

**TECHNOLOGICAL STAGES OF PRODUCTION IN THE EXPERIMENTAL  
WORKSHOP AND NEW CLOTHING MODELS****(on the example of clothing design)****Suvonova Ma'mura Yusupovna**

Teacher at Karshi State University

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0007-8269-1931>  
[suvonov a 8100 @gmail.com](mailto:suvonov a 8100 @gmail.com)**I.M. Orakbayeva**

Student at Karshi State University

[Orakbaevamuclima@gmail.com](mailto:Orakbaevamuclima@gmail.com)**U.Q. Murodboyeva**

Student at Karshi State University:

[umidamurodbo yev a3@gmail.com](mailto:umidamurodbo yev a3@gmail.com)

**ANNOTATION:** The process of creating a model consists of the following stages: working on the fabric and developing a model sketch; selecting fabric and additional decorative materials; cutting and sewing the item according to the sketch using the mulliege method in cooperation with the artist-modeler and technological laboratory technicians. Complete information about the model can only be obtained from its finished sample. When using a model sample, its details are recorded on special patterned paper. New models of clothing are produced in the Fashion House, as well as in the experimental workshops of large sewing enterprises.

**KEYWORDS:** Experimental workshop, constructive, silhouette, new model, detail, typical structure, methods, technical project, sketch, technological, fashion, design, industry, stages, documents, clothing, modeling, automation, decoration, weaving, cutting, sewing, soaking - heating, finishing, consumables, materials, measurement, production, flow, product, clothing - clothing, leather - footwear, triotage, tailoring.

**Introduction.** After our country gained independence, along with all other sectors, serious changes took place in industrial production. In particular, work was carried out to reconstruct light industry enterprises, equip them with modern equipment and machinery, apply advanced technologies, build production lines that produce a large number of products in a short time, and mechanize and automate them.

As is known, the light industry sector serves to satisfy the population's need for consumer goods. In order to satisfy the needs of our people for consumer goods: clothing, leather, footwear, and tricot products, it is necessary to develop stylish, modern, and competitive products. For this, industry specialists are required to conduct research on improving the process of making clothes, applying advanced methods of gluing and welding clothing details in technological processes, and improving the processes of wet-heat processing and finishing.

Technological processes of processing goods from raw materials to finished products in light industry enterprises, including sewing enterprises:

- textiles acceptance to do ;
- mowing ;
- bet ;
- moisten - warm processing to give ;
- finishing

New clothing models are produced at the Fashion House, as well as in the experimental workshops of large sewing enterprises. The main tasks of the experimental workshops are as follows:

- improvement of clothing, its individual components and production technology;
- models working to release to drop preparation ;
- new models technology using view and new equipment use on the surface recommendations preparation ;
- new models working release technological aspects control to do ;
- every one to the model spend a materials , fittings standardization .

Each to the model basic and additional materials in the harvest using seen from the dimensions , the model external appearance from the description recommendation done materials and fittings from the roy x atidan ; measurements from the table ; technologic processing to give characteristics from description ; average size – true materials and furniture from the expense ; labeling and packaging about from recommendations consists of complete technician documents working is released .

I'm tired. to release from an organizational and technical point of view preparation initial stage clothes model from creating Model – to be prepared of clothes style and form is an example .

Clothes new model from a fashion house except , qualified model painter or modelers-constructors has was sewing in enterprises created . The process of creating a model consists of the following stages: working on the fabric and developing a model sketch; selecting fabric and additional decorative materials; approving the model sketch by an artistic and technical council consisting of engineering and technical personnel at the enterprise, headed by the chief engineer; cutting and sewing the item according to the sketch using the mulliege method in cooperation with the artist-modeler and technological laboratory technicians; reviewing the new model of clothing by the artistic and technical council and recommending it to the large artistic and technical council.

The Large Artistic and Technical Council is organized at the light industry enterprise and meets twice a year. The members of this Artistic and Technical Council include employees of the garment industry, Fashion Houses and trade organizations. Models that have passed the Large

Artistic and Technical Council are recommended for mass production. Technical preparation for the production of models is carried out in the pilot workshop of the garment enterprise.

The following groups operate in the experimental workshop:

1. Modelers group
2. Designers group
3. Normalization group
4. Andazalar multiplication group
5. Dimensional surface detection group
6. Experimentation team
7. Product remanufacturing team.

modelers develops new product models. Designers define each part of this model and create dimensional parts. Standardization group one to the model spending to be gauze norm calculates and Document . Groups of pattern makers draw and reproduce patterns on the given cardboards at a scale of 1:1. Each cut contour is marked with a width of 0.1-0.2 cm or other types of paint. Stamps are placed on the sides of each cut. In the experimental group, two seamstresses-testers sew the model as an experiment and identify defects.

### References

1. M.Sh. Jabborova "Sewing Technology" Textbook for Higher Education Institutions. Tashkent "Teacher" 1989.
2. M.Sh. Jabborova "Sewing Technology" Tashkent. "Uzbekistan" 1994.
3. AT Trukhanova "Fundamentals of Sewing Technology" T. "Teacher" 1997.
4. Pulatova SU " Clothes construction " Fundamentals " . T . , 2001.
5. Abdullayeva QM Sewing items design and modeling basics . T.2008.
6. GK Khasanboyeva, OI Krimova, "Clothes model development and construction". Tashkent, "Oktyuvati", 1990.