

CREATION OF A COLLECTION OF MODERN WOMEN'S OUTERWEAR USING KHUDOYORKHAN HORDE HANDASAVI AND GRIX PATTERNS

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Annotation: In this article, the forms of women's modern coats, the analysis of the fabrics used, the physical-mechanical and operational properties of their materials were studied, and as a result of these analyzes, a new assortment of modern and complex-shaped dresses was developed for women using the national pattern.

Key words: clothing, pattern, grih, geometric, orda, tile.

СОЗДАНИЕ КОЛЛЕКЦИИ СОВРЕМЕННОЙ ЖЕНСКОЙ ВЕРХНЕЙ ОДЕЖДЫ С ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕМ ХУДОЁРХАНСКОЙ ОРДЫ ХАНДАСАВИ И ВЫКРОЙКИ GRIX

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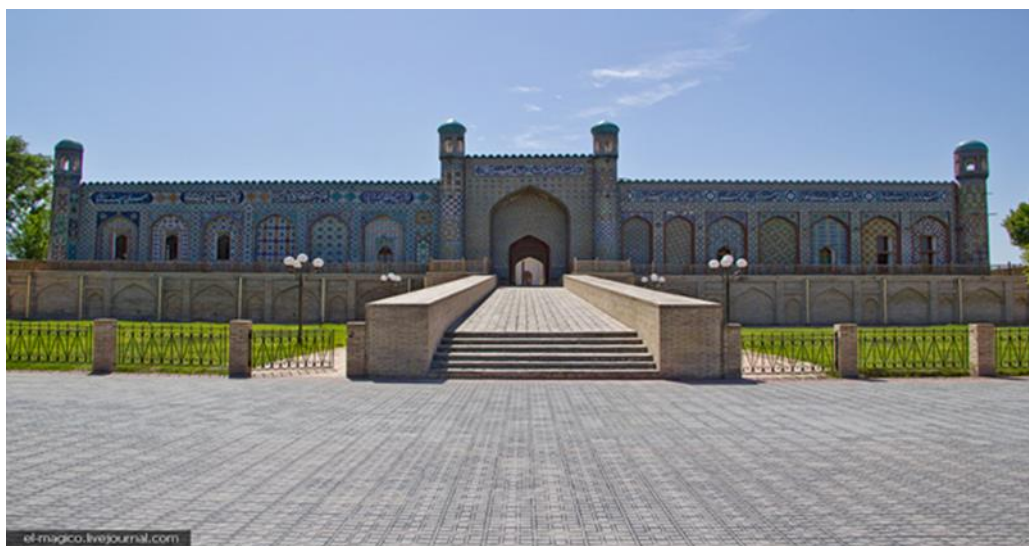
(Республика Узбекистан)

Аннотация: В данной статье изучены формы женских современных пальто, анализ используемых тканей, физико-механические и эксплуатационные свойства их материалов, и в результате этих анализов создан новый ассортимент современных и сложных покроев. платья были разработаны для женщин по национальному образцу.

Ключевые слова: одежда, узор, грих, геометрический, орда, плитка.

As we are talking about the types of artistic decorations in our research work, on the right side of the palace, you can see a minaret with a face covered with ceramics, decorated with a pattern reminiscent of the colors of Fergana silks. The most talented architect of Kokand, Mir Ubaydulla, was in charge of the construction, involving the best masters of the khanate and neighboring estates in the construction of the palace.

The best craftsmen of Rishton were engaged in finishing work in the palace, as it is known that Rishton was considered the center of ancient ceramics. In the construction of the architectural monument, raw and baked bricks, marble, cast parquet, teeth, wood, tin, all kinds of precious stones and other materials were used. The main style of the palace is one-story, and the walls are plastered with plaster of brick, and arches are made one brick deep. The geometric patterns on the trays, peshtoks and bouquets of Khudoyor Khan Horde are skillfully created from tiles and rivets. The head of the Horde, rooms, tiles, are decorated with carved ganchkori patterns. The masters who created them created such immortal works with their knowledge and high skills, and sealed them on the stones, and these engraved patterns have not lost their luster in the building even now.



Picture 1. Horde of Kokan Khudayarkhan.

Natural and geometric shapes are mainly used in drawing the pattern from two sources. Despite the fact that the patterns used by folk masters since ancient times are conventional images of nature and reality, they have their own rules and

regulations. These laws are taken from nature itself. The pattern drawn by the master is not just to fill the surface, but to consciously follow the laws of nature and art to draw a picture of the landscape.

The history of the pattern is extremely ancient. Before there was writing, the drawing fulfilled the task of writing. This is where painting and painting are separated. The pattern has existed in all nations of the world since ancient times. For example, the walls, ceilings, and domes of the Khudoyorhan Museum are decorated with geometric (geometric) shapes and plant-like (Islamic) patterns.

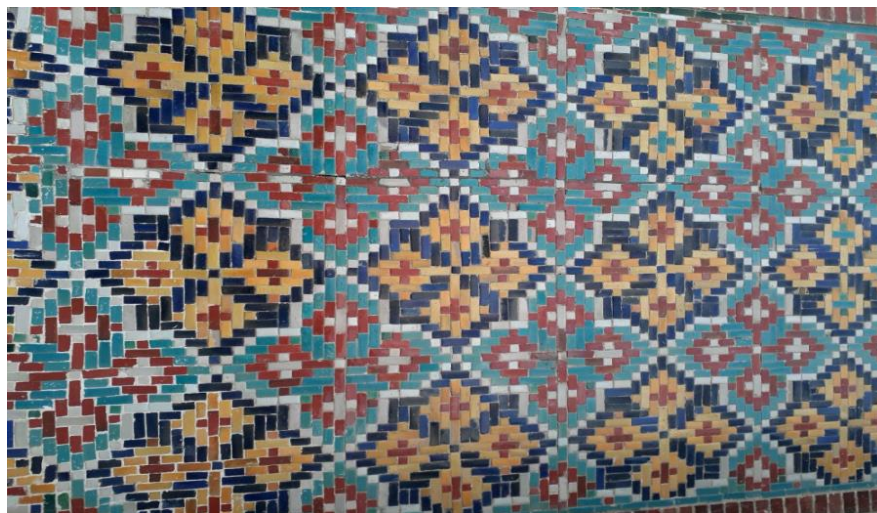


Picture 2. Geometric and Islamic patterns

Islamic pattern is a composition of plant-like symbolic pattern made using flowers, leaves, buds, branches and branches found in nature. Islamic motifs are mother nature, the beauty of nature is a land of gentle blessings, the wavy Islamic motif is the unevenness of life, fifteen days of the moon are bright and fifteen are dark, there are signs of wisdom in these. It symbolizes the passage of time, i.e. the passing of a person's day and night. That is why people are encouraged to enjoy every moment

Grih (Persian – problem, knot, entanglement) is a complex geometric pattern, widely used in architecture and artistic crafts. The base of the pattern consists of triangular, square, circle and arc shapes. Analyzing, drawing, and creating a new shape of a geometric shape requires special training and skills. Grihs were simple at the time of creation, and later improved and became more complex. No matter how complicated Grih is, it has a comfortable side. Any Grih is divided into certain repeating parts. The more the distributions are repeated, the more beautiful and

attractive they become. Due to this, it is possible to re-disintegrate a complex grih consisting of some grihs and make several grihs and independent grihs. Depending on the shape, the grihas are named differently. If there is a 5- and 10-pointed star based on the distribution, the curve is drawn using a 5- and 10-pointed grih paragar. Grih pattern of the same shape can be seen in Khudoyorhan



Picture. 3 Grih geometric pattern

The most important feature of outerwear is heat preservation. In addition, the fabrics have shape retention, decay requirements such as durability, toughness, resistance to penetration and stretching.

The group of fabrics for coats is large, and this group includes not only thick and heavy fabrics, but also thinner fabrics suitable for summer clothes, knitted fabrics. Coat fabrics are first of all grouped according to the composition of raw materials. Among these gauzes, the most common ones are woolen and thread gauzes.

Woolen coat fabrics are divided into several groups according to their weaving, fiber content and other characteristics. The groups of worsted, thin cord, drape, thick cord and feather fabrics are included. Their general characteristics are density, heat retention, and in addition to wool, artificial fibers are also included.

Clothes are in direct contact with the human body, and its quality is taken into account during the design of the product, ensured during the production process and manifested during the operation period. For this reason, the fiber composition of the

clothes, the type of raw materials used, and the physical properties of the gauze are of great importance.

It is necessary that the gasses used for the winter season's clothes have high properties of keeping warm. In order to produce women's coats of complex shapes, a research work was determined, and as an object, coat samples presented to customers in shopping centers of Namangan region were selected. During the research, the characteristics of the selected gases were studied.

Research results. In the study, the characteristics of the range of modern fabrics for women's outerwear, the most important feature of gauze is heat preservation. In addition, requirements such as shape retention, resistance to decay, elasticity, resistance to penetration and stretching of fabrics were studied. In my research work, I developed a new type of dress collection mainly as a result of using our national patterns in modern women's outerwear.



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