International Journal of Advance Scientific Research (ISSN – 2750-1396)

VOLUME 03 ISSUE 06 Pages: 207-210

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.478) (2022: 5.636) (2023: 6.741)

OCLC - 1368736135













Website: Journal http://sciencebring.co m/index.php/ijasr

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.



Research Article

ANALYSIS OF CHILDREN'S CLOTHING MADE OF KNITTED **FABRICS**

Submission Date: June 14, 2023, Accepted Date: June 19, 2023,

Published Date: June 24, 2023

Crossref doi: https://doi.org/10.37547/ijasr-03-06-36

Butayeva Nilufar Tolibjon Qizi

Master's Student, Fergana Polytechnic Institute, 150100, Fergana, Uzbekistan

Valiyev Gulam Nabidjanovich

Doctor Of Technical Sciences, Professor, Department Of Light Industrial Products Technology, Fergana Polytechnic Institute, 150100, Fergana, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

In this article, it is stated that the knitting industry is one of the fastest developing and highly efficient branches of the light industry, that the right choice of fabric is very important in modelling children's clothes, and that wearing clothes made of knitted fabrics is comfortable and meets ergonomic requirements. Their heat retention and hygienic properties, and air permeability are very good, and the movements of the child wearing the clothes do not bother or tire them.

KEYWORDS

Knitting, development, reformation, fabric, textile, production, modelling.

Introduction

The production of knitted products is developing rapidly, new technologies are being used, and the range of products is expanding. Industry, trade and service require the production of knitted products with high technological, low cost and features that meet customer demand.

Children's clothes have many positive and negative effects on their minds. Clothes play an important role in making growing children fast, agile, intelligent, self-confident, and insightful. The worldview of children is completely different from that of adults. The fact that the fabrics are

Volume 03 Issue 06-2023 207

International Journal of Advance Scientific Research (ISSN - 2750-1396)

VOLUME 03 ISSUE 06 Pages: 207-210

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.478) (2022: 5.636) (2023: 6.741)

OCLC - 1368736135











bright in colour ensures that their reception range is developed quickly.

The main part

The importance of correctly selected clothing in modelling children's clothing is great. For

choosing children's clothes. high-quality materials with high hygienic, operational and aesthetic quality are recommended. The material used for children's clothes should be durable because children are active. Children's clothing should serve to improve air circulation in the children's bodies.





Figure 1. Children's clothes.

The choice of fabrics is made according to the purpose of use of the models, depending on the nature and direction of their compositional decisions. Children's clothing is characterized by the use of various fabrics according to the structure and decoration of the modern market. Children's clothes, especially sports clothes, are made of natural fabrics. For example, it is sewn from velour, fabric, rubber, knitwear, nylon mixed with natural fibres, etc. Artificial fabrics can also be used. It is necessary to take into account the type of sport and the age of the child.

In the production of sports clothes, in addition to the fibre content of gauze, it is necessary to take into account its 31 types of shearing, and dynamic-mechanical properties.

It is comfortable to wear clothes made of knitted fabrics, it does not squeeze the human body. Their heat retention and hygienic properties are excellent. Knitwear shrinks lengthwise and expands widthwise when washed and even drycleaned. Due to this, knitted items quickly take shape. Fabrics woven lengthwise and crosswise

Volume 03 Issue 06-2023

International Journal of Advance Scientific Research (ISSN - 2750-1396)

VOLUME 03 ISSUE 06 Pages: 207-210

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.478) (2022: 5.636) (2023: 6.741)

OCLC - 1368736135











are used for sewing underwear. These fabrics for t-shirts, trousers, and children's clothes are made from cotton varn "Glad" weaving. These items are made of lavsan fibre bulky yarn. For warm underwear, cotton threads, nitron and viscose threads, and fabrics with hair removal on the surface are used.

The dimensions of the child's body are studied in two directions. Age is taken on a broad scale, for example, a group of children from 3 to 18 years old is measured at the same time. Such a method is called a cross-sectional research method. Since children's bodies have age-specific variations, their measurements and calculation of statistical parameters are carried out in groups with an interval of one year, otherwise, the results do not obey the law of normal distribution.

Children's clothing is a copy of adult clothing, all details are repeated. Children's clothing goes through a long development path before acquiring its current appearance. In the design of children's clothes, different construction methods are used in drawing based on the body of children of each age group, drawing distribution of clothing details, body dimensions and seam allowance. Although constructional methods have their drawbacks, they allow relatively accurate determination of the shape and size of clothing details, so these methods are still used to calculate the necessary data for preliminary drawings. The most well-known of them are the method of calculating dimensions, the method of calculation. the proportional method of coordinates, the method of scales, etc. Proportional-calculation methods of construction

are used for the first time in sewing many clothes. These methods are a part of calculationmeasurement methods: where cutting dimensions are replaced by calculation dimensions. Calculation sizes are determined proportionally depending on the two main size symbols, the second size of the breast semicircle and the waist.

The increasing number of uniforms and fashions for children's clothing is closely related to the increase in the types of adult clothing. One of the main quality indicators of modern children's clothing is its functionality. The functionality of clothing is a general concept that includes constructive and aesthetic characteristics of clothing. and physiological, social and technological requirements. The clothes of young children should be very free, not difficult to move and comfortable. The first outerwear of babies is cold-proof, light, flat enough, and not the smallest. Underwear - blouses and shirts with sleeves, often made of knitwear. As the child grows up, the type of his clothes also changes: overalls, jackets, and cloaks are among them. Pants, shirts, and jackets are recommended for boys of preschool age. A boy's coat has a sleeve that is sewn on or in a raglan style: the placket is buttoned in the middle. It has pockets and a belt.

It is known that knitwear refers to a fabric or product made of loops. The loop is the main element of knitted fabric or products, and it is the shape caused by the bending of the thread.

Based on their existing classification, knitted products are divided into outerwear, innerwear,

International Journal of Advance Scientific Research (ISSN - 2750-1396)

VOLUME 03 ISSUE 06 Pages: 207-210

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.478) (2022: 5.636) (2023: 6.741)

OCLC - 1368736135











socks, gloves, hats and scarves. Each listed group includes subgroups such as seasonal clothes and sports clothes.

There are mainly knitting, semi-regular, and regular methods of production of knitted products, and in some cases, a mixed method including knitting and regular methods is also used.

In the cutting method, product details are cut from the knitted fabric, and then the finished product is formed in a certain sewing sequence. Semi-regular method of knitted product is made by cutting half of the coupon.

Conclusion

The peculiarity of the mixed method is that it uses some details obtained by the regular method when sewing the details of the product in the cutting method.

Knitted products such as dresses, combinations, t-shirts, panties, bathing suits, and children's slippers are usually produced from fabrics intended for underwear.

Depending on the composition of the fibres, knitted products are divided into three groups - A, B, and V. Here, group A includes knitted fabrics woven from yarns obtained from natural fibres or a mixture of natural fibres and chemical fibres.

REFERENCES

- 1. Commentary on the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures for Rapid Development of the Textile and Knitting Industry".
- 2. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev's Decision No. PQ-2687 of December 21, 2016 "On the program of measures for the further development of the textile and sewing-knitting industry in 2017-2019".
- 3. Ergasheva R. Nabidzhanova N.N Master's dissertation on the topic of creating a range of sewing and knitting products from knitted fabrics of a new structure, Namangan, 2014.
- Muqimov M.M. "Knitting technology" T., 4. 2002.

Volume 03 Issue 06-2023