The collection was used as an ornament for the collection, which was widely used in the design of combinatorial designs in the design of the patterns, as well as in the reproduction of patterns using the residual fabric. Patterns have been used as emblems. When decorating the fabric, the composition of ornaments on the clothes silhouette was created. The results of the marketing research show that most men pay attention to the product life expectancy, while women pay attention to their appearance. That is why we have to work more on the appearance of women's clothing. One of the main reasons for this is the ability to make knitted garments, and secondly, to use more than other types of clothing. First, the proposed models need to meet several requirements. They are as follows: In the most recent tradition, sportswear should be comfortable and appropriate in color. We have developed several model sketches, taking into consideration the above requirements. The new silhouettes, which are based on modeling, meet the international standards and requirements, where characters of different font are

taken as symbols. Colors serve for the sporting gown, that is, to reveal its modernity [6].

The dolphin marine creator was chosen as a creative resource in creating this collection (Figure 1.1). Analyzes and analyzed the selected creative source. The principal reason for the selection of the dolphin is that when a person remembers it, a smart, water-borne creature comes first to the human mind, able to perform complex, intricate exercises. The appearance of some of these species, ie their presence in a single or contrasting color, can be the basis for our selection as a creative source



1.1. Dolphin - sea creature selected as a creative source

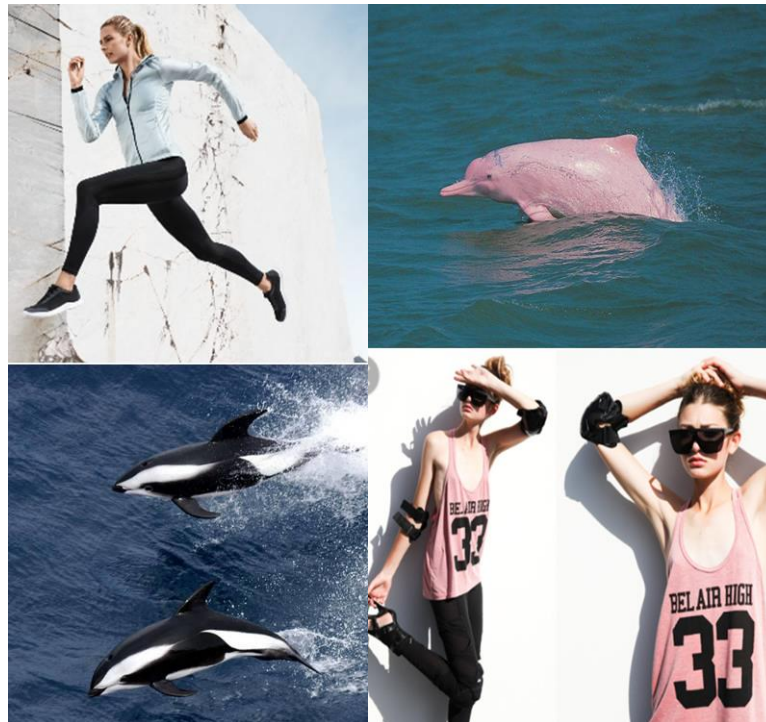


Figure1.2.-Comparison of Sport Women's Suit with Sea Creatures

1.2. Characteristics of perspective fashion trends in women's clothing.

The range of dresses created by locality and foreign designers for the years 2017-2018 has been studied. When we look at the work of designers, they are widespread and efficient in their collections of wide and varied silhouettes. When we look at a number of branded brands such as Adidas, Nike, Puma, we can see that modern silhouettes and movements are used for freedom of movement. During the 2017-2018 dresses analysis, designers have also used chromatic colors alongside their axromatic colors. They made up the concept of the collection of cloths, based on the creative source, the color palette, silhouettes of rows. As for decorative ornaments, the best dress for sportswear is written in different font, and there are several ways to apply it. Each designer uses decorations, depending on his work style and orientation. Designers have widely used knitwear, pants and elastic fabrics of different thickness for different seasons, taking into account the style.

In 2017-2018, the work of designers will be very long before simplicity and

convenience are described in the main, and we can see this unity in popular brand products. For example: Adidas, Nike, Puma, Reebok, Pink Soda and many others. These products mainly show modern style and silhouette. Convenience contributes to its popularization. One of the most popular brands is the Adidas products. It can easily be said that he can use the simplicity. This is because the proportions of colors and shapes in these products can not be overlooked by consumers. Adidas products have a unique color and no more than two. And most importantly, he did not forget to use two or three-way ornaments, loyal to his tradition. The firm 's logo was well - used because of the high brand name of the company (Figure 1.3).



1.3. Pictures from the "Adidas" firm image

Nike has also used contrasting colors in its collection this year. Integrity of a modern solution and textile make its popularity more accessible. Contrast colors are the main colors for these models of white and black.



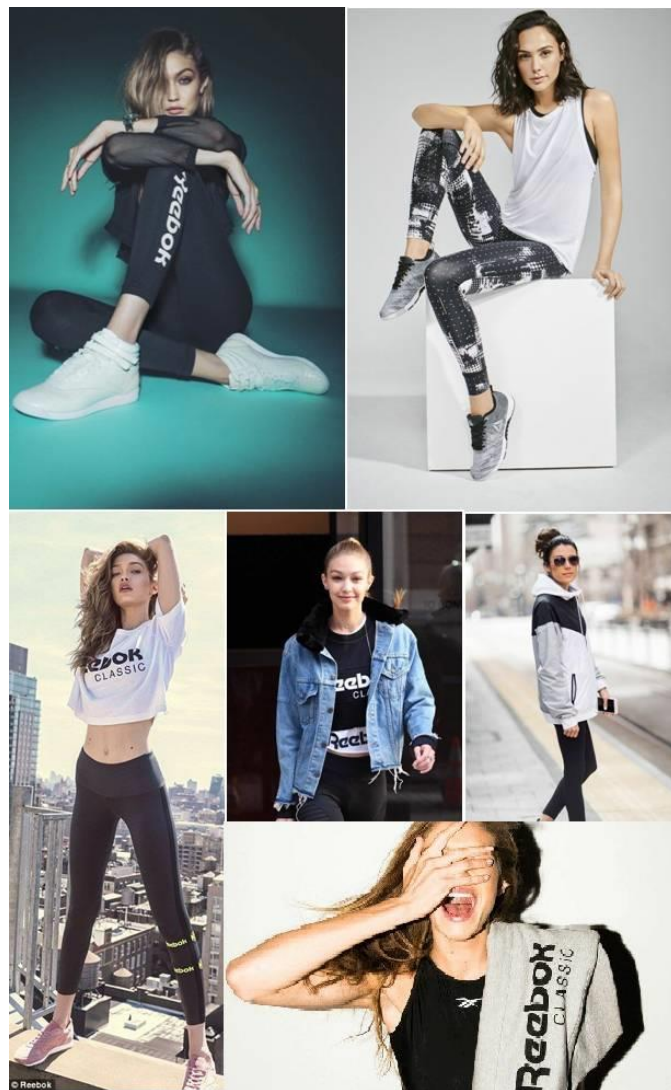
1.4. Pictures from Nike's products.

One of the most famous companies, Puma, presented a collection of new sportswear from Reebok. "Puma" is already in the Adidas, and we can see the Adidas style in the design of this product (Figure 1.6).



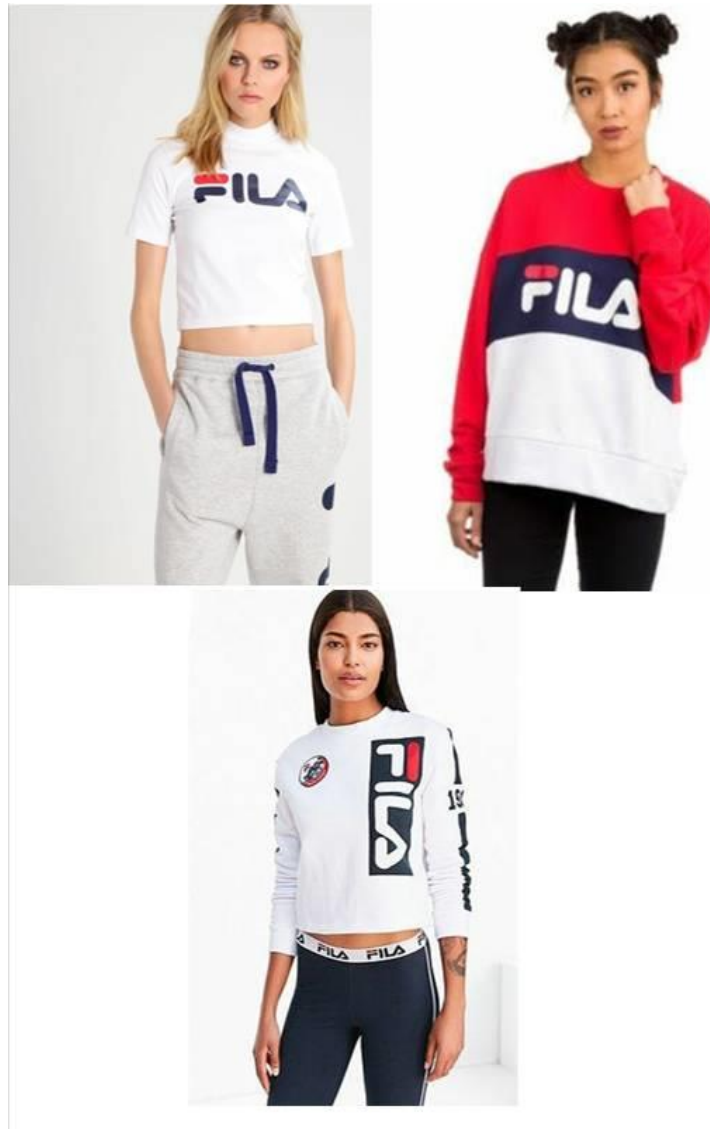
1.5. Pictures from Puma's products

Including “Reebok”, are almost as fresh as their brand-new products. In these collections we can see the most modern silhouettes. “Reebok” is widely used in its products, with white and black color, which is a colorless color. He did not forget to use your brand name as a bowl. These products also consist of two parts: suit and knitwear. The fabrics selected for these fabrics are knitted fabric that is resistant to deformability. This cloth is particularly suitable for silhouette adhesion (Figure 1.5).



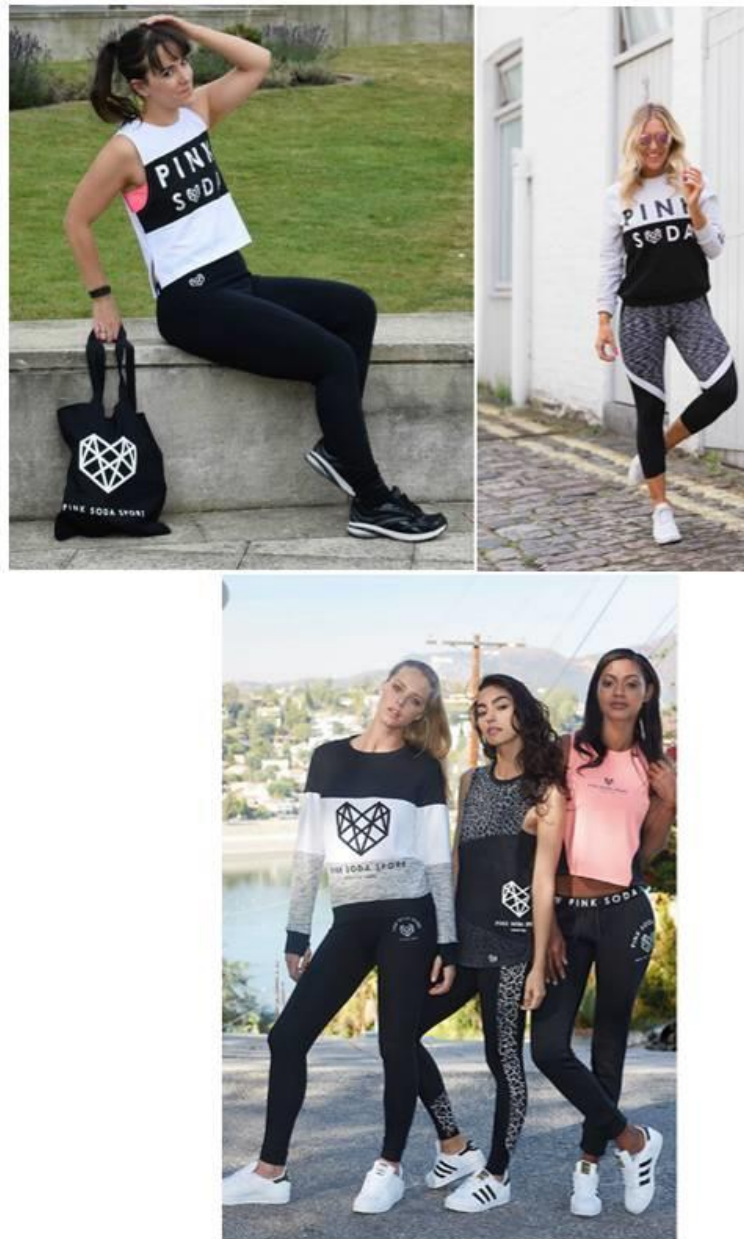
1.6. Pictures from Reebok's products

"Fila". Although this company is not popular in our country as Adidas and Nike companies, the models it offers will be able to respond to consumer demand and can easily compete with other firm products (Figure 1.7)



1.7. Pictures from Fila's products

When we look at another company's products, we can see that the brand new company Pink Soda, which is able to produce products that can compete with the firm's products, is manufactured and manufactures sportswear. It is famous for its This company uses its pink color in its name and produces popular clothing with its modern design. First of all, it shows a pattern (Figure 1.8).



1.8. Pictures from Pink Soda's products

1.3. Marketing research (analytical modeling)

Marketing research is a systematic collection, editing and analysis of various aspects of marketing activity. Marketing research is a feature that links marketers to information with marketers, consumers, competitors, and other elements of the environment. Especially, with increasing market relations, marketing research is crucial for every enterprise today, based on marketing research, information on the demand for products and the competitiveness of these products. Uncertainty about marketing activities which will help to reduce the uncertainty about the company's effective functioning by helping to reduce the impact of the enterprise [13].


While analyzing the market for the year 2017, this year the need for simplicity and convenience increased. We can not even think of these techniques in casual clothes. In almost all the clothes are simple, simple, and costly silhouette dresses. It is also possible to observe that sportswear is widely used in ornamentation of various fonts. When we look at the designers in Pret-a-Porte in 2018, we can see that the appearance of women in the dark colors, the use of paints that attract human beings we have been. As far as the dress is concerned, this year, with simplicity, a comfortable texture and silhouette have also become popular. Women were also denied the clothes they could enjoy when they were busy or engaged in various exercises. These conveniences and modernity are demonstrated by well-known companies in their products. Other sportswear manufacturers are also among the requirements for sports wear (see figure 1.9)

Nowadays all firms choose comfort and convenience. By this way, lot of consumers buy the same as products.

We know that, the proposed models need to meet several requirements. They are as follows: in the latest fashion, it should be comfortable and appropriate in terms of sportswear.



1.9 Fig. Pret-a-porte products

	Technical figure
Different silhouettes of women's sportswear.	

1.4. Requirements for designated items

The quality of the product design is taken into account during the design process, which is evidenced by its production and operation. Therefore, it can be considered as a complicated "system" for the production of high quality products. In order to ensure quality, it should be managed at every stage of the production process. Quality control of products is an ongoing control of factors influencing it, ensuring that product quality, design, development and consumption processes are high quality products. The quality of the product has always been of human origin.

The quality of the product consists of a set of indicators. Therefore, the quality is defined by the set of properties that meet the specific requirements of a person according to the function of the product. They have all sorts of features that are expressed in quantitative and qualitative quantities when they are manufactured or processed in any way. Detecting the quality of the unit means the quantitative level of product specifications and its evaluation.

The quality of the product starts with identifying the leading features that affect it. The list of quality indicators names depends on the product's function. Therefore, before evaluating the quality of the product, it is necessary to determine the characteristics of the person (consumer) that meet his needs. At the same time, we can not forget about production requirements. It is impossible to create the product out of the industry, without the cost of materials, energy, human labor and fixed assets. It means that it is a sophisticated description of a quality product.

The structure of the indicators for the evaluation of the quality of clothing covers the cost of clothing purchases and the cost of the mass produced goods. Eligibility requirements E. B. Koblyakova complies with the classification of quality indicators. In order to evaluate the quality of clothing, in a particular system, the trivial features are gradually subordinated to the principle of "transition from general to grassroots". The quality of clothing is divided into consumer quality indicators and technical and economic quality indicators.

The number of indicators increases gradually to the next stage, and their complexity decreases. In the case of high-quality garment quality is evaluated by a single system of indicators, the first stage consists of two, two - eight, and three - twenty sets of indicators. Indicators of the consumer are the properties of the product that meet the specific requirements of a person in the process of consumption of the product. It includes social, functional, aesthetic, ergonomic, exploitative requirements.

Compliance with public needs that describes the suitability of the social demand for the production and sale, ie the needs of consumers in the external and internal market. The role of social factors in ensuring product quality increases with scientific and technical progress and material well-being. A specialized social services organization should analyze the needs of the population and formulate requirements for a new product range.

Otherwise, the product will be removed and damaged. The functional requirements represent the main function of the dress, the appearance of the consumer and its psychological characteristics. It also refers to the dress and the wearer's weariness, shape, and so on. If all the features of the clothing are chosen

according to its function, the garment can meet the needs of the person. The function of the same dress can shape the requirements for the model, its design and materials.

Aesthetic requirements are inherent in the evaluation of dress as a subject of personal consumption. Aesthetic clothing is a useless thing because it can not achieve its targeted function - a specific feature that meets the aesthetic needs of a person. Aesthetic requirement, according to beauty laws, demands the beauty and creativity of a person. Clothes are designed in line with the leading artistic styles of a particular era. Taking into account that the quality of clothing is a leading benchmark, it clearly identifies its shape, determines the degree of conformity to the fashion requirements from the point of view of the clothing associated with the fabric and the selected colors. The aesthetic appearance of the cloth is a combination of all the constructive elements (symmetrical arrangement of details, one the smoothness of the liner and the decorative sutures, the quality of the liner and the color of the article, etc.) will depend on the set of elements (brand, label, packaging) that provide a unique look.

Ergonomic requirements mean the product's level of adaptation to the product. Ergonomics is a science fingerprinting study of human behavior in a particular operating environment and exploring the interaction between human, material, and surrounding environment. This requirement is based on the human body and its wear conditions, static mode) and dynamics (motion) determine its compliance with some (anthropometric) characteristics and psycho-physiological peculiarities, as well as hygienic and so on.

The physiological group determines compliance with the psychological and physiological characteristics of the human body. These indicators include easy wearing and decoration of clothing, the comfort of certain items of clothing, and the mass of clothing.

Hygienic requirements should be ensured in accordance with sanitary and hygienic standards and should provide optimal microclimate under clothing. Hygienic Compliance indicates the degree of air exchange under clothing. For example, the hygienic characteristics of high-temperature outdoor clothing depend

on the hygienic properties of the fabric. This indicator, in turn, depends on the air permeability of the suit, the vapor permeability and the rational constructive solution of clothing. Exposure requirements.

Garments, such as a range of industrial products, are also characterized by "reliability", which is an important exploitative indicator. During clothing, clothing reliability is characterized by the shape, durability of the parts and the elasticity of the joints. Technical and economic requirements for clothing.

Technical and economic indicators indicate the design and technical means of clothing, taking into account the technical perfection of the structure, production and consumption costs. Technical economic indicators include standardization and unification of the second, ease of construction and cost savings [3].

1.5. Selection justification and design of creative sources

The creative source of designer's suit collection is that of any natural phenomenon, various elements of the environment, world events, music, color image, literature, ballet, theater, circus, cinema, theater, ethnicity, me (glass, stone, wood, metal, ceramic and b), musical instruments, land invoice, starry sky, origami game, ecology, historical, folk and classic costumes, eclectic method, parody method, styling method, etc.

Each designer at a specific stage of his work addresses artistic sources, inspired by historical and national traditions.

According to some physiological features of the visual ability, the visual field of both eyes elliptical form. These ellipses fit into a rectangular shape. Thus, the intuitive intuition of the human person sees it in the same proportion that it encounters on its basis.

The economic process is the key to concentrating the form and content. Occasionally, finding new and interesting creative sources becomes a problem. This is solved using traditional design methods. Therefore, the project focuses on the designer's creative thinking and design process development. He is looking for new ideas in all aspects of designer design all over the world (industrial products, clothing, home appliances or packaging designs. lsn), firstly, to create new

products and, second, to fit into the environment. Interesting ideas for the manufacturers of the goods are not infinite and new original ideas are infinite. This search engine will help artists to design. Evristian (Greek - open) is a science that teaches creative thinking.

US and Russian scientists make a significant contribution to the development of intuitive methods. Non-traditional methods can be accomplished through traditional experimental methods as well as effective methods of research and practice. This allows you to activate the process of editing and creation. Methodological Association is one of the ways to build ideas. If the creative designer is perfect, the different ideas can have great impact. Moreover, modern design is a completely new way of design of creative thinking. The link between the content is the development of designer ideas, graphic types and psychological associations. Creative thinking is very important in the creative process. The artistic ability of the executor (designer) for creative thinking, is faulty. The designer can make what he wants to make garments as a creative source. The creative resource in the design of a libos can be any natural phenomenon, social events, and surrounding objects. When the designer creates a garment, he is interested in any forms, even when he is tied up with various types of structures [6].

The creator of this collection is the creator of the dolphin as a creative source. The great wisdom of the hinges has long been known to people and they are called the most intelligent creature in the world. we can say. Some of the coaches say that the dolphins can compete with human beings. They also take part in rehabilitation programs for children with various neurologic diseases. As you know, this water creature, which is found on the seafront, rescues and shovels the shrubs with its internal instincts. This can be traced to the animal. That's why they can see people watching movies and circuses together with people. Several dolphins are able to do the same action and repeat the exercise they are able to do. At various shows, dolphins are able to perform complex exercise exercises. The reason for their selection is that the creature has the same slick skin as the other animals, and is of the same nature. In nature, dolphins are found in different colors

and colors. Mostly gray, dark gray, and black are common. The abdominal part of the body is more open and the surface is more obliterated (Figure 1.10)



Picture 1.10. Hand-made dolphins

2. Project Part

2.1. Sketch design

2.1.1. Selection of a collection of compositional compositions and choices of a colors

Creative design covers the process from selecting a creative source to the finished product. The compositional design and the colorful sequence make up the design of clothes.

«Composito» - creation and creation of fabric patterns. Composition - a combination of all the elements of the art form, an imaginary and artistic essence of this work. The composition of clothing is the creation of all the elements of the uniform of the garment, the means of constructing the unit that expresses its content. In any artistic element, all elements that make up it must be relevant. Excessive, or abusive, should be removed if there is not enough evidence to express the author's opinion. The composition consists of a special art language, through which the artist describes the ideas and emotions that reflect the existence. The artistic image is aesthetically formulated as a reflection of being. The artistic image of the garment is a general picture of the model that represents the specific function of clothing and the basic idea reflecting the existence. The shape of the suit is important. Creating a rational design of the shape - this two-way process involves the creation of aesthetic and tectonic aspects at once. Therefore, it is necessary to consider the two aspects of the shape of the shape by the continuous interaction: the visual and morphological structure of the shape of the concrete material and the good work of the object are carried out by the necessary layers and division of the shape. Artistic design illustrates functional interconnections of the form part, its function is to give unity and balance impression. The form illustrates how to combine parts of the structure to achieve a strong emotional impact, reflect specific artistic expression and to describe functional requirements.

The impact on human psychology. Color has a great effect on human life.

Colors can be added to our mood or vice versa. Using these features of color, we can alter different life events for our own benefit. By 1750, there were about 1200 color combinations, and their number reached to 10 million. The colorful suit of suit is closely linked to the idea of composition.

Special attention is paid to color in psychology. In psychology, the colors are divided into 2 groups: the first is warm colors (red, yellow, flame and white);

The second group includes cold colors (blue, black and violet), which can also include both groups. Each color has its own symbolic meaning. The songs are composed in the composition with specific peculiarities. All colors can be divided into 3 lines:

1. Gray axromatic tones between black and white; The range of chromatic colors (spectrum colors) can be divided into the following:

- a). Hot gamma: yellow, orange, red and colors in their range;
- b). Cold gamma: green, blue, purple and color;
- v). Additional colors – color the diametrically opposite one[8].



Figure 2.1. The circle of colors

The range of colors is the designer's or ordinary tailor's tailor-made fabric at the time of creating the models. When creating the sketch should be taken into consideration what other furnituas are used except for fabric. , for two young men and women, the two types of fabrics are chosen for the young and the young, and the!dress is the word "luc{y", Which is made up • f different pieces of the sale fabric. This word can be usdd inStead of other words

ie "Uzbekiqtan", the name of the companx Or firm.

LUCKY
LUCKY
LWAKD

Picture 2.2. Urritten application for our basic offer model

2.1.2. creating color sketches and developing a technical description of models.

Description of the model 3

The model proposed for the spring, autumn -2018 model consists of a sleek, sleeveless, knit and knitted warmers/ the main reason for recommending it to wearing a skirt for a knitwear is the results identified by the survey among the population. According to the marketing results, the fact that the models are not too wide for the body creates the convenience. For this model, the green and gray knitted fabrics are recommended (Figure 2.3)



2.3. Description of Proposition

DesCription of the model 2

The proposed version of the proposed model is almost identical to the first, and the differences are few. For this recommended model, red and gray are recommended.



The model is compact, with cotton and pants. The model is composed of a viscose, a suit and a knitwear. The coat color is lightly attached to the front. The rear of the suit is unusual and the transponder shows the appearance of this dress. The trousers can be used as a free trim in gray cloth. The colors chosen for the fabrics are exactly the same as for sportswear and especially for a modern color scheme. (figure 2.4).

2.4. Description of Proposition

Description of the model 3

The model is relatively straightforward, with a silhouette and texture similar to the one that creates a cluster with the rest of it. The compositional solution

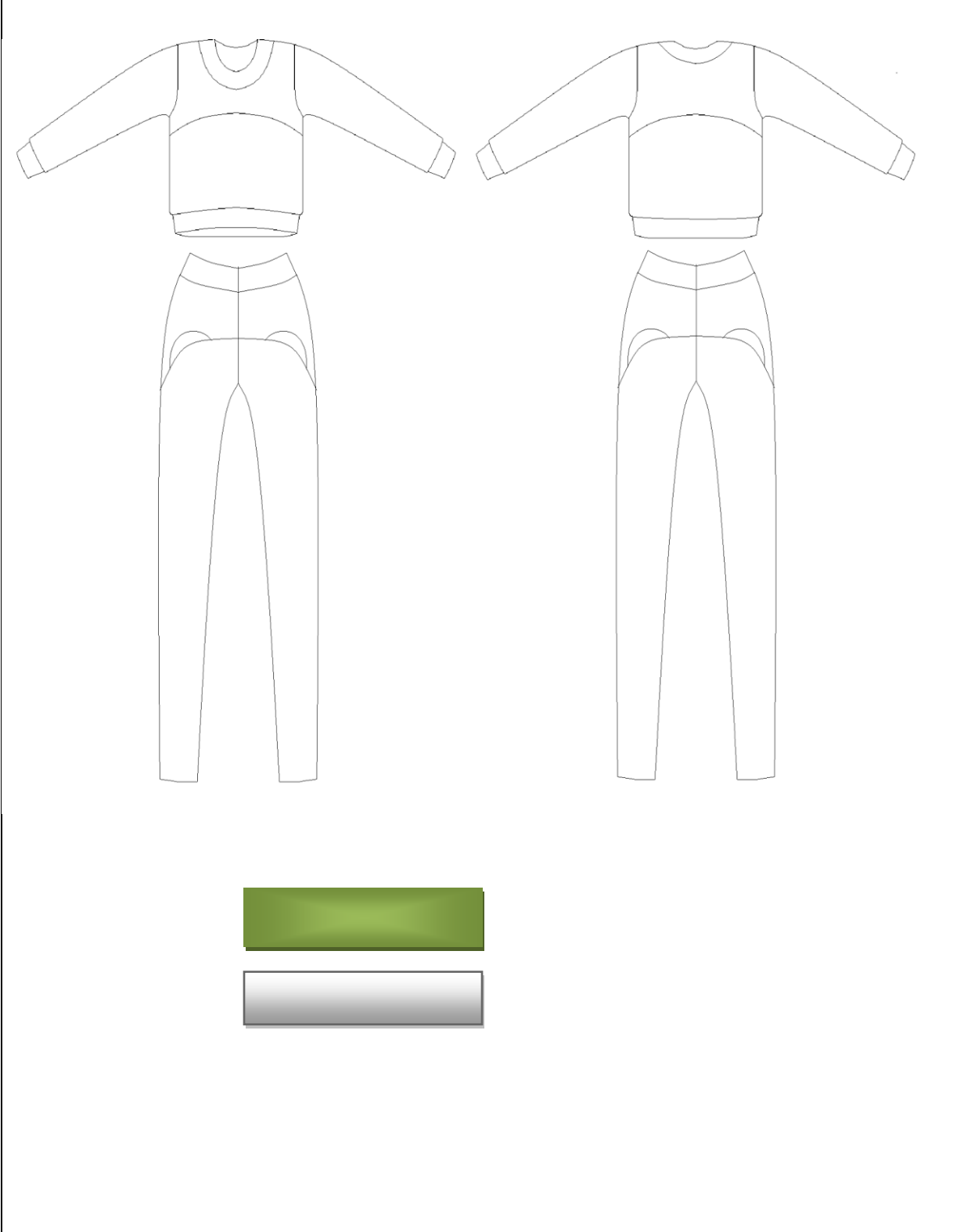
demonstrates suitability. Black and gray is recommended for the selected sketch model. The style of this modern is its color, and the color of the human body is weaker. As with all the sportswear, these models have hand cuffs on the neck, back and the part of neck. (Figure 2.5).

Recommended women are recommended to wear a suit for fitness for women and girls of all ages in fitness clubs, recreation areas and running classes.

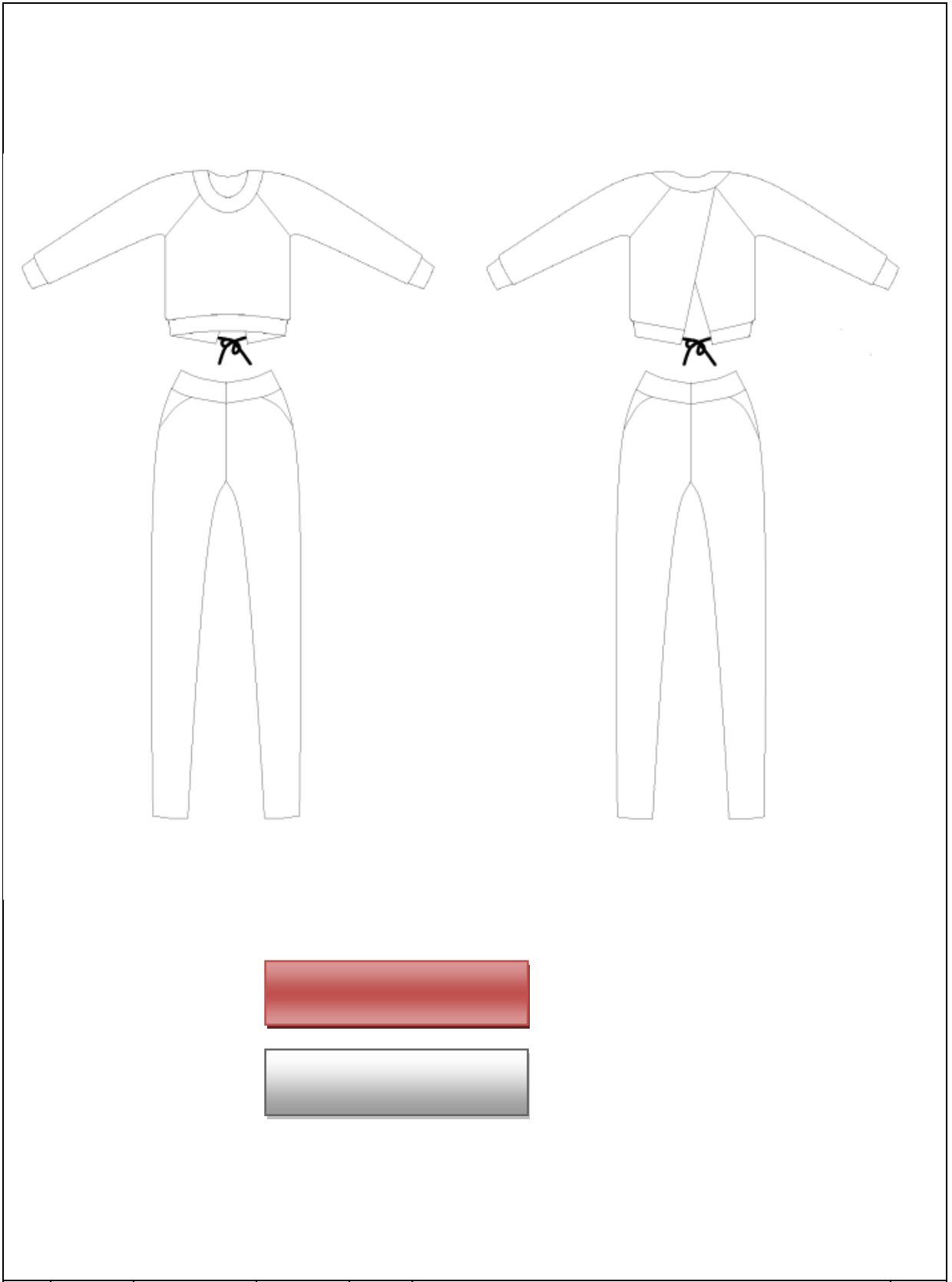


2.5. Description of Proposition

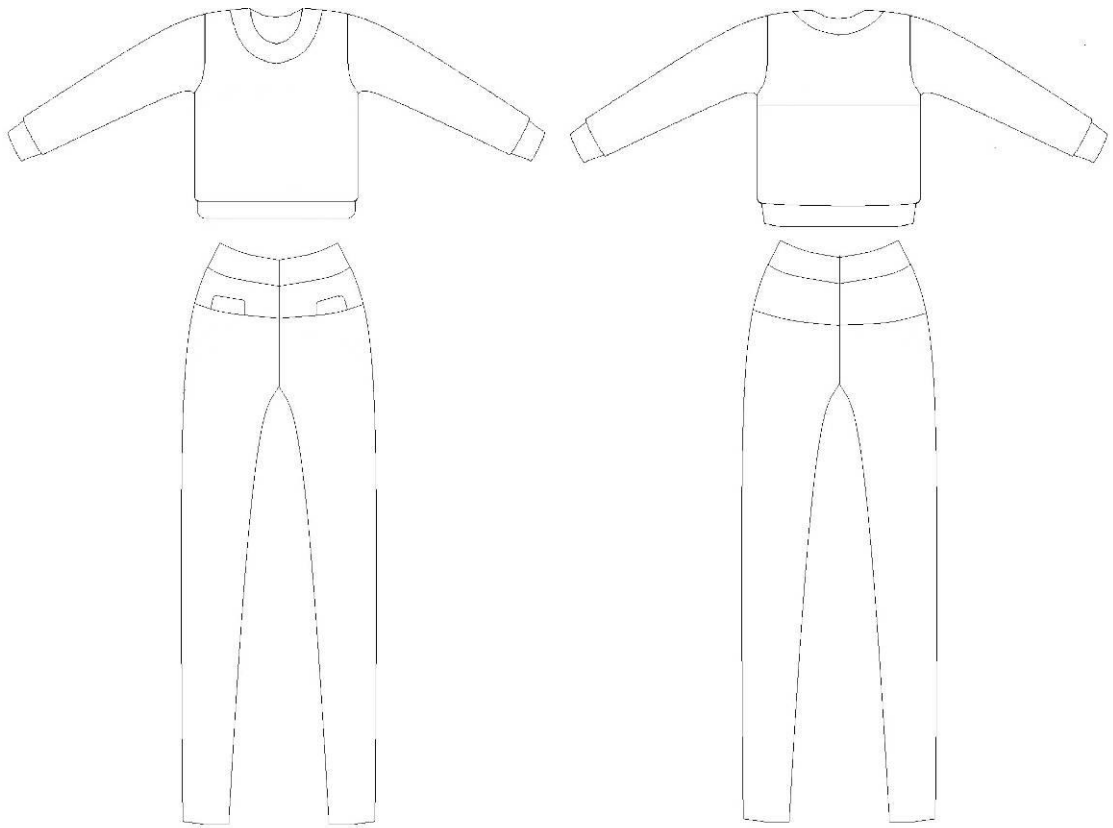
2.1.3. Creating a technical sketches



	<i>Done</i>	<i>Saidaliyeva</i>			TECHNICAL SKETCH	<i>list</i>
	<i>Checked</i>	<i>Nabidjanova</i>				
<i>Uzg</i>	<i>List</i>	<i>document</i>	<i>signature</i>	<i>date</i>		



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<i>Uzg</i>	<i>List</i>	<i>document</i>	<i>signature</i>	<i>date</i>		

2.2. Selection and justification of the collection design

In design, functions and the selection of the most optimal variant of the search process modeling methods and models of designer..Models - this is a whole process of the functionality of the object or objects in the system or the situation, imagine or describe the process. Artistic cues, project graphics, retrospective, constructive, perspective, technical and computer modeling.

Project - graphic modeling - helps to create and project ideas. The project - graphic - modeling assumes the following: adapt the graphic form to the meaning of the project task; sketch design option search and experimentation behavior; a logical sequential and systematic approach to the project search to solve the problem.

The current project ideas, technology, business and economic achievements in art, culture (architecture, painting, sculpture), the designer before taking his own conception of the future and create the first graphic image (thumbnail sketches of the unit, for sketches) . Searching for new solutions and choosing options are done on paper. Then the definition of the external appearance and the practical use of the item are determined. As a result, the project is to the art-style, and color-fakturaviy the unit (to the project) and the solution design, proportion and silhouette of the model beings. In design the most complete information modeling method - in retrospect, that the application image and model similarities, and to create a new project role based on this analysis. However, this method does not allow the design to function - not the creation of new things, but the improvement of existing ones. The other way of modeling in the design is a constructive modeling. Functional morphology and morphology (morphology - modification of the material). Constructive modeling can be as follows: Corrective - The function of the unit and the form are improved; - the function and morphology will be re-understood to give new features to the item (eg decoration in garment design); projection great shape and function again.

The most innovative method that perspective, forecasting or modeling project, as it deals with the study of the development of promising and to allow the project

to reach the symbol of suit design methods used in the project. Suits for designing suits is carried out. First, the project - graphic - modeling method is used. The transition to our next method is retrospective modeling. Looking for the perfect sketch on the project's designs will look at similar models. At the same time it is the world fashion, that is, the famous designers. The fabrics, dress styles are examined and used when it is appropriate.

The engineering account is a constructive model. In this way, the design of the sketch is almost ready. That is, the design of the sketch design determines whether the selected fabric or the selected fabric conforms to the design. It also evaluates the function and morphology of clothing. If you need this project because of the method of function and form of the garment.

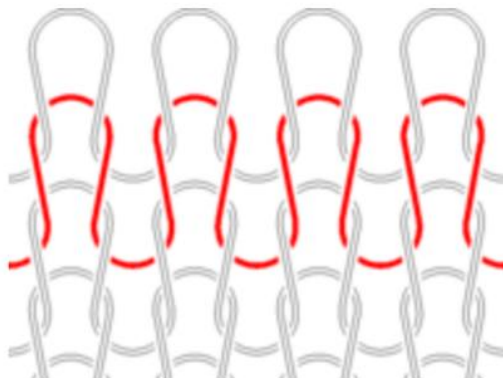
Selected project method is a varicocele modeling project, which society, or is not, the request of the consumer push. It defines the right mentality of the people. Sensitive modeling creates clothing in accordance with these requirements. When creating custom models, the designer looks at the fashion designer with the look of what kind of fabric he is wearing. The ink system is used to construct complex shapes and some details of the models. This system details on the design of fabric or qog`ozni taken because of the human figure, or screen, then plain detail edge lines are drawn and checked. The industry is constantly pursuing its efforts to improve the design of clothing. Today it is recommended to choose the most modern and convenient way of sewing products based on the construction and calculation of the design principles [9].

2.3. Constructor - technological part

2.3.1. The collection is a package of materials for the category

Thread or yarn to withstand the special way of using needles, hooks (ring, and as a result of their mutual seizure before. Knitting yarns, knitted fabrics, which held several preparatory processes (figure 2.6).

1. Re-packaging is planted to increase the length of threads and control their quality.
2. Emulsification is planted to increase the elasticity and flexible of yarns and reduce the electrifying properties.
3. Cotton yarn and wool fibers are treated paraffinously to enhance the smoothness of the surface.
4. If the moisture content of the yarns used is less than normal, they will moisten again. The yarns are knit in the same direction to knitted fabric. The yarns are used as ring shapes.
5. Each ring is made up of the following parts.



2.6 The structure of the ring

Tricot Physical and mechanical properties of the aggregate depend on the composition, density and types of fiber used. All knitted fabrics are divided into three classes:

1. Basic developments;

2. Extensions;

3. Knitted fabric manufactured in the industry is divided into two groups: underwear and overalls. The first group fabrics are used for sewing men's and children's shirts, underwear and pants, hot shirts, lingerie, sports suits and so on. The second group, Jake, dresses, suits, coats, jackets and other items fabrics advantage of their softness, high resistance to friction and it is easy to wear knitted garments, making no disturbance to the body (Pic. 2.7).

Their burstiness, non-discrimination, heat storage ability and hygienic properties are very good. Also, because of the toughness of the knitted fabric and the corners of the knitting, the knitting and sewing process is difficult, knitted rings can be damaged with the needles of sewing machines. Knitted fabric can be used for washing and even chemically cleaning and widening. Because of this, the knitted material loses its shape rapidly [5]



2.7. Samples of the selected fabrics

Samples of the selected fabrics are used for longitudinal and transverse fabrics for sewing. These fabrics are made of cotton fiber yarn for tights, pants, and sportswear. High quality tire cloths are used for high quality sportswear. These materials are made of high-density yarns. For hot protective underwear, cotton fibrous yarns, fabrics of nitron and viscose yarn, and woolen fabrics are used on the surface. Knitted fabric is used in knitwear, knitted knitwear and knitted fabric for embroidery of women's underwear. The fabrics made of these fabrics keep

their shape very well. Plenty knitted fabrics of cotton fibrous yarn for the preparation of undergarments. The knitted fabrics for sewing of garments are bleached, colored, and decorated with flowers. For sewing of underwear, knitted fabrics are used. Woolen fabrics made of cotton woolen jacket for lace wear, ladies' dresses, suits and blouses, bamboo fabric in hairstyles and hairstyles, silk fabrics from the size capron thread, will be used. Relatively heavier fabrics are used for winter clothes - jackets, suits, sportswear. These fabrics can have different jacquard, knitwear, atlas - tricco - succulents, netting and so on. The fabric for these materials is made of dense yarns. Sometimes the yarn is added. Dresses and suits are made of one-layer and two-layer cloth. Pure and half-woolen fabrics for coats and jackets are coated with foam [7].

Sample card

Table2.1

№	Materials	Materials	Samples
1	Basic fabric	Knitted fabric	
2	Auxiliary material	Glue	
3	Auxiliary material	Elastic	
4	Used yarn	Thread№40	

Table 2.2

№	Fabric name	Fabric composition	Fabric thickness	Type of the weaving	Width	Weight
1.	Knitted fabric	cotton	1.5,-3	Ring	160	480

2.3.2. Selection and justification of construction method

Method Unifrend Aldrich is an English methodology that attracts highly qualified staff in the fashion industry. Design of clothes is a process, and its main object is the "suit-clothes" system. The quality of the drawings depends on the size of the material, the size of the body, and the extent of its composition. In the UK, 20 marks are used to compare EMCO SEV with 32 pt markers and 14 check marks. Therefore, it is not considered as many constructive parameters and it is carried out by means of the similarity of analogs of the female type. From the design of constructive points and the basis of the use of incremental numbers starting from scratch, the sequence of each point on the essence of the template construction scheme can be identified.

All design methods are illustrated, and the scheme of templates, based on technical drawings and design dimensions, is illustrated. The English methodology contains recommendations for removing the difficulties encountered during the drawing process of typographical and nontraditional drawings. There is also a unique methodology for checking the detail and compatibility of detailed drawing schemes, through which the first sample made from the model fabric can be checked, checked for the correctness of the dimensions and examining the body. Unifrend Aldrich's English methodology allows the designer to develop designs in creating unique designs and designing methods. Calculation and construction of the base is three steps [9].

1. Part of the base is composed and is formed;

2. The points of the constructive points and lines are drawn, that is, the back and the front pieces are drawn.

3. The tip of the base is the individual.

2.3.3. Preliminary data for construction of the basic detail scheme

Sockets in templates

Table 2.3

№	The name of details and cuts	Sockets and value, mm					Note
		Attachment socket	Ribbon socket	Bending and deviation	Cutting	Shrinkage and processing	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The front piece of suit							
1	The shoulder cut	10					
2	The neck cut	10					
3	Podbort cut	10					
4	Skirt cut	10					
5	Skirt ribbon cut	10					
6	Side cut	10					
7	Armhole cut	10					
The back piece							
8	The shoulder cut	10					
9	The neck cut	10					
10	Skirt cut	10					
11	Skirt ribbon cut	10					
12	Side cut	10					
13	Armhole	10					

3	cut						
Sleeve							
14	Middle socket	10					
15	Shoulder touches	10					
16	Sleeve tip	10					
17	Sleeve tip ribbon	10					

The specification of details

Table 2.4

№	Name of details	Details icon	Number		Note
			Templates	Details	
1	2	4	5	6	7
2	The front piece of suit	001	1	1	
3	Yoke	002	1	1	
4	Podbort	003	1	2	
5	Skirt ribbon	004	1	1	
6	The back piece of suit	005	1	1	
7	Yoke	006	1	1	
8	Podbort	007	1	2	
9	Sleeve	008	1	2	
10	Sleeve tip ribbon	009	1	2	
11	The front piece of trouser	010	1	2	
12	Yoke	011	1	2	
13	Waist ribbon	012	1	1	
14	The front piece of	013	1	2	

	trousers				
15	Yoke	014	1	2	
16	Decoration detail	015	1	2	

Table list of check points in indices

Table2.5

№	Name of details and cuts	The location of marks
Suit		
1	Front piece - armhole cut - yoke cut	5points in sleeve In the middle attachment socket with podbort In the middle attachment socket with front piece
2	Back piece - armhole cut - yoke cut	5points in sleeve In the middle attachment socket with podbort In the middle attachment socket with back piece
Sleeve		
3	Shoulder touches	5points in sleeve
Trousers		
4	Decoration detail	Place

2.3.4. MC and BC accounting and construction

Table 2.6

T/r	Symbol	Name	The size
1.	BnYaA	The half circle of neck	18
2.	KYaA _I	The first half circle of chest	43,5
3.	KYaA _{II}	The second half circle of chest	44
4.	B _I YaA	The half circle of waist	36
5.	BkYaA	The half circle of thighs	48
6.	YeI _K	Shoulder width	12.2
7.	YeU	Sleeve lentgh	59,9
8.	YeI _A	Shoulder circle	28
9.	OrK	Back piece width	16,5
10.	OIK	Front piece width	18,2
11.	OrbU	Back piece lentgh	41.6

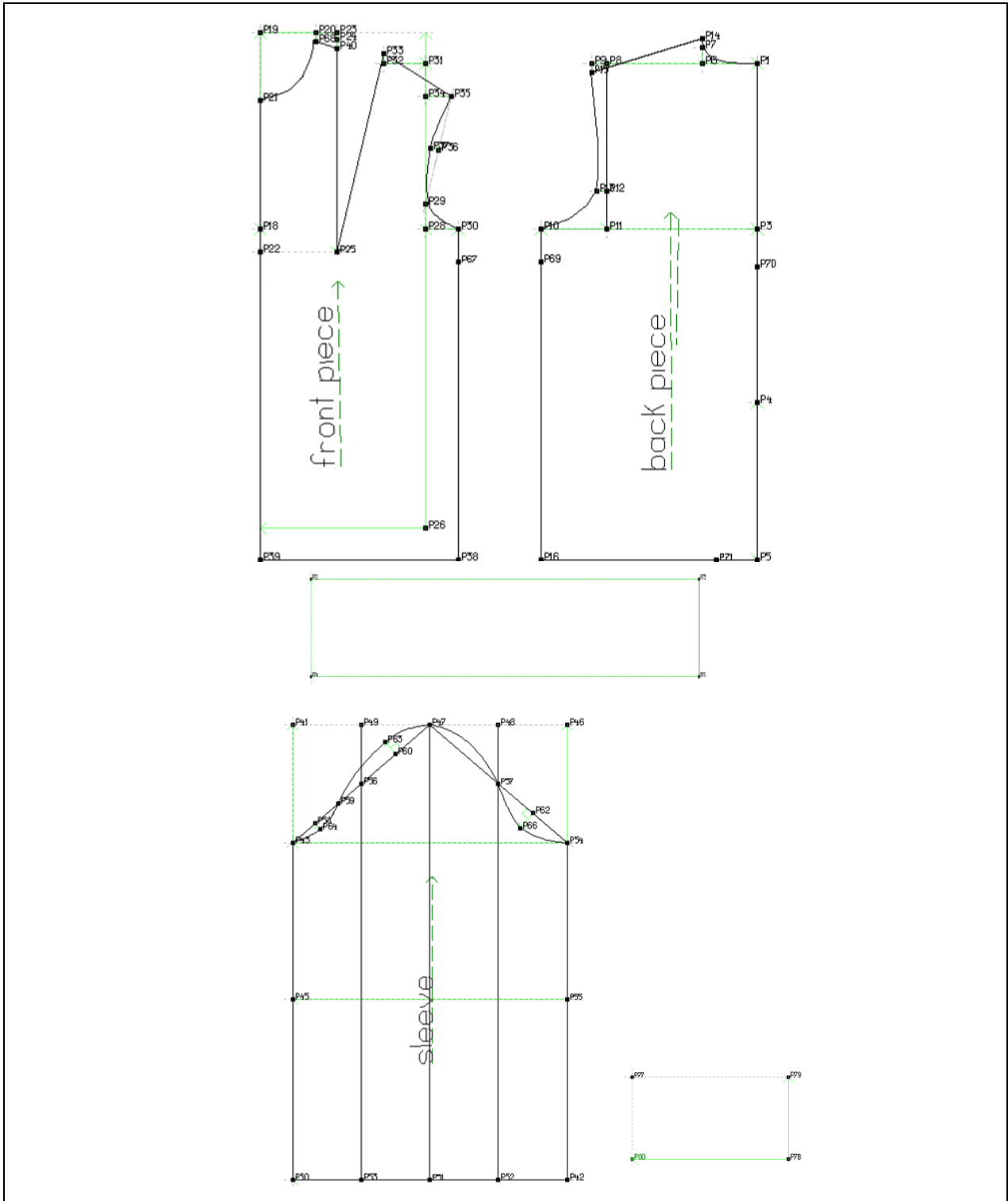
12.	YeO'U	Armhole lentgh	20
13.	YelQU	Shoulder touches lentgh	40,5
14.	KM	Chest center	9
15.	KB	Chest height	28,1
16.	OlbU	Front piece lentgh	45,3
17.	BkB	Hip height	62,2
18.	ShU	Trousers lentgh	106
19.	QU	Step lentgh	79,9

The additions for constructing BC

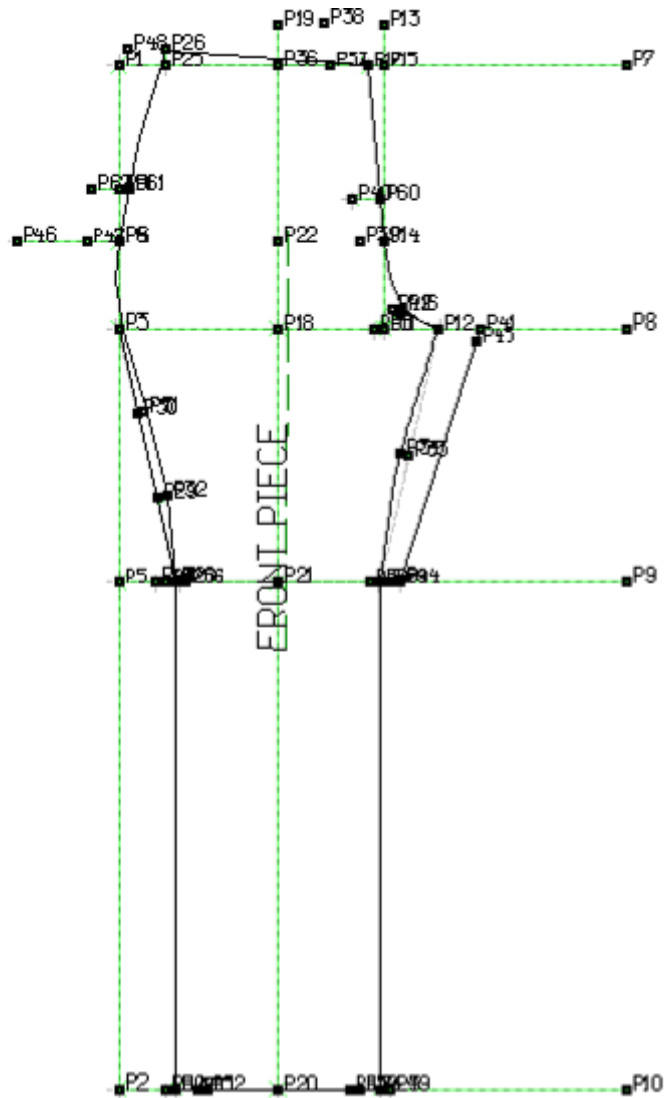
Table 2.7

Addition name	Symbol	Value (sm)	
		Suit	Trousers
Length of back to waist	Qor.b.u.	0,5	-
Height of armhole	Qyen.o'. ch.	1,5—2	-
Neck width	Qb. O'.k.	0,5—1	-
Neck height in back piece	Qor.b.o'.ch.	-	-
Neck height in front piece	Qol.b.o'.ch.	By model	-
Waist circle	Qbl	4	-
Hip girth	Qbk	2	1
			1

Clothing design and contrucion(1:1)



	Done	Saidaliyeva			Construction MC and BC (GEMINI CAD programm)	list
	Checked	Nabidjanova				
Uzg	List	document	signature	date		



	Done	Saidaliyeva			Trousers construction(Gemini CAD programm)	list
	Checked	Nabidjanova				
Uzg	List	document	signature	date		

Design technical MC

Table 2.8

№	Name	Account formulas	Value, sm (1:1)	Value, sm (1:4)	note
Base construction					
1.	$B_n E = KU$	$OrbU + YuU = 42 + 70$	62	15,25	Suit length
2.	$B_n B_{n1}$	$KYaA_{II} + QK = 48 + 4$	50	12,5	Suit width
3.	$B_n B_{n1} EE_1$	Draw a rectangle			
4.	$B_n B_1$	$OrbU + 1 = 42 + 1$	40	10	Waist length
5.	$B_n K$	$Yeo'U + Q_{yeno.m.} = 21 + 1,5$	20	5	Chest line
6.	Draw horizontal from chest, waist and hip lines and these intersection points are determined with K_b , B_u , B_{kl}				
7.	Draw horizontal from point B_{n2} to left side				
8.	KK_2	$OrK + Q_{orK} = 17 + 1,5$	18	4,5	Back piece width
9.	$K_1 K_3$	$O1K + Q_{O1K} = 20 + 1$	20	5	Front piece width
10.	$K_2 K_3$	$YelA : 3 + Q_{yeno.m.} + 0,5 = 30 : 3 + 1,5 + 0,5$	12	3	Armhole width
11.	$K_2 K_4$	$K_2 K_3 : 2 = 12 : 2$	6	1,5	Side line
12.	Draw vertical line from points K_2 , K_3 to the top and from point K_4 to the bottom and intersection points are determined with B_{n3} , B_{n4} , E_2				
Back piece					
13.	$B_n B_{n4}$	$B_n YaA : 3 + 1 = 18 : 3 + 1$	6	1,5	Neck width
14.	$B_n B_{n5}$	$B_n B_{n4} : 3 = 7 : 3$	2,5	0,6	Neck height
15.	B_{n4} , B_{n5}	Bind points with curve			
16.	Draw waist line perpendicularly to the line Km and intersection point in side line is determined with T_2				
17.	mYe	$YeQU + 1 = 41,5 + 1$	42,5	10,6	Determine the condition of the shoulder point

18.	Bind points B_{n4} , E				
19.	K_{20}	$0,2 \times K_2 K_3 + 0,5 = 0,2 \times 2 + 0,5$	3	0,7	Bissectrisa
20.	Bind points Ye_b L, 0, K_4 with curve				
21.	Bind points K_4 , m_1 with straight line, bind points m_{1s} B_1 with curve, bind points B_b E_4 with straight line				
22.	Draw skirt line perpendicularly to middle line				
Front piece					
23.	$B_{n2} B_{n6} = B_n B_{n4}$		6	1,5	Neck width
24.	$B_{n2} B_{n7}$	$B_n Y_a A : 2 - 1 = 18 : 2 - 1$	7	1,75	Neck height
25.	Bind points B_{n6} , B_{n7} and find its center then draw perpendicular line that which is its rate 1.5sm				
26.	Bind points B_{n6} , 1,5 sm, B_{n7} with curve				
27.	$K_1 K_5$	$KM + 0,5 = 9,5 + 0,5$	10	2,5	Chest center
28.	Bind points B_{n6} , K_5				
29.	$B_{n6} B_{n8}$	$(K Y_a A_{II} - K Y_a A_I) \times 2 + 2 = (48 - 44 \cdot 5) \times 2 + 2$	9	2,25	the rate of the chest dart
30.	Bind points B_{n8} K_{51}				
31.	$B_{n8} K_{51} = B_{n6} K_{51}$				Dart sides
32.	B_{11} , Ye_2	$O_l b U + 1 = 44 + 1$	45	11,25	Shoulder point
33.	$B_{n8} Ye_2$	$Ye_l K$	13	3,25	Shoulder point
34.	Bind points Ye_2 B_{n8}				
35.	The point in intersected lines, which are shoulder line and front piece width line, is detemined with Ye_3				
36.	$K_3 L_1$	$K_3 Ye_3 : 4$			Take from drawing

37.	Bind points Ye_2, L_1 and draw perpendicularly line which its length 0.5-1 inside from its middle				
38.	K_{301}	$0,2 \times K_2 K_3 = 0,2 \times 2$	2,4		Bissectrisa
39.	Bind points $Ye_2, 0,5—1,0$ sm $L_b O_b K_4$ with curve				
40.	Bind points $m_2 b_2 E_5$ as the side of back piece and equalize their lentgh, bind created point with point E_1				
Sleeve					
41.	Draw right angle and put point O				
42.	OU	YeU	58	14,5	Sleeve lentgh
43.	OO_1	$Ye_1 A + Q_{ye_1 A} = 30 + 5$	35	8,75	Sleeve width
44.	$OO_1 U U_1$	Draw rectangle			
45.	In construction, bind points $Ye Ye_2$ and find the middle of the line and bind created point with point K_4				
46.	OK	$K_4 Ye_2 - (1,5 - 2,5) = 17 - (1,5 - 2,5)$	15	3,75	Sleeve top height
47.	OT	TU	35	8,75	Length to elbow
48.	OO_2	$OO_1 : 2 = 35 : 2 + 1$	18,5	4,6	Sleeve middle line
49.	OO_3	$OO_2 : 2$			Auxiliary point
50.	O_{204}	$O_{201} : 2$			Auxiliary point
51.	Draw vertical lines to the bottom from O_2, O_3, O_4 and intersection points at the top line are determined with K_4, K_2, K_3				
52.	take $K_2 b$ and $K_3 b_1$ values from construction				
53.	O_{305}	$O_{203} : 2 - 1$			Auxiliary point
54.	O_{206}	$O_{203} : 2 + 1$			Auxiliary point

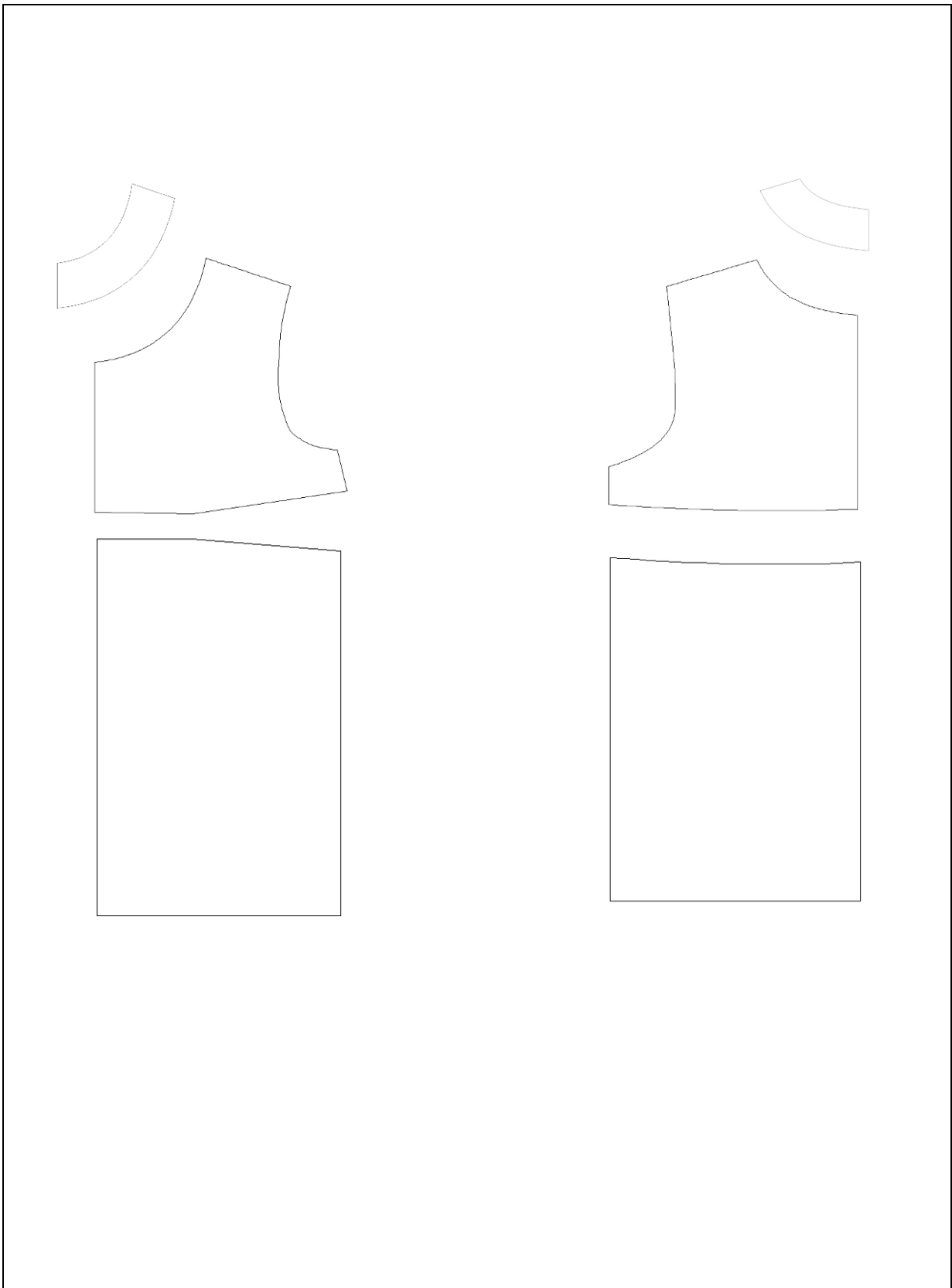
55.	O ₅ 1		1,5 sm	0,37	Constant magnitude, b O ₅ O ₂ angle bissectrisa
56.	O ₆ 2		2,5	0,62	Constant magnitude, b ₁ O ₆ O ₂ angle bissectrisa
57.	K ₃ = Kb:2	Auxiliary points K ₃ and K ₁₅			
58.	3—4 the value of perpendicular line is always 1,5				
59.	5-6 the value of perpendicular line is always 2,5				
60.	Bind points K, 4, b, 1, O ₂ , 2, b _b 6, K ₁ with curve				
61.	U ₂ U	U ₂ U ₆ =(BA+4):2	11	2,75	Width of the skirt
62.	Trouser				
63.	Draw rectangle and determined with point Bl				
64.	BIP	ShU+1	101	25,25	Trousers lentgh
65.	BIQ	BkB-1	26	60,25	Step line width
66.	BIT	ShTU	51	13	Knee line
67.	Draw horizontal lines from points Bl, Bk, Q, T, P				
68.	Q Q ₁ Q ₁	(BkYa+QBk):2	26,5	6,6	Front piece width
69.	Q ₁ Q ₂	(BkYa+QBk):10	5	1,2	Step line width
70.	Draw vertical line from point Q ₁ to waist line and intersected point determined with Bl ₁ , Bk ₁				
71.	Q ₁ Q ₃	Q ₁ Q ₂ :2	2,6	0,6	Angle bissectrisa
72.	Bl ₁ , Bl ₂		0-2	0,25- 0,5	Voluntary
73.	Bind points Bl ₂ , Bk ₁ , Q ₃ , Q ₂ with curve				
74.	QQ ₄	QQ ₂ :2	The middle line of trousers		

75.	Draw vertical line from point Q_4 to the top and to the bottom and intersected points are determined with Bl_3, Bk_2, T_1, P_1				
76.	P_2P_3	$Pk-2$	20	5	Bottom trouser width
77.	Bl_2, Bl_4	$(BlYaA+QBl):2$	20	5	The width in waist
78.	Bl_4, Bl_5		1,5-2	0,4-0,5	Put waist point in vertical line
79.	Bind points Bl_5, Bl_2				
80.	Bind points $BkBl_5$, with curve				
81.	T_1T_2	P_1P_2	10	2,5	
82.	Bind points T_2, P_2 and T_3, P_3				
83.	Back piece				
84.	Draw the construction of front piece to paper and waist, hip, step knee bottom points are determined				
85.	Q_1Q_2		1	0,25	Auxiliary point
86.	$Bl_1 b$	$Bl_1, Bl_3:2$	Take from construction		
87.	Bind points b, Q_5 and continue this line				
88.	bBl_6	$BkYaA:10-1$	4,2	1	
89.	Bk_3Bk_4	bBl_6	4,2	1	The status of the hip line
90.	Q_5Q_6	$0,2x(BkYaA+QBk)$	10,6	2,6	Step line width

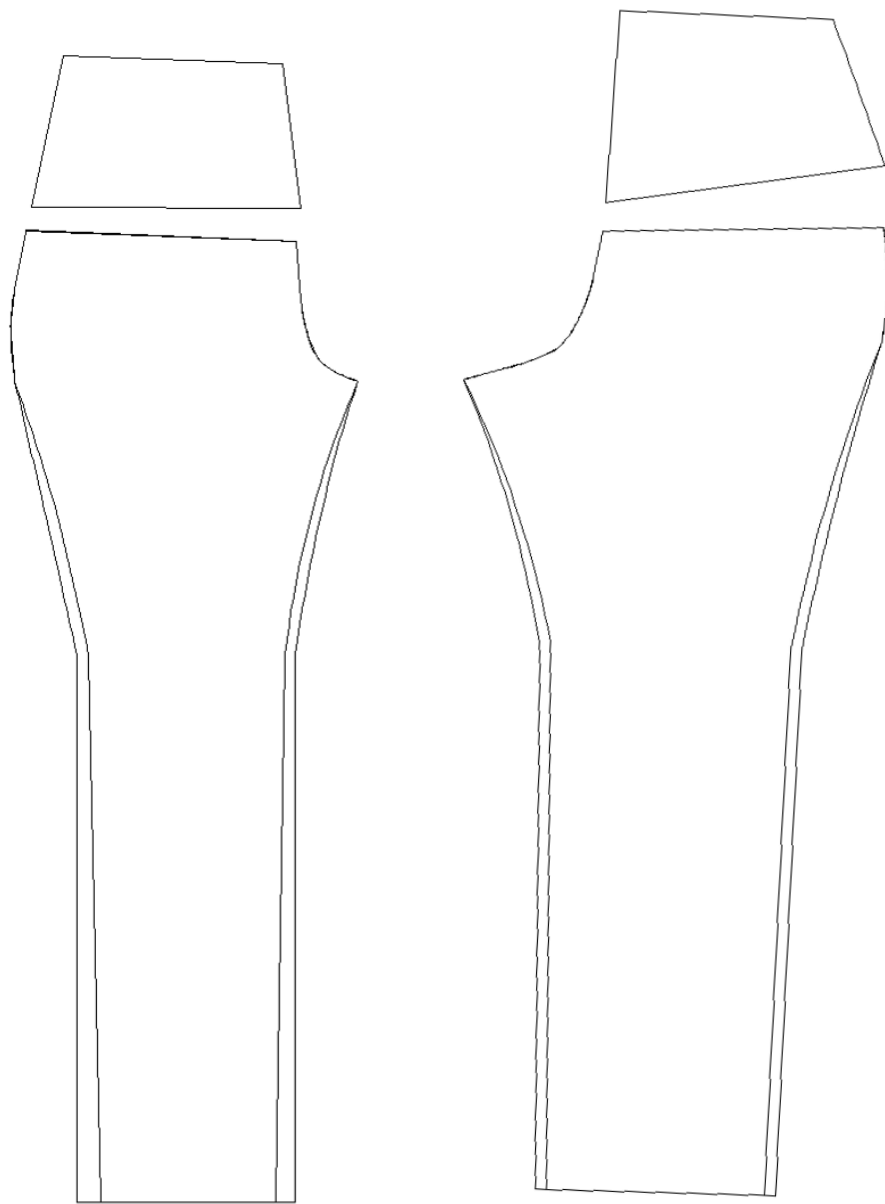
91.	Q_5Q_7	Q_1Q_3	2,6	0,6	Angle bissectrisa
92.	T_2T_4	T_3T_5	2	0.5	Knee width
93.	Bind points T_5 Q_6				
94.	Q_8T_5	$T_3Q_2-(0,5-0,8)$	Measure from front piece construction		
95.	Bind points Bk_4 , Q_7 , Q_8 with curve				
96.	Bk_4Bk_5	$(BkYa+QBk)- QQ_1$	26,5	6,6	Width in hip line
97.	Find waist side point from the intersection of two radiuses				
98.	$R_1 = Bl_6Bl_7$	$(BlYa+QBl):2$	20	5	Width in waist line
99.	$R_2 = Bl_7Bk_5$	$BkBl_5$	Take from contruction		
100.	Bind points Bl_7Bl_6				
101.	P_2P_4	P_3P_5	2	0.5	Width in bottom line
102.	Bind points T_4 , P_4 and, T_5 , P_5				
103.	Draw parallel lines as front piece and continue with curve				

[9]

2.3.5. Constructive and decorative modeling of MC and BC



	<i>Done</i>	<i>Saidaliyeva</i>			Modelling (Gemini CAD programm)	<i>list</i>
	<i>Checked</i>	<i>Nabidjanova</i>				
<i>Uzg</i>	<i>List</i>	<i>document</i>	<i>signatur</i>	<i>date</i>		



	<i>Done</i>	<i>Saidaliyeva</i>			Modelling(Gemini CAD programm)	<i>list</i>
	<i>Checked</i>	<i>Nabidjanova</i>				
<i>Uzg</i>	<i>List</i>	<i>document</i>	<i>signature</i>	<i>date</i>		

2.3.6. Development of working papers

2.3.6.1. Description of trends in the modeling of new models

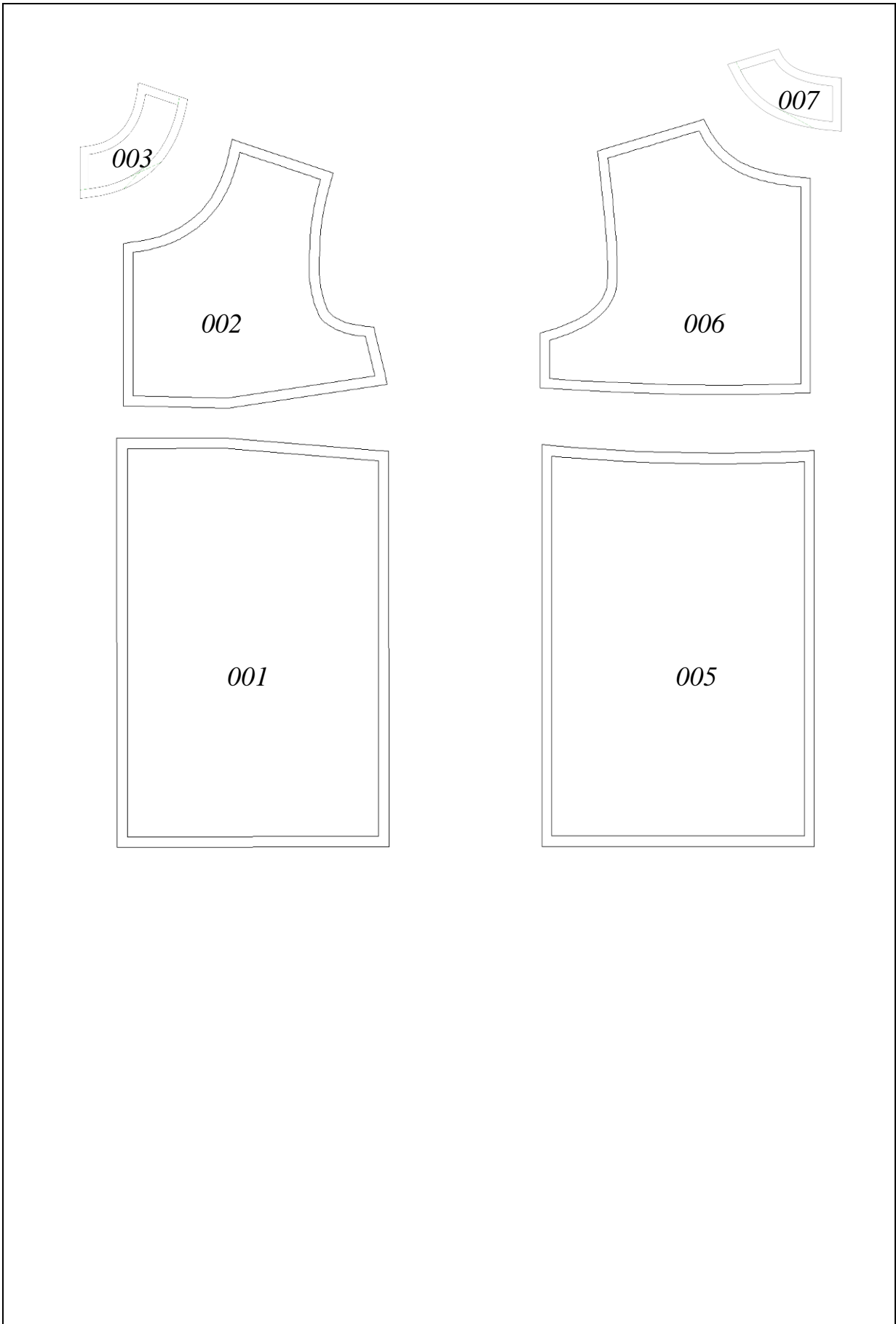
Details of an Elementary Statement is a technical document that describes their design, shape and size, technical specifications for machining and sewing. The scheme of the drawings shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the uniform design documentation system for all details that make up the item.

The details of the clothing details are based on the specifications of the design, with the help of the technical drawing, the properties of the materials recommended and the methods of their processing. The drawings are executed in the following sequence:

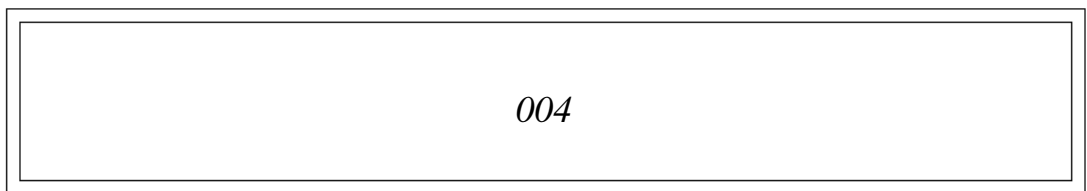
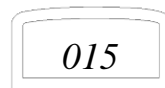
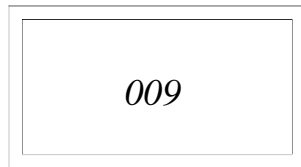
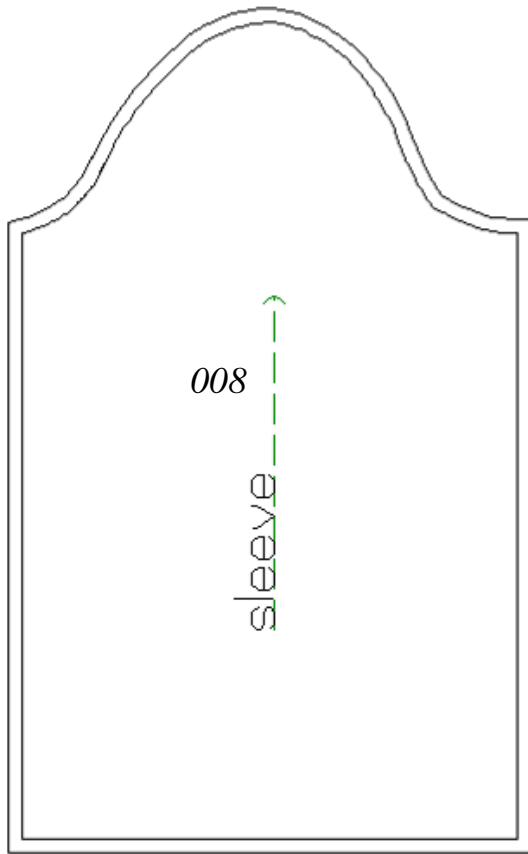
- Detailed design drawings are examined;
- The embroidery features related to the fabric insertion;
- Copies of the detail drawing are made to another paper;
- work drawings of the basic details are established;
- Working drawings of the plant and auxiliary pomegranates;
- Templates are prepared from the template for use in production. The

specified sequence is made in the following order.

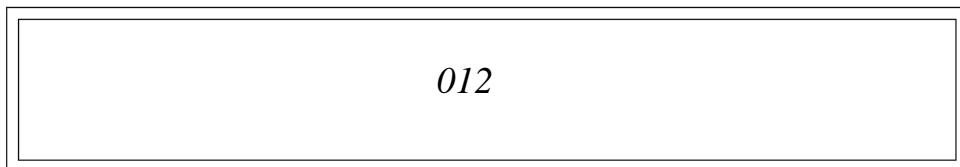
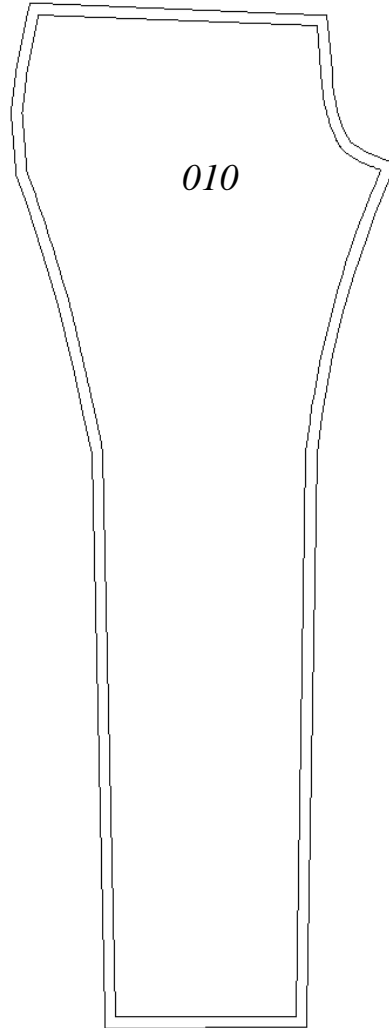
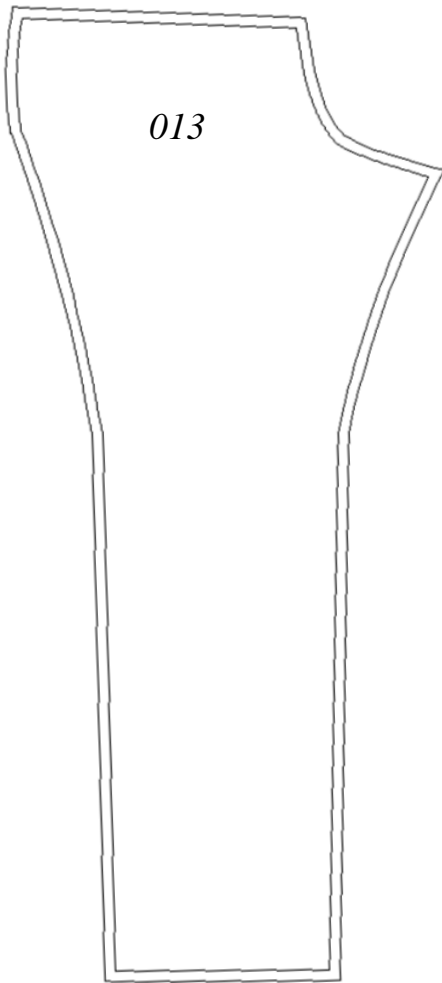
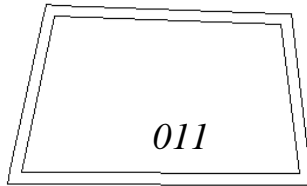
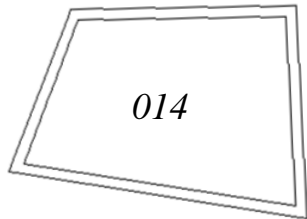
In order to check the construction drawings, the basic details, such as the front and back sides, the slim side edges, the ears, the collar, sockets are shaved and cut out of the drawer with a special device. The template for a forked template specifies the chest, waist, wavy lines, front line charts, vectors, chalk stripes and other basic constructive lines. The equation for the trimmings on the design drawings, the location of the check points in the details is checked [10].



	Done	Saidaliyeva			Templates (Gemini CAD programm)	list
	Checked	Nabidjanova				
Uzg	List	document	signature	date		



	Done	Saidaliyeva			Templates (Gemini CAD programm)	list
	Checked	Nabidjanova				
Uzg	List	document	signature	date		



	Done	Saidaliyeva			Templates (Gemini CAD programm)	list
	Checked	Nabidjanova				
Uzg	List	document	signature	date		

2.3.6.2. The location of templates

Name of the product: women's sportswear

Size, height and fullness group: 178-88-96

Type of fabric layer: face-to-face, folded








Real surface: 1.6114m²











Fabric layer width: 160








Fabric texture: smooth

2.3.7. Features of technological processes

Table 2.9

№	Technologic sequence	Figure	Tools
Suit			
1.	Acceptance of cutted pieces	Hand	Hand
2.	To be overlock details edges		GH2000-5
3.	Sewing front piece plank		Jack F4
4.	Sewing back piece plank		Jack F4
5.	Ironing sewed seal		Hoffen
6.	Sewing planks		Jack F4
7.	Sewing the shoulder part of the front and back piece yoke		Jack F4
8.	Ironing sewed seal		Hoffen

9.	Sewing planks to front and back piece yoke		Jack F4
10.	Ironing sewed seal		Hoffen
11.	Sewing front and back pieces to yokes		Jack F4
12.	Sewing decoration detail		Jack F4
13.	Ironing sewed seal		Hoffen
14.	Sewing side seal		Jack F4
15.	Sewing ribbon to sleeve		Jack F4
16.	Sewing sleeve side seal		Jack F4
17.	Ironing sewed seal		Hoffen
18.	Sewing sleeve to armhole		Jack F4
19.	Sewing ribbon to the bottom		Jack F4

20.	Ironing sewed seal		Hoffen
Trousers			
21.	Acceptance of cutted pieces	Hand	
22.	To be overlock details edges		GH2000-5
23.	Sewing side seals		Jack F4
24.	Sewing the details of front piece		Jack F4
25.	Ironing sewed seal		Hoffen
26.	Sewing ribbon to the waist part with elastic		Jack F4
27.	Ironing sewed seal		Hoffen

[10]

2.4. Development of a collection advertising project

2.4.1. Name selection (Brand name)

Brand name is a word, phrase, symbol, design, or combination of designs used to identify the goods or services of a particular vendor or merchant group to distinguish them from their competitors occupied. It is a commercial leader who can inform the public about advertising and something. Every consumer has a unique personality, unique personality.

The first step in creating a consumer recommendation can be its membership in certain groups, young people, women, intellectuals, workers, and so forth. At present, every consumer wants to have his own style.

This collection of clothing was based on the above-mentioned ideas when developing a brand name. Brand name was "LUCKY". Everyone is primarily interested in what he looks like, and what suit his / her profession belongs to, and which suit his / her occupant [13].



2.4.2. Development of collection advertising project

Over the millenniums, advertising has become and continues to be the constant link of humanity.

The term "advertising" comes from the Latin word "reclamare" that means "screaming", meanings. Advertising is a paid form of information distribution, which is a method of publicizing information provided by the customer in order to increase the volume of goods or services.

The function is to:

- Provide a new branding firm,
- Promptly sends a declaration to a merchandise or firm to increase customer awareness, enhance their knowledge, and encourage the purchase of that commodity;
- Keep in mind the whereabouts of the commodity and remember the information about the commodity, the creation of the record consists of the following steps:
 - Consumer training, promotion of the goods or services advertised;
 - The use of advertising tools, production, goal setting and setting, market boundaries definition and development of creative approach
 - Selection of advertising tools and calculation of expenses.
 - Developing graphs and pricing ads;
 - Creating the content of the announcement, art decoration and production.

The types of disclosure are divided into:

- Television and radio;
- Banner advertising;
- Souvenir or promotional advertising;
- Direct tendency;

Outsourcing (advertising): brandmakers, video boards, site formats, road signs, transit advertising, advertising, layoutboxes, lantern panels. Advertising types also include advertisements on flyers, flyers and banners. The banner method for this collection was chosen and a collection of advertising designs was developed. In addition, the collection includes the following types of advertising:

- outdoor advertising;
- advertising on the TV;
- advertising on the TV;

- the banner has been widely used. in the light of advertising, was held on the backdrop of old houses to take photosecesses in clothes. Also, the collection was presented at the Beyong Festival in Tashkent and was broadcasted by the media.

3. Environmental section

Occupational hygiene is a part of medical science that studies human labor in working conditions. Sanitary-hygienic and preventive measures are being developed to prevent the effects of harmful factors of production. Industrial Sanitation develops the rules for the storage of industrial enterprises, organization of technological processes and equipment installation; defines the permissible parameters of the chemicals in the air of the physical environment factors and the air of the working rooms.

In Russia, initial research on labor hygiene was conducted in the XVIII century by authors M. Lomonosov and later A. Nikitin. F. F. Erisman and M. Sechhenov, the Russian scientists, laid the foundations for hygiene. F. Erisman initiated a group of moskvalical doctors from the Moscow province for the first time. I. Sechhenov has developed a physiological criterion that determines the duration of the working day for a person who is physically employed.

In 1913 academic A. Skochinsky, prof. N. Vigdorichik and others organized the first exhibition on labor protection and hygiene in Russia. Profession of work hygiene G. V. Xlopin also made a great contribution, first of all, to scientifically prove the harmful effect of vibration on the worker. In his scientific works, academician I. P. Pavlov proved that the diversity of human activity during his work relates to the processes taking place in the central nervous system. When working with the muscle, the nervous system and the respiratory system are the most common, and mental work is linked to the increased functioning of the central nervous system.

Institutions of the State Sanitary-and-Epidemiologic Service in the Republic of Uzbekistan are obliged to comply with the requirements of the sanitary, hygienic and hygienic norms of all public authorities, enterprises, institutions, organizations, associations, regardless of the form of ownership the State Medical Inspectorate of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The tasks of the departments of state sanitary epidemiological control centers are as follows:

- Laboratory and institutional measurement methods, microclimate, noise, vibration, dust, electromagnetic and heat radiation, ventilation efficiency, natural and artificial illumination and sanitary and hygienic status of industrial enterprises

- Employees of enterprises, institutions, organizations and associations, irrespective of form of ownership, to prevent occupational diseases, poisoning and accidents first and periodic medical examinations and the development of concrete measures based on the information received.

- Identify injuries and disability, temporary disability, general and occupational diseases among workers in industrial enterprises

- Develop workshops for health workers, recreation and employment.

- Examine the working conditions of women and girls working at industrial enterprises and to check their compliance with labor laws

- Ensure that employees comply with the safety regulations, use personal protective equipment.

The hygienic condition of the enterprises in the production of women's sportswear was learned in this qualification study.

Conclusion

The theme of the graduation qualification is "Development of a Women's Sports Clothes Collection Design Project". Three models of modern fashion orientation and market demand were selected in the final qualifying work on this topic.

In addition to studying the conditions of Uzbekistan, the material was selected for the set and material features were studied. The method of constructing the ЦНИИШП style has been selected. New working models were created and working models were created, the templates were modeled with the right sutures. The design process was designed by women's sportswear technological process. In order to fit the model, the material features were taken into account. Characteristics and cultivation of knitted fabrics were studied deeply.

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Aply













