UDC: 687.01. DESIGNING SEASONAL CLOTHES KINDERGARTEN-AGE CHILDREN BY TRANSFORMATION M.N. SALOKHIDDINOVA, M.O. ISROILOVA B.Y. KHAMRAKHOJAYEV

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Abstract: This article proposes the use of the transformation method as a solution to the problem of developing a multifunctional, seasonal outerwear project for kindergarten-age children.

Today, the country is undergoing rapid reforms in the light industry and equipping production facilities with modern equipment, resulting in increased efficiency and quality of products in line with world market requirements. In this regard, the leadership of the republic has adopted a number of resolutions and decrees. According to the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 16, 2019 No PP-4453 "On measures to further develop the light industry and stimulate the production of finished products" It will provide textile enterprises with modern equipment and technologies, as well as increase the production of quality clothing [1].

Children's age groups are divided into the following classifications: children under 3 years of age, preschoolers from 3 to 7 years of age; junior school age 7 to 11 years.

During the development of children, body structure and body proportions and appearance and behavior, interests, habits and activities change. Therefore, taking into account the psychological, physiological and physical development of children at different ages, the range of children's clothing, structure, shape colors will be different in terms of decoration. In this regard, children's clothing is designed to suit every age group. The range of clothes for kindergarten girls consists of a variety of dresses, bathrobes, sundresses, blouses, pants, semi-overalls.

Kindergarten-age children need a lot of effort, so clothes should be comfortable, simple, and easy to put on and take off. More straight and lower extended forms are used. Embroidery, core, ribbon, net, appliqués give a variety of colors to children's clothes. Kindergarten girls' jackets are distinguished by a variety of styles. Kindergarten girls' jackets are mainly sewn from cotton fiber fabric. Cotton fiber fabrics absorb moisture easily and dry quickly, wash well, are resistant to high temperatures when ironing. Therefore, this type of fabric is widely used in sewing children's clothes.

Although the children's clothing industry is also developing, there are many unresolved issues. Given these shortcomings, the authors aim to find a solution to the problems encountered in the seasonal clothing of children aged 3-6 years.

It is known that children between the ages of 3 and 6 are active, fast-growing, and very sensitive to rapid weather changes in the spring and fall.

To solve the above problems, it is proposed to develop a multi-functional children's clothing project using the transformation method. First of all, let's talk about the term transformation.

Transformation is the transformation of structures, forms and methods by changing the direction of activity; or a change in something, a change in appearance, shape, important properties. Similar words mean change, alteration, demonstration, overthrow, rebirth, repackaging [2].

The brands Hussein Chalayan (Great Britain), Jane Chan (Jane Chung), Blessus (Poland) are constantly working in this direction.

There are a number of transformational techniques in the suit: stretching and squeezing; separation-merging; orientation (fixation); bend (close) -open (spread); to disappear - to appear; replacement of details; displacement [3].

In the development of our proposed model, the active physical movement of children, the design of clothing, the physical and mechanical properties of the result of active movement, hygienic indicators were taken into account. Children's clothing also serves to capture children's attention with its aesthetic performance, material quality, color matching, texture, embellishments and decorative paintings.

Silhouette and shape are of great importance in children's clothing. Its structure, movement, respiration and blood circulation in the body must be free. Children's outerwear should be warm, light and, most importantly, allow the child to move freely.

Tight and tight-fitting clothing not only prevents the child from moving freely, but also worsens his mood [4].

As a result, it can affect the nervous system of young children and make them irritable. It can also interfere with free movement and, in some cases, cause problems with the circulatory system as a result of the constriction of blood vessels.

Taking into account the above aspects of the proposed model, in the design of children's multifunctional seasonal clothing, more children will have colds as a result of frequent changes in air temperature in the climatic conditions of our country, while young children will quickly grow up, which causes their clothes to become smaller in the same season, we used the transformation method in designing children's multifunctional clothing as a solution to these problems.

The convenience of our offer model is that by changing the shape of this dress allows you to wear it not only in spring and autumn, but also in winter, and by adding additional details to the model, you can increase the size as the child grows The function is that it is designed to be worn by both boys and girls.

In conclusion, the authors are conducting research to make this product convenient, elegant, modern and affordable.

References

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