



UDC 746

CONSTRUCTION AND TECHNOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF MANUFACTURE OF AUTHOR'S TEXTILE DOLLS

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The purpose and objectives. The purpose of the research is to develop author's textile dolls taking into account their constructive and technological aspects of manufacturing. For the purpose of this goal, the stages of the manufacture of the author's textile doll have been analyzed and their varieties sorted according to various features.

The object of the research. The object of the study is the process of design and constructive and technological aspects of the manufacture of an author's textile doll.

Methods and techniques. The paper uses the visual-analytical methods and method of system analysis of existing varieties of textile dolls.

Scientific novelty and practical value of the results. It is necessary to determine the peculiarities of the design and technology of making the author's dolls, as well as the creation of exclusive handmade products that will differ in their stylistic decision, technique of execution and variety of decoration.

Research results. A doll is a model of a human being, often used as a toy for girls. Dolls have traditionally been used in magic and religious rituals throughout the world, and traditional dolls made of materials such as clay and wood are found in both Americas, Asia, Africa and Europe.

The earliest documented dolls go back to the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Greece and Rome. They were made as crude, rudimentary playthings as well as elaborate art pieces. Modern doll manufacturing has its roots in Germany from the 15th century. With industrialization and new materials such as porcelain and plastic, dolls were increasingly mass-produced. During the 20th century, dolls became increasingly popular as collectibles.

The earliest dolls were made from available materials such as clay, stone, wood, bone, ivory, leather or wax. Archaeological evidence places dolls as the foremost candidate for the oldest known toy. Wooden paddle dolls have been found in Egyptian tombs dating to as early as the 21st century BC. Dolls with movable limbs and removable clothing date back to at least 200 BC. Archaeologists have discovered Greek dolls made of clay and articulated at the hips and shoulders.

During the 19th century, dolls' heads were often made of porcelain and combined with a body of leather, cloth, wood or composite materials, such as papier-mache or composition, a mix of pulp, sawdust, glue and similar materials. With the advent of polymer and plastic materials in the 20th century, doll making largely shifted to these materials. The low cost, ease of manufacture, and durability of plastic materials meant new types of dolls could be mass-produced at a lower price [1].

The textile toy, especially the doll, has become widespread today. Despite the profound history, only in recent years the popularity of the creation of a textile doll has become popular. Until recently, people bought factory products, but at the time, specially crafted by handmade author's products.

Artistic peculiarity of the author's doll is connected with traditional ideas about it and the desire to go beyond these representations, features of the technology of creating a textile doll, as well as work in various techniques. All this gives the author a wide field for self-expression.

Author's textile dolls are for different purposes, including for children, collections, decoration, for interior design, as they become a wonderful addition, a special object for creating an internal "mood" [1].



All textile dolls differ in design and manufacturing technology, each product has a distinct appearance that reflects certain emotions and mood. An interesting process of dressing dolls will surely capture everyone, forcing to create more and more works of art.

When creating the design, the author must take into account the features of the future product, design each detail, determine the shape and pick up materials for making the foundation - the body, as well as clothing, accessories, hair, etc., because the future appearance of the product depends on it.

The technology of making a textile doll is complex and interesting. The implementation of a particular design starts with a sketch, a selection of the corresponding materials, the manufacture of patterns of the basis of the doll and clothing, after which you need to make a model layout, and only then, after making changes, go to sewing the product.

The most labor-intensive of the stages of the technology of creating a textile doll are tailoring and making accessories. Not less fascinating is the attachment of hair and face coloring, modern materials and technologies for the production of consumer goods and special purpose ergonomics and design of clothing. The last stage is the manufacture of supports, for this may be used base of wood, wire, plastic, etc. At the end of each of the stages, the doll is alive as it appears [1].

For the manufacture of an author's textile doll it is important to choose the materials, among which the basic fabric is needed for the manufacture of the base, finishing for the clothes, materials for filling (hollofiber, sintepon, etc.), hair (wool, artificial hair, threads, etc.), and accessories (buttons, hooks, etc.), finishing materials (beads, threads, crystals, etc.), paints, brushes, other materials and various tools, depending on the desire and imagination of the author [2, 3].

The methods of making dolls are divided into hand and machine. The machine connects large parts and fine elements are sewn manually, the elements of the product are connected, accessories, hair, decoration, make up for the face are made.

Creating a doll is a labor-intensive process that requires inspiration, hard work and love for creativity. This is a special kind of art that captures all life.

Now, unfortunately, the cost of the dolls is very high. The materials for manufacturing, the fabric for clothing and great work are very highly valued. And only rich people can afford it, for whom this part of the decor is very important, or they are simply collectors of such dolls. On average, it takes at least a month to create a sketch, an image of an idea and the product itself. Many dolls are sold at auctions and authors need to develop their own style so that the dolls really interest the buyer.

And if in the past, dolls were made primarily for the game, now it can rightfully be considered a luxury item.

Now there are a lot of manufacturers on the decor market, but there are not so many consumers. It's a pret-a-porter class product, not a mass market.

And in general, in the modern world, everything that is created with its own hands and not valued at the factory camp is much higher.

Conclusions. When creating any product from the origin of the idea of making an author's textile doll as a special item, the stages of their creation are known. The constructive and technological aspects of the production of author's textile dolls are described.

Keywords: author's textile doll, textile toy, design features, manufacturing technology.

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