



MILLIY LIBOSLARDA KASHTACHILIK USLUBLARINI TIKUV TEKNOLOGIYASIDA QO'LLASH ISTIQBOLLARI

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Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada o'zbek milliy liboslaridagi kashtachilik san'atining zamonaviy tikuv texnologiyalari bilan uyg'unlashuvi hamda bu yo'nalishdagi istiqbollar tahlil qilinadi. Kashtachilikning tarixiy ildizlari, mintaqaviy uslublari va estetik xususiyatlari bilan bir qatorda, ularning CAD/CAM tizimlari, avtomatlashtirilgan tikuv mashinalari va kompyuter dasturlari orqali qayta ishlanayotgani ko'rsatib o'tilgan. Maqolada shuningdek kashtachilik elementlarining dizayn va moda sohasida tutgan o'рни, xalqaro bozordagi eksport salohiyati, shuningdek kashtachilikni sanoat ishlab chiqarishiga integratsiyalash jarayonidagi asosiy muammolar va ularning yechimlari yoritilgan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *Milliy liboslar, kashtachilik san'ati, tikuv texnologiyasi, zamonaviy dizayn, zardo'zi, CAD/CAM, avtomatlashtirilgan tikuv, etno-stil, kompyuterli kashtachilik, eksport salohiyati, dizayn integratsiyasi, O'zbekiston madaniyati.*

ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ СТИЛЕЙ ВЫШИВКИ В ТЕХНОЛОГИИ ПОШИВА НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫХ КОСТЮМОВ

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Аннотация: *В данной статье анализируется интеграция искусства вышивки в узбекских национальных костюмах с современными технологиями шитья и перспективы в этом направлении. Наряду с историческими корнями, региональными стилями и эстетическими особенностями вышивки, показаны их обработка с использованием CAD/CAM-систем, автоматизированных швейных машин и компьютерных программ. В статье также освещается роль элементов вышивки в сфере дизайна и моды, их экспортный потенциал на международном рынке, а также основные проблемы и решения в процессе интеграции вышивки в промышленное производство.*



Ключевые слова: *Национальные костюмы, искусство вышивки, технологии шитья, современный дизайн, ювелирное дело, CAD/CAM, автоматизированное шитье, этностиль, компьютерная вышивка, экспортный потенциал, интеграция дизайна, узбекская культура.*

PROSPECTS FOR APPLYING EMBROIDERY STYLES IN SEWING TECHNOLOGY OF NATIONAL COSTUMES

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Annotation: *This article analyzes the integration of the art of embroidery in Uzbek national costumes with modern sewing technologies and the prospects in this direction. Along with the historical roots, regional styles and aesthetic features of embroidery, their processing using CAD/CAM systems, automated sewing machines and computer programs is shown. The article also highlights the role of embroidery elements in the field of design and fashion, their export potential in the international market, as well as the main problems and solutions in the process of integrating embroidery into industrial production.*

Keywords: *National costumes, art of embroidery, sewing technology, modern design, goldsmithing, CAD/CAM, automated sewing, ethno-style, computer embroidery, export potential, design integration, Uzbek culture.*

Nationality of Uzbekistan have long possessed a rich and distinctive cultural heritage. An integral part of this heritage is the national costumes and the art of embroidery featured in them. Embroidery represents national identity, aesthetic vision, and artistic taste. In today's era of rapidly developing sewing technologies, the application of traditional embroidery styles in new and innovative directions has become one of the most relevant issues [1].

1. Embroidery Art in National Costumes: Historical and Cultural Aspects

Embroidery has traditionally been a form of artistic craftsmanship practiced by Uzbek women for centuries.

Each region — such as Fergana, Bukhara, Tashkent, Samarkand, and others — has its own distinctive school of embroidery.

There are different styles, such as bouquet, print, yombilama, iraqi, zarduzi and zardevor, each of which is characterized by its own technique and color choice[2].

Embroidery patterns in national costumes often depict elements of nature, Islamic motifs, as well as geometric and floral ornaments.



2. Application of Embroidery Styles in Modern Sewing Technologies.

Modernization of Traditional Techniques.

Today, embroidery patterns are being digitally modeled using computer programs such as CorelDraw, AutoCAD, Tajima DGML, and others.

With the help of electronic sewing machines, complex embroidery types such as zardozi and iroqi are now produced in an automated manner.

In the sewing industry, CAD/CAM technologies make it possible to integrate national patterns into production processes [3].

New Trends in Design and Fashion.

National elements are being adapted to modern clothing designs — for example, dresses, coats, and tunics featuring traditional embroidery motifs.

In the fashion industry, the ethno-style trend widely incorporates embroidery elements.

Many Uzbek designers — such as Lola Sayfiyeva, Gulnora Karimova, Shahlo Kholmatova, and others — have successfully combined traditional embroidery with modern fashion collections [4].

3. Prospects for the Industrial Application of Embroidery Styles.

Embroidery in Industrial Sewing.

Large-scale orders are now being fulfilled using semi-automatic and fully automated embroidery machines.

The use of eco-friendly embroidery materials ensures environmental safety.

Through modular production systems, various patterns can be stitched quickly and with high quality.

Enhancing Export Potential.

National embroidery styles are highly valued in foreign markets, especially as demand for ethno-style fashion continues to grow in European and Asian countries.

Through effective branding and marketing strategies, Uzbek national costumes can be promoted to the international level [4].

Products designed with traditional patterns — such as dresses, accessories, bags, and others — are also being exported as popular tourist souvenirs.

4. Problems and solutions for integrating embroidery into sewing technology.

Problem Solution.

Decrease in the number of skilled embroiderers Increase embroidery training courses, attract young people.

Lack of high-quality raw materials Develop the processing of local silk and cotton products.



Obsolete technical equipment Introduction of modern computerized embroidery machines.

Lack of design Cooperation with young designers, introduction of AR/VR technologies.

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