The Role of Attributes in Special Types of Clothing

N.Kh.Mirtalipova, Kh.M.Yunuskhodjayeva, Kh.H.Kamilova

Annotation. This article examines the symbolic meanings of colours, types of geometric lines and shapes, national ornaments and their influence on the psychological perception of a person, and peculiarity of application in the creating the design of attributes. In this work, various types of attributes are systematically investigated by their colour, shape and design element. The study, the analysis of the types of attributes and their impact on the psychological perception of a person have been carried out. In so doing, special attention is paid to the form of the attributes themselves, their colour score, elements used in the interior decoration, types of materials used (jacquard, metallic, printed, etc.). Furthermore, the role of attributes used in special types of clothing and the essence of the use of colours, geometric lines and shapes, as well as the national ornament in the development of the design of attributes are stated. The results of the research conducted by the experts in a particular field are studied. In so doing, the symbolic meanings of colours, types of geometric lines and shapes, and national ornaments have been studied and disclosed. On the basis of the diagrams, the results of analyses of a sociological survey among specialists in the creation of design of recommended attributes of special type of clothing are presented. The idea of using the national ornament of the historical costume, which is new in this direction, is considered in detail. The main national ornaments are systematized, their symbolic meanings and expressions are examined. As a result of the conducted research, recommendations for colours, geometric lines and shapes as well as samples of national ornaments are given for creating attributes of special types of clothing.

Keywords: attributes, overall, national ornament, colour, geometrical forms, materials.

I. INTRODUCTION

The study of the features as well as the essence of attributes in special types of clothing gives an opportunity to improve them in creating modern types of special clothing. To create attributes in special clothing, it is necessary to study the purpose of each element of attributes, its location, harmonious combination with the form as a whole; and also of no small importance is the knowledge of the peculiarities of the emotional - psychological influence of such concepts as colour, geometric shapes, which are widely used in special clothing. In order to create a special type of clothing with distinctive elements belonging to the state, it is possible to use national elements of clothing along with the symbols of the state.

A special type of clothing has signs of belonging, which are attributes. As attributes, depending on the specialty features, shoulder straps, epaulettes, signs on headaddresses — cockades and on buttonholes — emblems, chest and sleeve insignia-gorgets, buttons, stripes, badges of rank, chevrons and other elements of clothing form are used [1]. Attributes of special types of clothing carry informational functions for designating personal special titles, class ranks as well as positions, and belonging to a particular organization. The essence of attributes in special clothing does not only have informational functions, but also creates a certain image. Consequently, the design of attributes is extremely essential. While creating the design of attributes, colour, geometric lines and shapes, volume, texture, chiaroscuro and materials used are taken into account [2].

Colour, geometric lines and shapes are the most emotional design elements, reference points in space, ways of obtaining reliable information about the object. It is the colour and geometric shapes that most strongly and qualitatively affect the perception of an object, mood, and even physical sensations [3]. Therefore, the choice of colours and geometric shapes must be approached thoroughly and thoughtfully. In order to correctly select the colour scheme and geometric shape, it is essential to know about the psychological influence of a particular colour and shape on the subject.

The impact of colour and some shapes and forms on the human psyche was noticed in great antiquity. Later, during the special studies, it was scientifically proven that shape and form as well as colour can emotionally affect a person [4].

II. METHODOLOGY

As a result of a number of studies by experts, some psychological peculiarities of colour perception were revealed [5]. For example, white is associated with purity, neutrality, lightness; black is mystery, depth, mourning, and can affect depressively; yellow colour means friendliness, gaiety and energy, and contributes to the solution of challenges and problems, stimulates the brain. Red colour means energy, speed, aggression, danger, fire, blood, war, and enhances mood, excites, expresses leadership. Dark blue and light blue colour symbolizes purity, safety, truth, loyalty, peace, tranquility, stability, and reduces the level of anxiety, far too long exposure may lead to exhaustion and fatigue. Green colour represents health, peace, and calms the nervous system, reduces fatigue, concentrates attention. Orange colour expresses warmth, confidence, light, has a beneficial effect on working capacity. Brown colour symbolizes the Earth, hearth, stability, and creates an atmosphere of comfort and safety.
Specialists have also noted that the number of colours used directly influences the effectiveness of exposure. If the efficiency of perception of a black-and-white image is taken as 100%, then the efficiency of a two-colour image increases by 20%, and of a multi-colour one by 40% [6]. In the process of creating some special types of clothing, it is necessary to take into account the psychological impact and compliance with the purpose of these overalls in which a particular colour is used. Some clothing should be noticeable, and some should camouflage a person [7].

The results of the study of attributes of various types of clothing, showed a wide use of signs of geometric shapes. For instance, various stars, straight lines, etc. are used in shoulder straps. Ordinary geometric shapes, like an oval and a rectangle, are much faster perceived and better remembered than complex, irregular shapes. Line shapes affect the speed and quality of information perception. Horizontal and vertical lines most often cause associations with calm and clarity, while curved lines - with grace and ease. Squares mean honesty and stability, they are usual, familiar, and carry safety and comfort. The circle symbolizes infinity, always carries protection, and it can also mean free movement. A triangle means an action, it is very dynamic, it can transmit both conflict and power, and is able to direct movement, depending on where it points and moves the look to emphasized areas [8].

The shape of the lines affects the perception of information. It is believed that:

- straight lines are associated with clarity, serenity and solidarity;
- curved lines are related to ease and grace;
- zigzag lines create the impression of a radical change of mood, concentration of forces, rapid release of energy;
- unbalanced forms can cause sense of discomfort;
- symmetric forms and simple lines are perceived much faster than complex ones and are able to attract attention [9].

While developing the design of attributes of special types of clothing, it was necessary to take into account the opinion of the relevant specialists. A survey was conducted among a group consisting of 182 specialists using attributes in special types of clothing, and they were proposed to use the rich experience of applying elements of national patterns.

Elements of national patterns are not just decor, but also express a certain meaning. Having studied the semantic peculiarities of a number of national patterns of historical Uzbek clothing, they can be recommended for use in the attributes of special types of clothing. For example, anor-gul (mugja-gul) - Pomegranate is a stylized form of pomegranate fruit in the form of a flower, the craftsmen also call it “flower”. Pomegranate patterns are formed from branches that grow from one point of the base and formed into free compositions. Pomegranate is a symbol of the wellbeing of future generations (Fig.4).

Madokhil (Arch, entrance) - The ornamental motif resembling a keel-shaped (lancet) arch, it is a symbol of peace and tranquility (Fig. 5). Chor-madokhil-durun-badurun: Oftob (Sun) - Arches inscribed one into another represent “Butta”, an eight-petal flower rosette, “madokhil-durun ba durun”. Around the rosette in a circle, there are eight arch-shaped "madokhil" figures. It represents light and warm family relationships (Fig.6).

Majnun-bed (Weeping hil) - The leaves of a weeping willow embody spring mood and youth (Fig. 7). Shullukiy (Leech) – Leaf-leech - in the form of a narrow curved leaf, connected one after another. Used for embroidery hats (peshonaband and skullcaps), jewelry (peshkurt) and shoes. Its symbolic meaning is to protect the family from evil forces (Fig. 8). Bargi-shullukiy (Leaf-leech) - in the form of a narrow curved leaf. Commonly used pattern, which is called “shullukiy-zulukharg” or “shuluk”, although it designates a leaf. Its symbolic meaning is to protect the family from evil forces. This drawing is also called a knife, that is, a dagger. Amulet for the family from the dark evil forces. (Fig.9).

Bodom (Almond) – “bodom” patterns are considered the most common of the stylized forms of almond patterns. The stylized forms of almond patterns are one of the widely used ornaments in Samarkand-Bukhara embroidery. “Bodom” patterns mean happiness, calm and peaceful life (Fig.10). Bodomi-nalaknok. Almond, complemented by a horseshoe pattern. This can often be seen in the clothing of the padishah and the emir. It is a symbol of happiness and good (Fig.11) [10].

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to the results of determining the degree of visibility of various colours, it was found that the most convenient colour to attract attention is white; conditionally, its degree of visibility can be designated as 100%. It is followed by a bright yellow - 80%; black - 60%; dark blue - 40; red - 20%, etc. (Figure 1).
After processing the results of a sociological survey it was found that the colour of a special type of clothing is mainly offered in tan, grey, dark bluish-grey, greenish grey, light bluish grey (Figure 2).

Analysis of the study showed that the shape of the shoulder straps can be trapezoidal, rectangular, buttonholes have the shape of a rhombus, a circle, a rectangle, the shape of the cockade is mainly oval, circle, triangle, and also the symbols of the corresponding sphere are used. The stripes are usually rectangular, the chevrons have the form of shield, oval, circle, triangle, pentagon, square, etc. (Fig.3). Attributes are made of basic fabrics, jacquard and metal. The texture of the attributes is created with the help of printing, embroidery, etc.

These patterns were proposed for discussion to specialists using different types of printing, embroidery, etc. The features of attributes, not only symbolic expression matters, but also their semantic meaning should be taken into account.

Considering the current tendency to use difficult-to-match colours in the creation of clothing — while developing attributes of special types of clothing, based on the climate and specifics of the purpose, it is advisable to use tan, grey, dark bluish-grey, greenish-grey, light bluish-grey; from geometric shapes - straight lines, rectangles, oval, circle, trapezium; from the diverse types of national ornament - bargi-shullukiy, chorn-madokhil, pomegranate, shullukiy.

REFERENCES
The Role of Attributes in Special Types of Clothing


AUTHOR PROFILE

**Doctoral student, Nargiza Khasankhodjayevna Mirtalipova**, Department of Costume design, Faculty Technology of light industry and design, Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

**Assistant professor, Khayriniso Mallayeva Yunuskodjayeva**, Department of Costume design, Faculty Technology of light industry and design, Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

**Prof. Kholida Hafizova Kamilova**, Department of Costume design, Faculty Technology of light industry and design, Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry, Tashkent, Uzbekistan