



## COMPARISON OF KNITTED FABRICS IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

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### ABSTRACT

*Knitted fabrics are the cornerstone of the textile industry and are known for their versatility, comfort and aesthetic appeal. The art of knitting has a long history, and each culture has incorporated its own traditions and techniques into the creation of these textiles. In this article, we will study and compare the terms and characteristics of knitted fabrics in Uzbek and English, clarifying the similarities and differences between these two languages.*

### INTRODUCTION.

Knitted fabrics are versatile textiles widely used in the fashion and textile industries. They are created by using knitting needles or machines using threads that are tied together in a series of linked loops. Knitted fabrics come in many varieties, each with its own characteristics and uses. We compare knitted fabrics in Uzbek and English, showing similarities and differences between the two languages in describing textile products. In Uzbek, knitted fabrics are called "textile cotton" or simply "textile". Uzbekistan has a rich tradition of making textiles, including knitted fabrics. The art of weaving has been passed down from generation to generation with complex patterns reflecting the cultural heritage of the region.[5]

### MATERIALS AND METHODS.

Uzbek knitwear is known for its warmth, durability and intricate detailing. Knitwear is known for its stretch, comfort and versatility. They are used in a wide range of clothing items, including sweaters, t-shirts, shirts and activewear. Knitted fabrics in English are divided into different types, such as knit, rib, interlock and cable knit, each with its own structure and appearance. Terminology may differ between Uzbek and English. however, the main characteristics of knitted fabrics remain the same. Both languages emphasize the softness, flexibility and breathability of knitted fabrics. In addition, both cultures appreciate the craftsmanship and artistry involved in creating knitted fabrics for traditional clothing or modern fashion items.[4]

Production techniques of Uzbek and English knitted fabrics may differ according to the methods and technologies used in the production process. Traditional Uzbek knitwear can involve a large amount of handwork, with skilled artisans using knitting needles or traditional knitting machines to create intricate patterns and designs. In Uzbekistan, the art of weaving is passed down from generation to generation, focusing on craftsmanship and details. Uzbek

knitted fabrics often rely on traditional production methods and focus on preserving the cultural heritage and techniques of the region. Artisans can use natural fibers and dyes to create unique and authentic knitwear that reflects the rich textile traditions of Uzbekistan. [3]

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS.**

Production of Uzbek knitwear can be more manual and artisanal, requiring a slower and more meticulous approach to the creation of each piece. This practical process gives the fabrics a personal touch and contributes to their quality and uniqueness. Knitted fabrics in England are often produced using modern knitting machines and technology. The use of advanced technology allows for greater precision in creating knitted fabrics of consistent quality and speed. This automation can increase efficiency and productivity in large-scale production of knitted fabrics. English knitwear can undergo strict quality control measures throughout the production process to ensure that the fabrics meet the highest standards in terms of durability, texture and appearance.[2]

Advanced technology and machinery allow manufacturers to monitor and maintain quality at every stage of production. In general, the production techniques of Uzbek and English knitwear reflect the cultural and technological differences between the two regions. While Uzbek knitwear may emphasize traditional craftsmanship and handwork, English knitwear often uses modern techniques and technologies to simplify production and ensure consistent quality. Both approaches contribute to the unique characteristics and appeal of Uzbek and English knitted fabrics.[1]

### **CONCLUSION.**

In conclusion, knitwear serves as a universal language that crosses cultural boundaries. Described as "tukma" in Uzbek or "knits" in English, these textile products continue to play an important role in the textile industry, providing comfort, style and functionality to consumers around the world. is doing.

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