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## Analysis Of The Range Of Modern Women's Coats

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### ABSTRACT

The range of modern women's coats is diverse, they differ in shape, type of fabric, design, function and other characteristics. This article analyzes the range of modern coats for spring-autumn seasonal women.

### KEYWORDS

Fur, Furniture, Wool, Fibre, Viscose, Lavsan, Coarse, Wool.

### INTRODUCTION

The diversity of fashion trends, especially in the field of modern fashion clothing, has a wide range of characteristics, and we have studied the women's coats presented at the fashion shows of fashion designers around the world. Modern coat appearances come in a variety of styles, patterns and materials. Fashion, of course, exists in many areas of human activity, such as changing cultural heritage patterns, but first and foremost, fashion helps us shape our appearance [1].

The modern man, on the one hand, prefers high-quality, the simplest, most comfortable

clothes, on the other hand, he wants to emphasize his uniqueness and ability to express himself. The fashion world is focused on experimentation - the search for new designs, technologies and materials; attempting to look to the future or unknown forms; choose non-traditional form solutions. Therefore, most designers use innovative and natural materials, fashion designers try new shapes and previous shapes, thereby creating new projects, which means that such experiments achieve high results in the fashion direction.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Design is one of the most subjective things in the world. Everyone considers the perception of form and colour on a psychophysical level, and this perception is what the author emphasizes [1].

We have analyzed the fashion trends of coats for 2019-2020. It is distinguished by its interest in women's elegance and elegance. These figures are very relevant. It reflects the social needs of the consumer. From a woman's point of view, colours, shapes, and everything else satisfies all her social needs. From morning till night she shows off her appearance. What will be the most fashionable trends on coats in the new season 2019-2020. Demonstrated by the most fashionable dresses of the 2019-2020 season, leading brands and couturiers, women's coats allow for a romantic, street style and casual look. Modern women love fashionable Bologna coats and shoulder coats, as well as a jacket coat that perfectly combines sports style and casual style. Women's coats, gorgeous whites, reds, blues, and pinks were

the norm. Women's coats are presented in winter and "military" styles, while brown colours add to their sophistication and elegance. These coats are combined with their bright colours in a very strict style with ultra-bright colours, blacks and reds (Fig. 1). Modern women's coats are complex and diverse. It is a demand for human consumption, as well as an object of mass production, which must meet many requirements that determine its technical and economic characteristics. The coat should be aesthetically pleasing and comfortable. The coat should be designed for everyday use, resistant to abrasion, waterproof and not cause allergies in humans. Modal coats have always been the choice of real women who want to show off delicate and sophisticated images with their favourite clothes in any season, especially for the cold period. Most women of fashion worry about their perfect appearance in the cold season because outerwear sometimes adds extra volume, which hides the image and the attractiveness of the whole image [1].



Figure 1. Clothing models with decorative details.

The choice of materials for clothing is made taking into account the design features of the

proposed model, consumer and production requirements, as well as the diversity of

materials and accessories produced. Modern fabric manufacturing techniques allow for interesting textures, optimal finishing effects, and artistic and colourful designs, and therefore significantly expand the q-work seasonal coats produced. The various types of materials available today, synthetic fibre materials require the use of natural fibre blended fabrics to high-grade materials other than 50% nitrone or 30% viscose fibre. Depending on the physical and mechanical properties, such materials are heat-retaining. The range of modern women's coats is diverse, they differ in cross-section, fabric type, construction, function and other

characteristics. A coat is an overcoat with a front and sleeves (long or ¾-length), worn from top to bottom, often with pockets and a collar. The coat is usually lined and worn over a shirt or suit. The coat is designed for winter (warm layer), autumn-spring (demi-season), summer (from light fabrics, sometimes without lining), and evening (as an ensemble with elegant evening dresses). The high ash properties were considered [3-11]. The coat has different silhouettes - straight, trapezoidal, glued, semi-glued, with different collars and sleeves. The new coat styles are regular, solid, mixed, and translucent. The following types of women's outerwear are available (Table 1):

**Table 1. Types of women's outerwear**

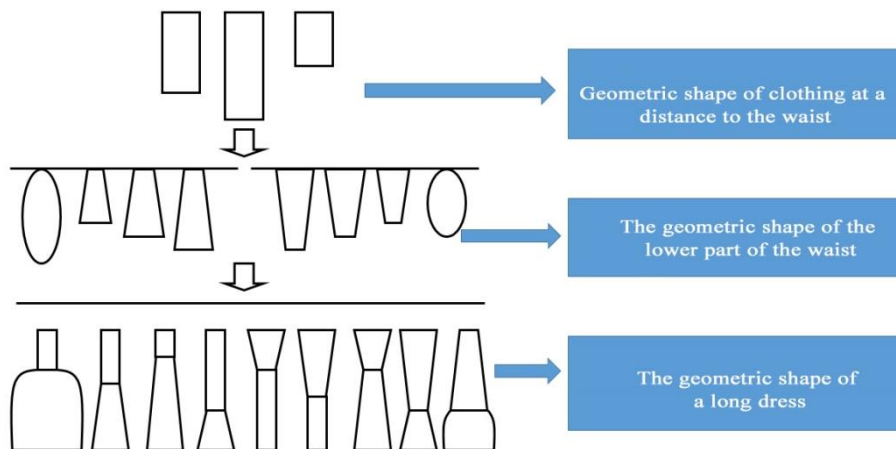
#	Outerwear name	Definition
1.	Half coat	knee-length short coat
2.	Shnel	The back of a long specially shaped uniform coat sewn from movut fabric has a folding and shlitsa, metal buttons.
3.	Olster	It has a double-breasted coat, hood and belt made of long coarse wool. It is named after the town of Ulster in Ireland, where wool fabric is produced
4.	Palmerston	It's a men's coat with a silhouette stuck on the back. The British Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary, who lived from 1784 to 1865, is named after Lord Viscount Palmerston.
5.	Reglan	Reglan is a sleeveless coat or cloak. The sleeve is named after the wounded British general Reglan, who lived from 1853 to 1856
6.	Macintosh	A coat or cloak made of waterproof rubber fabric that originated in the 1830s. It is named after the Scottish chemist CH. Mackintosh. The modern version has a straight silhouette as a Macintosh, a slit on the back of the collar, a sleeveless Reglan, a light coat with a cut-out pocket.
7.	Manto	It's a wide-brimmed women's coat with a fur-lined skirt
8.	Sak	This is a women's coat with a straight silhouette in the shape of a bag
9.	Swinger	women's short (knee-length) coat made of wool or fur with the back extended to the hem
10.	Reading	coated silhouette coat
11.	Changposh	light coat without lining. It was worn by drivers and passengers of the first cars in the late 19th and early 20th centuries to protect the suit from dust and wind.
12.	Plash	This top is a wide-brimmed dress; usually made of waterproof fabric

13.	Dublenka	clothes made of natural or artificial fur, the fur side is sewn into the coat, and the leather layer is sewn to the right, sewn from certain types of fur, sheepskin
14.	Shuba	coat made of natural or artificial fur
15.	Dutik	a warm protective coat or jacket sewn with a foam made of waterproof synthetic fabric that looks like a bubble
16.	Parka	a warm jacket with a hood, collar or fur sewn to the edge of the hood
17.	Cloak	It's a wide-sleeved, shoulder-length sleeveless wear
18.	Poncho	a cloak with a slit for the head obtained only by combining two pieces of rectangular fabric.

Coat models are classified according to their silhouette. A silhouette is the most expressive projection or projection of a shape on a plane. Often the silhouette reflects the front of the garment. If such an image does not accurately represent an symmetrical shape, the silhouette should reflect the side view of the garment. This happens when the focus of fashion is on the back [2].

The silhouettes are distributed as follows:

- According to the degree of adhesion of the product to the body;
- According to the geometric type of the shape (Fig. 2);
- Depending on the condition of the waistline.



**Figure 2. Geometric shapes of modern coats**

The silhouette of the coat models is mainly divided according to the ratio of shape and size [1]:

- Silhouette showing the natural shape of the body - is called glued;

- Slightly attached to the body - is called a half-attached silhouette;

- A silhouette that does not show the natural shape of the body - is called a free silhouette.

The shape of the waistline in relation to the structural belts of the figure mainly describes the silhouette:

- Below the natural waistline;
- At the natural level;
- Below the natural waistline;
- The waistline is not marked.

In addition to the waistline, the silhouette of the dress can be varied with the addition of lines:

- Depending on the position of the hem line relative to the knee (dress length): "micromini" - above the middle of the box, "mini" - up to the middle of the box, "midi" - slightly below the knee, "ballet length" - to the middle of the leg, "maxi" - to the ankle, "supermaxi" - crawling on the ground (plume);
- According to the position of the shoulder line: the width of the shoulders is natural and the height is increased; shoulders widened and raised; the height of the shoulders is in a natural position, and the width is extended; shoulders narrowed ("American" collar); shoulder width and height in natural position;
- According to the level of showing the chest line;
- According to the level of the box line [2-7].

Silhouette lines not only characterize a garment's proportions, size, and appearance but also define its silhouette. For example, there are several types of silhouettes depending on the position of the garment at the waist:

- Sticky (fibre and skirt size may vary);
- Semi-adhesive (different degrees of adhesion to the waist);

- Right (more or less freedom in the waist and buttocks);
- Extended (trapezoidal).

Each silhouette consists of different geometric shapes, which can be characterized by rectangles, squares, trapezoids and ovals. Typically, the silhouette consists of several simple and complex shapes.

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