DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGN SECTOR IN UZBEKISTAN

Pirmatova Durdona

"Design" faculty teacher of National Institute of Fine Arts and Design named after Kamoliddin

Bekhzod

Abstract

Nowadays in Uzbekistan the variety of ideas are developed not only in the architecture area but in design as well. Currently it becomes clearly noticeable as the huge attention is paid to this field of industry. This article will be dedicated to the theme of industrial design and its development.

Keywords: industry, project, aesthetics, manufacturability, component.

Industrial design has its own considerable significance in the society as it simplifies humans' labor activities, creates comfortable atmosphere in people's lives. Furthermore, it makes contribution in raising people's spirits and gives positive emotions. Due to the designers' investigations, who are mostly occupied in the industrial sphere, more products are manufactured in accordance with the consumer's demand and has aesthetic appearance. There are some examples: 1) meat chopper is easy-to-use and compact; 2) hairdryer is maneuvering as it is comfortable to hold in hands; 3) refrigerator, gas cooker and washing machine suits each other in the kitchen.

The main point in given examples is not only about utility devices but also about huge industrial facilities, automobiles and trains, flying and nautical machines too. Great engineers worked on creation of above-mentioned objects and made considerable contribution to them. As a result they achieved their goals with success.

Industrial design is the design which intently pays great attention to the artistic appearance while producing serial manufactured goods. Also, it means unlimited functional activity of a product. Requirements towards to industrial safety precautions and economy always remain in effect.

Design is based on art. Industrial spheres as functional activity, economy and safety norms are added in complex system of landscape, still life and sculpture types of art. As a result of this fact there is a clear appearance of industrial design in it. Holding a product in hands one muses about where and how he will be able to use it and as far it is modern. This question is actual! Huge vacuum cleaners of 30's of past century are already out of use than the ones in 70s. They are all replaced by space-saving and stylish ones.

The same occurred with electronic computers. According to design electronic computers of 60s contrasted sharply from the computers of 80s. If one draws attention to the difference between years, there are vivid numbers of using of vacuum cleaners and computers which 40 years for the first and 20 to the last. Probably, above mentioned differences in years become shorter recent years as science and technology development is the primary and basic stimulus of further progress of art design. For instance, in order to work out project design carpenter has to examine physicochemical characteristics of material (hardwood), product's geometrical parameters and do arithmetic calculations at last. Carpenter manages to do all the processes only due to developed knowledge in science and techniques.

Another good example is TV sets of past 70s which took noticeable space in room and was uncomfortable to use as switches on them always fell out. The main reason is that huge TV boxes

Volume: 02 Issue: 03 | 2023

https://univerpubl.com/index.php/horizon

Horizon: Journal of Humanity and Artificial Intelligence ISSN: 2835-3064

contained diode, triode and pentode lamps. However, what we cannot say about modern TVs which has compact semiconductor devices and microchips with golden legs. No doubt that the accelerated growth in science and techniques development influence on exterior design of TV sets too.

Today we cannot imagine everyday life and living conditions without TV, washing machine, air conditioner, microwave oven, coffee machine and toaster. So, humanity moves with the time and do not get tired to invent corresponding appliances, devices and elaborates new ideas on techniques and technology in rapid ways as it occurs as well in our country too. The summary given underneath is evidence to above mentioned factors:

- 1. Uzbekistan occupies priority status among developed countries.
- 2. There is dynamic implementation of global techniques and technologies in Uzbekistan.
- 3. Industry in Uzbekistan keeps pace with world manufacturers in producing various wares.

References:

- 1. Михина С.М. "История стиральной машины". Том 1. Учебник для вузов М 2002. -270 стр.
- 2. Ганиев А.Г., Авлиёкулов А.К., Алимардонова Г.А. "Физика" 2-раздел. Учебник для академических лицеев и профессиональных колледжей.
- 3. Исмоилов И., Хабибуллаев., Хадиулин М. "Курс Физики. Механика. Электричество. Электромагнитизм" Т. 2000
- 4. Ноэд Райли. "Элементы дизайна" М.ООО "Магма", 2004. -544стр.
- 5. Михайлов С.М. "История дизайна" Том 1. Учебник для вузов. -М. "Союз дизайнеров России" 2002. -270стр.
- 6. Sultanova M. F. et al. The Effect of architectural design and its dimensions on human psychology //NVEO-natural volatiles & essential oils Journal | NVEO. 2021. C. 1601-1610.
- 7. Abdalimovich A. B. Application of plastic products in construction and design //Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal. 2021. T. 2. №. 07. C. 126-130.
- 8. Абдукаримов Б., Хасанова М., Аксунова Н. АРХИТЕКТУРНЫЙ ПОРЯДОК КЛАССИФИКАЦИИ //Материали конференции МЦНД. 2021.
- 9. Мухайё Султанова Влияние архитектурного дизайна и объемов на психологию человека // ОИИ. 2021. №5. URL: https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/vliyanie-arhitekturnogo-dizayna-i-obemov-na-psihologiyu-cheloveka (дата обращения: 13.03.2023).
- 10. Fahriddinqizi S. M., Axrorbek Akromjono'g'li A. Oliy O'quv Yurtlarini Loyihalashda Qurilish Me'yoriy Qoidalari Va Loyihalash Tamoyillari //Ijtimoiy fanlarda innovasiya onlayn ilmiy jurnali. − 2021. − T. 1. − № 6. − C. 117-123.

Volume: 02 Issue: 03 | 2023 https://univerpubl.com/index.php/horizon