



**TECHNOLOGY OF SEWING PARALLEL, ZIGZAG, SMALL  
AND LARGE BAYAKATOR SEAMS. SEWING IZMA (LOOP)  
ON THE MACHINE**

**Ro'zimova Shohista Farhod qizi**  
Urganch davlat pedagogika instituti

**ARTICLE INFO**

Qabul qilindi: 01-June 2023 yil  
Ma'qullandi: 05-June 2023 yil  
Nashr qilindi: 07-June 2023 yil

**KEY WORDS**

*seagull, parallel, zigzag, small and  
large sewing, loop sewing*

**ABSTRACT**

*In this scientific article, the technology of sewing parallel, zigzag, small and large sewing stitches and machine sewing is covered.*

The "Chaika" sewing machine makes vertical and horizontal movements of the machine needle when creating a broken seam. That is, the needle is designed to deviate a certain distance during its vertical movement and make horizontal movements. The broken threader is formed by the interdependent movement of 5 main mechanisms (needle, shuttle, thread puller, roller, pusher mechanisms) and an additional needle turning mechanism. In household machines, the friction of this generator is generated by a shuttle. "Chaika" sewing machine also sews a broken jacket. This sewing machine can be used for sewing seams to prevent fraying, butt-stitching, decorative hems, embroidering, attaching lace appliques, single and double folds, sewing loops, buttoning, hidden sewing machine. can run, double-needle parallel feeders can run and do other things. The appearance of this seam is broken (zig-zag) above and below the seam. Such household sewing machines include "Tula", "Chaika" (Russia); "Lada" (Czechoslovakia); Veritas, Keller (Germany) sewing machines are included. The Russian "Chaika" sewing machine has been improved several times and has justified itself with its convenience and sufficient durability.



Figure 1. Examples of modern sewing machines

In addition to this kind of straight edge sewing of household machines, the sewing machines of "Pfaff-Singer" in Germany, "Brother" in Japan, "Juita" in China, and "Bernina" in Switzerland are being developed. They are today's modern sewing machines, comfortable, light and high quality sewing machines with many features. That is, the ways of wearing the upper and lower threads have been made convenient, the types of other special tools such as cutting thread, winding the thread into a tube, limiting devices on the loop have been expanded and their use has also been made convenient. Also, the number of different linear embroidery based on the broken bahya has increased and the quality has increased (Fig. 1).

Currently, many electronic, programmed, microcomputer sewing machines are being produced. For example, the machines produced by the Swedish company "Huskvarna" sew various embroideries based on the program, attach and sew decorations, decorate and attach applications. The machine has various devices, makes it easier to perform complex operations and improves the quality of work. The machine is distinguished by having a device for threading a needle, a device for adjusting the size of a loop, a button, a device for cutting a thread, and the ability to limit the speed of a sewing machine by changing it. The speed of the button sewing machine is 1500 rpm. It is known in practice that this sewing machine sews one button in 1 second. The button sewing machine has the capacity to sew five thousand buttons in one working day.

Parallel, zig-zag, small and large row sewing.

Necessary tools and equipment: Sewing machine, tube, tube cap, work box, machine needles, large and small scissors, scissors, scraps of gauze, thread of different colors and thicknesses, knitting material.

Order of work:

1. From flowerless (sidirga) gauze, selected according to colors, types, and thickness, a 20x20 sample-exhibition gauze is cut with scissors and glued to it.
2. Thread colors are selected with taste, and the bottom and top threads are worn.
3. Set the sewing machine stitch adjuster lever to the largest stitch size (step - 4 mm); then the width of the fractured bone is adjusted to the maximum width (5 mm) through the lever.
4. First, the quality of the fabric is checked by sewing it on a test (test) fabric.

5. Then parallel and zig-zag rows of stitches are sewn on the sample-exhibition.
6. It is possible to increase the variety of ornamental flowers by changing the density of broken flowers with a flower adjuster.
7. Other forms of decorative bakhakatars are sewn in the same order.
8. To sew parallel embroidery, first draw one straight line on a 20x20 sample using a ruler, and sew a large embroidery on it. Next stitches are sewn parallel to this stitch at any equal interval (Fig. 2, a)
9. Zig-zag stitching is also done in the same way as parallel stitching (Fig. 2, b)

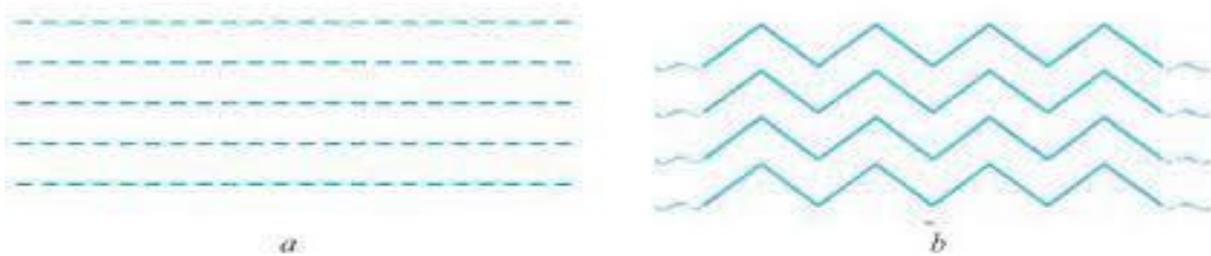


Figure 2. Parallel and zig-zag row sewing

10. Samples of decorative ornaments are sewn onto 20x20 samples and pasted into the exhibition album.

The conclusion is that using the above-mentioned information on specialized sewing machines in training will lead to the effective formation of students' knowledge, skills and abilities on the subject.

**References:**

1. Olimov K. Equipment and equipment of sewing enterprises. Tashkent.: 2002.
2. Pankratova V.A. Fundamentals of production training in tailoring. Tashkent Teacher. 1997
3. Sharipov Sh.S. and b. Labor education (Technology) textbook for 7th grade. Tashkent. East. 2017
4. Trukhanova A.T. Fundamentals of sewing technology. Tashkent. Teacher. 1996