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FORMATION OF THE BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF A WOMEN'S DEMISEASON COAT

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Abstract: This article outlines the requirements for the development of a women's demi-season coat. It analyzes key technical, economic, aesthetic, operational, functional, and social requirements for garment design.

Keywords: composition, dimensional stability, labeling, storage conditions, quality, industrial performance, design relevance, technology.

Clothing requirements are information about the properties and attributes of clothing preferred by consumers and manufacturers.

Implementing these requirements in design solutions ensures cost-effective production, product distribution, and the satisfaction of human material and cultural needs (Table 1).

Clothing requirements are determined by the ability to meet consumer demands in accordance with the product's purpose and quality. The quality of materials determines whether clothing meets its functional purpose, the consumer's appearance and age, and current fashion trends. The hygienic properties of materials influence a person's well-being and performance by creating a specific microclimate under clothing.

The properties of materials—their rigidity, drape, and dimensional stability—determine the ability to create the desired spatial form and its durability in use. The quality of clothing design determines not only the spatial form and composition of clothing, but also its artistic and aesthetic properties, as well as the cost-effectiveness and manufacturability of the products [1, 2]. Packaging, labeling, storage, and transportation conditions significantly impact product quality. Product quality is considered as a combination of consumer and industrial indicators.

Table 1. Quality indicators for women's coats for younger age groups. Excerpt.

Quality indicators		Stages of requirements implementation in the design process
2nd level of the structural diagram	2nd level of the structural diagram	
1	2	3
Consumer quality indicators		
Economic	Anthropometric conformity	- selection of initial data - a rational design solution (ensuring dynamic compliance)
	Psychophysiological correspondence	- selection of a package of materials (weight of clothing) - rationality of the design solution (ease of putting on and taking off clothing, as well as the use of its individual elements)
	Hygienic Compliance	- Selection of a material package - Rational design solution (degree of

		ventilation)
Aesthetic	Novelty of the model and design (compliance with modern style and fashion)	- Adequate selection of similar models - Development of a technical sketch with a rational design, color, and texture solution for materials
	Degree of perfection of the model's composition	- Development of a technical sketch adhering to the principles of form architectonics, as well as the principles of plastic expressiveness
Operational	Wear resistance of materials and structural elements (durability)	- Selection of a material package
	Resistance of materials and connecting seams to tensile loads	- Selection of a material package (in particular, fasteners) - Selection of additions to the main sections of the structure

Of the presented quality indicators for women's raincoats for the younger age group, the following requirements are the most significant: - relevance of the model and design; - compliance with the size and fullness-age group of consumers; - presentation; - fitness for purpose; - degree of composition perfection; - anthropometric conformity; - psychophysical purpose; - hygienic conformity; - wear resistance of materials and design elements (their durability); - dimensional stability of clothing parts and edges; - level of costs incurred per unit of product; - level of consumer costs during product use [3,4].

Operational requirements for clothing are determined by resistance to various atmospheric influences (especially if the raincoat is for the demi-season), water, detergents, washing, dry cleaning, wear resistance, dimensional stability, and fabric resistance to various mechanical damage. During use, the raincoat is exposed to various influences. The wear resistance of the product depends on the properties of the fabric, the type of its treatment and the conditions of wear. Of particular importance are such factors as the proportions of the parts, their artistic interplay, silhouette and lines, fabric color and texture, and exterior finish. The choice of composition depends on the age and body shape of the wearer. Fashion designers, engineers, and technologists take all of this into account when creating clothing.

From an economic perspective, the cost of primary and secondary materials accounts for 85-90% of the total cost. The cost-effectiveness of a product is influenced by the time required for its manufacture, the technological effectiveness of the design, and the consumption of materials (efficient pattern layout). Standardization of product parts and assemblies is of great importance, allowing for improved processing technology, the introduction of new machinery and equipment, and a reduction in overall production time. This improves quality and productivity.

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