

STUDY OF FEMALE ABNORMAL BODY TYPES AND THEIR ANALYSIS

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ANNOTATION:

This article analyzes the types of women's non-standard shapes and their importance in the garment industry, and highlights the design features of garments that fit the standard structure.

Keywords: body, stature, type, female stature, non-standart stature, clothing, vertical, size, layer, design, process, place of push.

INTRODUCTION:

Light industry is one of the most developed industries in Uzbekistan, which is characterized by a favorable market environment for the development of this industry in the world.

Presidential Decree N PF-5989 of 5.05.2020 "On urgent measures to support the textile and garment industry" was signed, which linked the pandemic. The whole complex of measures is planned to mitigate the negative impact of the global economic crisis on the development of the textile and garment industry. Starting price of locally produced basic quality cotton fiber is determined by the seller based on the value of the futures quote for;

The deadline for final settlements for cotton fiber sold in the national currency at exchange trades to local textile enterprises until April 1, 2020 will be extended from 90 to 150 days. According to the Annex, imported raw materials and supplies should be

exempted from customs duties until January 1, 2022. [1]

The increase in the number of light industry enterprises in each region is of great importance today, because in these areas, especially in the production of textiles and sewing and knitwear, the effective use of new techniques and technologies for the production of quality, affordable products for foreign and domestic markets. The increase in the number of these enterprises, first of all, will provide employment for the population of the region and cities, as well as an increase in budget funds. Examples of such enterprises are Fergana Turon Textile, Textile Factory DEU, Fergana Global Textile, Narm Textile, Posco International Textile LLC, Listem-Fergana LLC and others.

It is safe to say that the share of production in these enterprises today is huge, because every manufacturing enterprise effectively uses the decisions and decrees. Clothing plays a key role in the garment industry. The range of clothes is characterized by appearance, shape, elegance, texture, seasonality, physical and mechanical properties. The high quality of clothing depends, first of all, on the quality of materials used, their reasonable choice, the exact design and design of the product, the technology of production.

The modern range of basic types used for the manufacture of bleached clothing and household items is extremely wide. These are

textile materials (fabrics, knitted and non-woven fabrics), natural and artificial leather, film materials, as well as decorative materials (nets, ribbons, etc.) and lining materials (lining, gaskets), heater, adhesive, sewing thread, etc.). There are dozens and hundreds of types of material listed above, each of which is denoted by a conditional number assigned to the material, which differs from the common material by at least one of its articles in terms of structure or properties. [2]

This article is based on the literature of the field, as well as vital data in the analysis of some types of abnormal body shape of some people today, ie Women. These include: congenital or acquired defects at a young age, changes in appearance due to occupation, illness, lack of exercise, overeating, etc. There are different shapes. In any posture, the human body is in balance. This is achieved by means of adaptation of its various parts. Each body is characterized by a specific shape of the spine and body, the position of the head and limbs. The main characteristics that characterize the body are the spine and body shape. L.P. Nikolaev's proposal to classify the body aroused more interest in the garment industry. Accordingly, it has five types of stature: normal, straight, curved, lordosis and kyphosis. Normal stature is characterized by a flat curvature of the spine. Straight stature is all about the spine. characterized by weak bending of the sections. The curved body is characterized by a more forward bending of the neck lordosis and a decrease of the lumbar lordosis (the back is round in shape). According to L.P Nikolaev, such postures are more common in the elderly. The lordotic body is characterized by a strong development of lumbar lordosis and a weak development of cervical lordosis. Kyphotic stature is characterized by a sharp increase in chest kyphosis. Normal stature is a moderate variant, characterized by a straight stature and straight

pelvis. The arched body is flat, the shoulders are straight, the shoulders are backward, the waist is more curved, the chest is wider, the back is narrower, the front is longer, the back is shorter. The bent back is noticeably rounder chest protruding, shoulders bent forward, waist slightly bent, breasts narrow, back broad, back to waist longer, front shorter. [3]

The torso is also characterized by a shoulder slope, i.e., shoulder height, and high, normal, low shoulder types are common. The average angle of inclination of the female shoulder is $< 21^\circ$. Shoulder height also changes as the slope angle changes. Shoulder height also partially affects the shape of the shoulder: the lower shoulder shows the neck longer, while the high shoulder shows the neck shorter. as he grows taller, so does he. Vp1 (shoulder height) varies in height and size. According to the researchers, the shoulder height determined by the difference between the heights of the neck and shoulder points does not adequately represent it. Therefore, the difference between the heights of the neck base and shoulder anthropometric points Vp1 is found to be appropriate. The size of the person affects the constructive solution of the middle choke of the posterior segment and the position of the balance points in the product. Therefore, when designing a dress for a woman's exact figure, the size of the figure is found by comparing it with different body sizes that suit her in terms of height and fullness group.

According to P.N Bashkirov, these body types correspond in some respects to the curved, normal, and lordotic body types accepted in anthropology. [4] Parameters that determine the curvature of the upper body and the position of the body are used to include the body in this or that type of body. The body is also divided into 3 types, characterized by shoulder height - Vp. Shoulder height is the difference between neck and shoulder points.

The parameter of the body depends on the size, height and fullness of the body, with which Kh increases as they increase. The shoulder height parameter depends only on the height, and as the height increases, so does it. For them, one of the dimensions that characterizes the stature is the difference from the norm of posture or shoulder height. [5]

In short, if women's clothing does not fit the size of the clothes, the balance is disturbed and a number of shortcomings appear. As a result, the side seams, the position of the sleeves deviate from the vertical, and the hem of the dress spoils the appearance. This means that the quality of clothing in the body is primarily affected by the structure of the body. In an abnormal structure, the front-back and side balances of the garment structure are disturbed. This, in turn, leads to a number of defects in the placement of clothing. Indicates that each constructive line changes its position according to the dimensional change. For example, in contrast to the typical frame structure, in the case of a bent (abnormal) frame, the rear part is longer than the front part, but in the case of a stubborn structure, the opposite changes are observed.

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