RESEARCH OF REQUIREMENTS FOR A DANCE COSTUME, TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT OF ANTHROPOMETRIC AND PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL CONFORMITY OF CLOTHING

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Abstract:

The study of the requirements for dance costumes, taking into account the anthropometric and psychophysiological compatibility of clothes, the data is presented

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Clothing production is a complex multi-level process, including not only traditional stages, but also a set of activities aimed at studying demand and factors influencing consumer behavior and choice. In modern conditions, clothing production cannot be considered separately from the general laws of development of the world market and social events occurring in society, rapidly changing fashion trends. All this, of course, applies to clothing. The purpose of this study is to reduce costs in the production of stage costumes for creativity by developing recommendations for the selection of assortment, materials, decor, and processing methods that ensure compliance with quality indicators. Achieving this goal will not only reduce the cost of production, but also, to a certain extent, solve the problem of developing a harmonious personality.[1]

To achieve the goal of the study, it is necessary to solve the following tasks: analyze the problems of producing stage costumes; determine the requirements for a stage costume; develop recommendations for the selection of assortment, design solutions, colors, decoration and materials; develop methods of technological processing taking into account the purpose and improvement of technical and economic indicators. The requirements for a concert costume differ from the requirements for everyday clothing, since the costume performs special functions related to the specifics of the stage action.

The conducted research made it possible to identify the main disadvantages of dancewear used in theater and concert activities. The choice of assortment and model solutions for clothing for various age groups is carried out without taking into account the physique and ergonomics of the figures. Ready-made stage costumes do not provide for the possibility of modification to a different size and height due to additional technological allowances and processing methods

in certain areas of the product; The elements of costume transformation and replacement of individual parts have not been thought through, which will allow the same product to be used in different stage performances.[2]

The choice of materials and colors does not take into account the peculiarities of perception of clothing from a great distance and under stage lighting. All identified problems cannot be solved without an integrated approach, including design, development of a network of specialized studios and stores selling finished products and consumables, publication of scientific and methodological literature that ensures the formation of uniform requirements for the quality of children's clothing used in various types of creativity: dancing, singing, theatrical activities.[3]

As research shows, the laws of the scene make adjustments to the perception of products. In general, a concert costume should be more decorative than a household costume. At the same time, there are radical differences in the requirements for clothing for dancing and vocals. Let's consider the conditions that determine the formation of clothing requirements for vocal groups. As a rule, such ensembles are engaged in folk or pop songs, in some cases they combine these directions. Within the general composition, soloists and several age groups are distinguished, which is due to the characteristics of the repertoire for children of different ages. In terms of functional requirements, a costume for vocal activities, unlike a dance costume, differs slightly from everyday clothing. This is due to the static position of young artists or their performance of standard movements. Features include increased decorativeness, simplified technological processing and subordination of the image to the idea of the stage act.[4]

Stage costumes for a variety group are more varied; their decision depends only on the concept of the act and the age group of the performers. Girls are recommended to wear clothes with support on the shoulder girdle, due to the protrusion of the abdomen and the lack of a pronounced waist. These can be dresses and sundresses, skirts, trousers and shorts with straps, vests, jackets. Older girls, in addition to the above, can wear belted clothing with an emphasis on the waist and below, tapered trousers, skirts, and tops.

The manufacturability and cost-effectiveness of the design solution for clothing for a group can be achieved through simplified processing, especially if the ensemble consists of participants with different body types. In this case, a rational design solution will allow you to visually unite all the figures and level out the differences between them. For these purposes, the following silhouettes are recommended: semi-fitting and light trapezoid, which do not emphasize body features. You can use details that distract attention. For example, identical removable scarves around the neck, ties, frills, decorative contrasting yokes, patch pockets, etc. Particular attention should be paid to the harmonious proportional relationships of individual elements, which will significantly improve the perception of the costume as a whole.[5]

The shape of the trousers can be very diverse - classic, widened, riding breeches, etc. The length can also be standard or shortened. In this case, it is necessary to take into account the proportions of the figure and the costume as a whole, the image of the performer. In groups with a linear static staging of the number, you should not place constructive and decorative accents on the waistline and bottom of the products.

To create a costume, it is recommended to use bright pure colors, medium and light tones. If a fabric with a pattern is chosen for clothing, then it must be clearly legible and large enough, since small elements (polka dots, flowers, stripes, etc.) merge from a distance of several meters, distorting the true color. Materials in large, bright contrasting checks, stripes, medium and large polka dots, and a combination of plain and patterned materials look very elegant. [6] Since synthetic materials are most often chosen as the main ones, since they are cheap and generally meet the above requirements, therefore, natural fabrics (chintz, thin calico) should be used as lining, which will ensure the comfort of the underwear microclimate and reduce the electrification of the upper layers. [7]

Most often, adjustments are made to: the length of products and sleeves, the width of the shoulder clothing in the chest, waist and hips, the position of the waist line in products with a cut-off lower part. The technological processing of a stage costume should allow such adjustments to be made without wasting extra time and money.

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