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STUDY OF PRELIMINARY DESIGN WORK FOR THE SELECTION AND MANUFACTURE OF FABRICS BASED ON THE ANALYSIS OF SCHOOL-AGE GIRLS' CLOTHING

Abstract: This article is based on marketing analysis of the range of school-age girls' clothing, the types of fabrics used in them, the composition of raw materials, the ornaments used in clothing, and the initial design work for the new model.

Key words: jeans, flannel, model, analysis, knitwear, combination, raw materials, model, durability, marketing, brand, accessories.

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Introduction

Clothing is a human adornment. Today, the attention, needs and demands of our people, especially our youth, to dress and choose clothes are growing. Therefore, it is important to meet the growing demand of our people at the expense of quality products produced in our country. In recent years, consumer demand for textiles is growing. Therefore, it is important to fill our domestic markets with high-quality garments produced in our country, as well as to increase the export potential of our country, that is, to ensure that textiles can compete in the world and domestic markets. Taking advantage of the opportunities created, the ranks of clothing companies, home-based workers, family entrepreneurs are growing from year to year [1-4]. Most of them produce men's, women's and children's clothing, sportswear and take their place in the markets of the republic and neighbouring countries. The production of garments, especially in the formation of children's wardrobes, requires a great deal of responsibility and attention to the sewing process. Today's consumer parents want their children to be dressed in the latest and most beautiful and unconventional styles. The market economy poses

enormous and important challenges for light industry workers and fashion designers by studying the needs of consumers.

The main part

Changes in the body of healthy children are very fast and high. Children move regularly, engage in physical activity: climbing, running, jumping. Therefore, children's clothes should be comfortable, durable and natural. Many parents choose sports-style clothes for their children because they provide the child with almost unlimited free movement and high resistance to external factors that affect the clothes [5-9]. The range of children's clothes was studied on the basis of marketing analysis, divided into age groups, shopping centres and market stalls in the region were studied in order to introduce a new model of sewing in production. The kids are curious. And for some, as a baby gets older, he or she will outgrow this. They want to explore the environment, nature, the world and imagine their heroes [10-14]. Surveys were conducted and analyzed at School No. 33 in Fergana to study the needs and requirements for light clothing among parents and school-age children (Figure 1).

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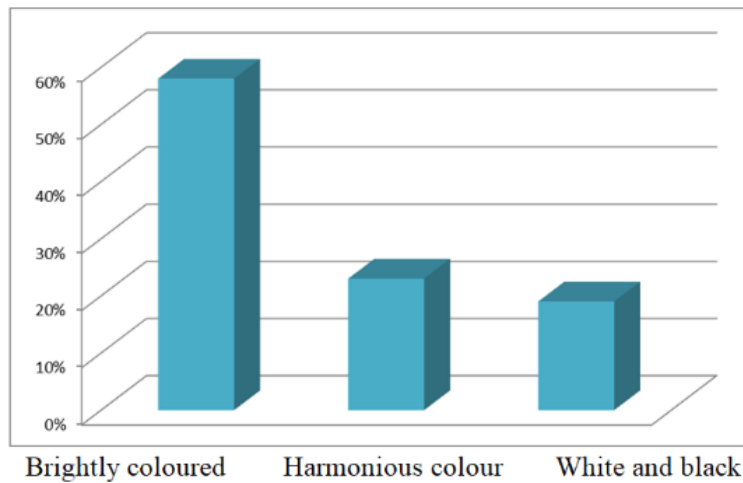


Figure 1. "Color Selection" survey analysis

In summer and autumn, children's fashion is similar to that of adults. The colour scheme can vary. Depending on the wishes of the parents, we recommend the use of warm colours in baby clothes

and the colours chosen by school-age girls. Any clothes chosen by children should express their personality, and the decorations used in them should serve to enhance the mood and interest.



Figure 2. Ornaments for school girls' clothes.

According to a survey of school-age girls' clothing ornaments, 32% of nature-loving children use applications depicting various animals, birds, butterflies and flowers, 58% of fairy tale and cartoon

characters, flowers and birds. 10% of the participants wanted the ornaments to be used in their costumes (Figure 3).

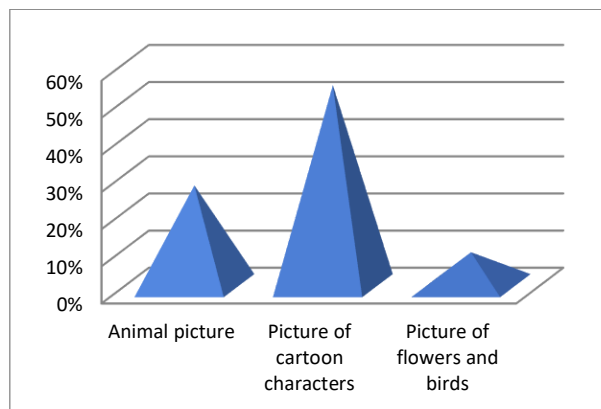


Figure 3. Survey analysis of the contest "Decorations used in clothing".

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The design and modelling of knitwear take into account the characteristics of elongation, flexibility, elasticity, as well as technological processing [4,7].

The body of school-age girls develops rapidly. The constant growth of the child is taken into account when buying clothes. Therefore, it is advisable to choose clothes 2-3 cm larger, otherwise, in the middle of the season, the clothes may fit the child's body narrowly or shortly [3,9].

The chosen model should not only give the child aesthetic pleasure but also be resistant to hygienic, physical and mechanical influences during operation. In the manufacture of children's garments, natural fabrics are selected. In summer, cotton, linen and silk,



lightweight knitwear, batiste, chit; and in the fall, mixed-fibre cashmere, chihuahuas, and jeans are preferred over warm, hygroscopic fabrics. The modern market of children's products is filled with many different clothes made of different fabrics. What fabrics do parents use when buying items for their children? We don't know which fabrics is the best choice for children's clothes. Today, knitwear, jeans, flannel, various fur fabrics are used in the sewing products created by the world's leading children's clothing garments. Fabrics for children's clothes should be soft, pleasant to the body and not cause allergic reactions [14-16]. The following table shows the types and characteristics of fabrics.

Table 1. Assortment of fabrics

№	Fabrication	Fabric name	Application
1.		Flannel	Fine soft, lightweight natural cotton or wool fabric lined with single-sided or double-sided wool. Newborn baby clothes are usually made of flannel. They gently warm the body, allow air to pass through and do not irritate the skin.
2.		Korduroy	Translated from the English language, "velvet" means velvet. A densely woven fabric of fine threads. The best-known type of velvet is velvet, which has a printed pattern on the front. You can make clothes, suits, winter coats, jackets, pants.
3.		Ribena	Cotton fibre knitted fabric. Keeps shape well. Very soft and breathable. It is one of the most widely used and popular types of children's clothing.
5.		Jeans	Popular and traditional denim fabric in the production of children's outerwear. Made of cotton fibre is a fabric with high natural performance properties. Not peeling. Made-to-measure items allow for long-term use.
6.		Velsoft	Wellsoft or microfiber is a new type of synthetic fabric. It is soft, fluffy and looks like velvet fabric. Velsoft manufactures winter outerwear for children. It is a safe fabric, even though it is synthetic fibre. Does not collect dust according to the standards, does not cause various allergic diseases and does not irritate the skin.

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7.		Mahra	It can be linen or cotton fibre. The fabric is very soft, absorbs moisture very well. Mahra is denser and softer compared to other furry materials. Especially suitable for making bathrobes, towels, sheets and more.
8.		Interlock	It is a smooth knit on both sides with a "rubber band" structure. High quality and resistant to deformation, returns to its original shape after any stretching.

Sewing companies use a variety of textiles to make children's clothes. Knowing the characteristics of each fabric will help parents choose the most

comfortable clothes for their children. The above fabrics were surveyed among buyers and children and the results were analyzed (Figure 3).

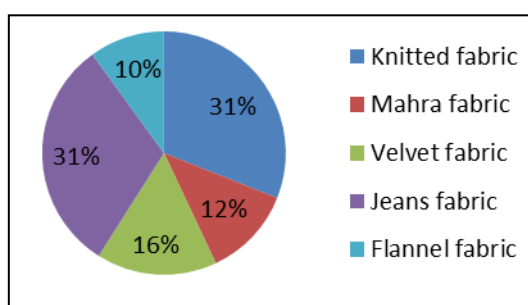


Figure 4. Fabric analysis survey results

The analysis shows that today manufacturers and consumers have a high demand for knitwear with high natural properties and garments made of traditional denim fabrics. These fabrics have been featured in every brand's collection. Different prints are very popular in summer and autumn. Preliminary design work was carried out to create a new model of school-age girls' outerwear, combining jeans and knitwear. A new model was developed (Figure 4).

Conclusion

Textile companies are engaged in the production of various types of denim fabrics. Each manufacturer

has its own style, its own characteristics. But there are also common styles. For example, "Slim Fit", "Regular Fit", "Relaxed Fit", "Loose Fit", "Skinny", "Easy Fit", "Low Waist", "Boot Cut", "Baggy", "Capris". Jeans are sewn from fabrics such as denim, shambri, gin, stretch, eykru. Denim is the most expensive fabric, it is rough at first and softens when washed. Gin is a cheap, dyed fabric with a diagonal. Techniques and technologies in the manufacture of modern products are developing, various models and innovations are increasing.

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