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SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal
Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2022 Issue: 12 Volume: 116

Published: 12.12.2022 <http://T-Science.org>

Issue

Article



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PRODUCTION OF LEATHER GOODS, ACCESSORIES AND FITTINGS ON THE BASIS OF TOPS TO MEET THE DEMAND OF THE POPULATION

Abstract: In the article, the authors analyze the role of quality as a tool for promoting the philosophy of quality in the production of competitive and in-demand products at light industry enterprises located in the regions of the Southern Federal District and the North Caucasus Federal District. At the same time, the authors absolutely reasonably confirm the possibility of such an implementation. If innovative centers are implemented, saturated with universal and multifunctional equipment, creating the prerequisites for the production of the entire range of leather goods, namely: bags, gloves and accessories, which is especially important for children, the demand for which in the regions of the Southern Federal District and the North Caucasus Federal District is quite high. And the use of software will provoke a significant reduction in the cost of its production and provide it with a steady demand in domestic markets with unstable demand.

Key words: quality, preferences, demand, competitiveness, market, profit, demand, buyer, manufacturer, financial stability, sustainable TEP, priority, assortment policy, paradigm, economic policy.

Language: English

Citation: Barybina, P. D., Tikhonov, A. A., Prokhorov, V. T., & Volkova, G. Y. (2022). Production of leather goods, accessories and fittings on the basis of TOPs to meet the demand of the population. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 12 (116), 401-446.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-12-116-32>

Doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2022.12.116.32>

Scopus ASCC: 2000.

Introduction

UDC 685.74:519.34

Today, the market for leather goods always reflects a wide range of requirements, providing a variety of choices. One of the main tasks solved by

any enterprise in this industry is to increase the competitiveness of its products and plan a rational assortment that meets the requirements of customers.

As for Russia, according to experts, the Russian leather and haberdashery market is firmly stuck at an early stage of its development. Domestic

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manufacturers have not learned how to develop their own design, there are problems with marketing. Even large Russian manufacturers, who are not shy about their trademark, prefer to sell their products in several "branded" stores or by establishing mutual exchange with "branded" stores of other factories. European leather goods are mainly represented by products from Italy, Germany and Spain. But importers today occupy only 60% of the Russian market.

The purpose of this dissertation is to design a collection of women's bags based on the analysis of the compositional solution of analogue samples.

To achieve this goal, the following tasks were solved in the work:

- study of the history of the creation of leather goods;
- analysis of collections of well-known brands and mass-market brands in leather and haberdashery products;
- determination of the main requirements and preferences of consumers in relation to artistic and constructive features of the appearance of women's bags;
- selection of the optimal solution for basic models based on the analysis of the compositional solution of analogue samples;
- development of a collection of women's bags.



Figure 1- Backpack bag

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The descendant of today's bag appeared in the distant times of the primitive communal system. Already primitive people had the need to carry various objects, while freeing both hands. The first bags were made from the skins of dead animals, many ropes or branches intertwined with each other, which were then hung on a stick. The stick could be put on the shoulder and thus carry the burden. Primitive people used bags to carry food, flint, and other essentials. On the lands where modern Germany is located today, during excavations, archaeologists unearthed a bag, the period of which dates back to 2500 BC. The ancient bag was hung with many dog teeth. Also on the Simalun Glacier, in the distant Alpine mountains, archaeologists have found the remains of a primitive man, whose age is from 4.5 to 5.5 thousand years. Not

far from his remains, scientists discovered an object very similar to a backpack bag: a leather base was stretched over a V-shaped structure made of a pair of hazel sticks connected at the bottom by horizontal strips (Figure 1). The features of such an unusual design made it possible to rigidly fix the bag-backpack on the back of a person.

Society developed rapidly and with the advent of commodity-money relations, a person has an urgent need to constantly carry money with him. In ancient Rome, money was carried in special pockets, which were then called sinuses. At the stronger sex, the sinuses were sewn to clothes and hidden in the bends of the toga. Dear ladies, such pockets were located in the most hidden places under the lush cassocks of skirts.



Figure 2 - Wallet - coin

During a detailed study and detailed analysis of the paintings of the ancient Egyptian pyramids, scientists found an unusual fresco depicting a pharaoh

holding a bag in his hands. The bag had the shape of a rectangle embroidered with gold. Society inevitably developed and progressed until it reached class

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division. Now the bag showed the social status of its owner.

Women from the upper castes of society were not burdened with heavy burdens - after all, servants specially designed for hard work did it for them. The bags of ordinary girls were made in the form of bundles or bundles. African girls' bags were of an ambiguous nature. They endowed this item with mystical properties, using the bag as a powerful amulet against evil spirits and storing magic spells in it. At a later stage in the formation of ancient society, the so-called saddlebags earned great popularity. They were rectangular bags that were attached to the horse's saddle. Most often they were sewn from animal skin or special carpet fabric. The Indian tribes carried their personal belongings in backpacks very similar to the accessory found next to the remains of a primitive man in the Alps.

The advent of the eleventh century in medieval society was marked by the widespread use of purses. The first purses of the Middle Ages were quite primitive and looked like fabric bags tightened with a leather cord. Such a handbag-purse was hung on the belt of outerwear. Another name for a wallet is a coin box (fr. Laumonier) (Figure 2). A belt bag was an integral part of the clothes of medieval money changers and merchants. Cash coins of China and Japan were made with holes so that they could be conveniently worn on a leather cord tied to outerwear. European costumes were characterized by the presence of special pouches designed for carrying tobacco. The status of the owner of the pouch was determined by the material from which it was made: goat or calf skin, linen cloth, brocade material, suede leather, natural velvet.



Figure 3- Wallet in Ancient Rus'

With the advent of the fourteenth century, the original function of the bag began to fade into the background, when its aesthetic function began to play a more important role. There are women's and men's bags. Women's handbags were distinguished by bright and eye-catching colors. The form is a bag, in such bags they began to carry mirrors, prayer books, smelling salts, dice, card decks (Figure 4). They were made, as a rule, from velvet, then embroidered with gold and silver threads, beads, expensive stones. Such

handbags were hung on the belt of outerwear with the help of an elegant chain or lace. Such an unusual belt bag was referred to as "omonier". The quality and finish of the bag depended on the status of the owner of the bag. The higher the lady occupied a position in society, the more expensive and more beautiful was the decoration of her bag: gold, silver, precious stones, natural silks, sea pearls. The simplest girls had "omoniers" made of ordinary canvas fabrics.

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Figure 4- Omonier bag

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For representatives of the stronger sex, bags were embroidered with the symbols of family coats of arms and elements of heraldic ornament. Already in the sixteenth century, hunters had bags made of animal skin or canvas with several compartments inside, which had long straps, which made it possible to carry them over the shoulder. The advent of the seventeenth century was marked by the return of pockets sewn onto clothes. This allowed the men to

abandon the "omoniers". For the first time, the pocket was fixed on the pants of Louis XIV himself. Military officers fell in love with the so-called "dash bag", which was intended for storing and transporting carbine cartridges (Figure 5). Outside, such a bag was covered with cloth and had a monogram or a distinctive coat of arms.



Figure 5- "Bag-bag"

Handbags for wearing on the wrist have become fashionable for women. The armies of European countries have acquired backpacks made of leather and canvas. They performed the only important function for the soldiers - to free their hands for the possibility of effective combat. Musketeer bags were hung on a massive belt and worn over the shoulder.

In Japan, the so-called "furoshiki", which means "bath carpet", has gained immense popularity. This is nothing more than a square-shaped fabric in which personal items were wrapped and thus transferred

(Figure 6). A visit to the bath obligated the inhabitants of the Land of the Rising Sun to come to this institution dressed in a traditional attire - a kimono, which was brought with them as a change of clothes. At the end of the bathing ceremony, the samurai took off his wet kimono and carefully wrapped it in a cloth rug to take it home. Over the years, the Japanese began to use such furoshiki rugs as gift wrapping, carrying things, and storing personal items. Furoshiki is used for its intended purpose in Japan to this day.

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Figure 6- "furoshiki"

The eighteenth century refers to the birth of a new trend in the fashion world - neoclassicism. The year 1790 is considered to be the date of birth of the world's first women's handbag with a carrying handle. The Marquise de Pompadour, by chance, became the trendsetter of a new fashion trend (Figure 7). It was at this time that a handbag was born, which had a trapezoid shape, made of textiles and closed with a silk cord. They were bags with a round bottom, the neck of which was tightened with braid. Along with the pompadour, hidden pockets that were sewn into skirts come into fashion. Such handbags were richly decorated with beads, beads, lace elements, hand embroidery. The handbag has become a necessary accessory for a European lady. The flirtatious beauties of the time used handbags to store love letters, snuffs,

Everything now fit in the handbags: powder, fan, perfume, ball book, love letters, lorgnette, theater glasses. Since that time, a rectangular handbag similar to an envelope has come into fashion. Inside there could be pocket compartments for various little things. Active, energetic young ladies of the 18th century become owners of travel bags - special suitcases (handbags, caskets) with many devices for small items (Figure 8).

With the advent of the nineteenth century, the sizes of handbags increased somewhat and their shapes diversified. The interior space has acquired several compartments for storing various items at once. For the first time, a frame-type lock appears on a women's handbag. Such fashionable and new in those days, ladies' accessories began to be called - "reticule" (Figure 9).

Gradually there was a division of ladies' accessories according to their purpose. That is, specific handbags began to appear in order to go for a walk with her, take her with her to a gala event, to a love meeting, to go to the theater and on other special occasions. Products were decorated with sea pearls, precious stones, hand embroidery, decorative ribbons. In the same century, army backpacks underwent modernization. They received lightweight materials for the manufacture of the base, which had the best effect on their mobile characteristics and incredible practicality. The messenger bag is gaining immense popularity (Figure 10). The postman's bag had an unusual square design, as well as a pair of handles - one short, the other long - to be able to carry the bag both in hands and on the shoulder.

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Figure 7 - Pompadour lace handbags

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Figure 8 - Travel bag



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Figure 9 - "reticule"



Figure 10 - Messenger bag

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The middle of the 1850s was marked by the world "railway building". By that time, more than five thousand kilometers of a full-fledged railway track had already been laid in the world. In connection with this fact, people got a unique opportunity to travel almost freely, moving around the world by means of

the railway. And, as a result, all those same people had an urgent need to transport personal belongings in bags of a more advanced and more spacious design. A new era in the production of luggage bags has begun. Bags for carrying luggage from Louis Vuitton were widely used at that time (Figure 11).



Figure 11 - Louis Vuitton Luggage Bag

A newfangled travel accessory is the so-called bag. It becomes equally popular, both among men and among lovely ladies. At first, carpet cloth was used as

a material for its manufacture, a little later - animal skin (Figure 12).

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Figure 12 - Bag

The First World War made its own adjustments to the design and functionality of bags. Pouches were used to store and transport ammunition for weapons (Figure 13). She was wearing a belt. Girls from a simple working class used tabloid bags, which were

worn on special shoulder straps. Men representing the business society of that time fell in love with briefcases with many pockets and compartments for documents and paper money (Figure 14).



Figure 13 - Bags for storing and transporting ammunition for weapons

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Figure 14 - Portfolio of A.V. Kolchak 1915

A significant event of that time in the 1920s was the premiere of a new Broadway musical called Runnin Wild. The song "Charleston" was performed in it, which later became a real hit. The actresses performing the song were dressed in beautiful dresses,

decorated with spectacular fringes, which also adorned ladies' handbags. It was these handbags that became popular all over the world and were called "Charleston handbags" (Figure 15).



Figure 15 - "Charleston handbags"

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The familiar zipper appeared on handbags only from 1923.

Men's wardrobe has replenished with such an important and necessary accessory, especially in a business environment, as a purse. It could be worn on the wrist (Figure 16).



Figure 16 - Men's bag 1930

The forties of the twentieth century were marked by the appearance of unusual Walborg Poodle bags (Figure 17). Large-sized bags in the shape of squares have become incredibly fashionable. Synthetic

materials began to be used for the production of bags. Simple working girls used inexpensive city bags made of cheap materials.



Figure 17 - Walborg Poodle bags

In the 1950s and 60s, clutches, minaudières and pochettes gained immense popularity. Handbags with

short handles and a trapezoid-shaped bottom were also fashionable (Figure 18).

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Figure 18 - Bags 1950-60s

The time of hippies and rock and roll has made its amendments to the fashion for bags. Loose-fitting bags made of simple materials have come into fashion. They were decorated with ethnic ornaments, psychedelic motifs and floral prints. The seventies brought sports style to the peak of popularity in world fashion. Miuccia Prada created the famous Pacone nylon backpack collection. 1980 - present, this period of time is remembered for the creation of bags of various shapes and sizes, using prints and decorations from expensive stones. Among men, mail carriers and handbags were popular. Nothing fundamentally new was invented, and fashion designers conducted experiments using models of past years, changing materials, finishing methods and decor.

The range of leather haberdashery is divided into subgroups:

- toilet items;
 - accessories for storage of documents and money;
 - travel accessories.
- Toiletries include bags.
- All women's bags are classified:
- by design:
- rigid;
 - semi-rigid;
 - soft.
- clasp type:
- with a frame lock;
 - with a zipper;
 - with Velcro fastener;
 - with a fastener on the button;
 - with magnetic fastener;
 - with a spring fastener;

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- without fastener.
- by appointment:
- everyday;
- weekends;
- theatrical (small size).

Within these groups, bags can differ in type of design (smart, business and official), seasonality (autumn-winter and spring-summer). The widest range of women's bags. They are made from various types of natural, artificial and synthetic leathers, fabrics and other materials in accordance with fashion

trends, with locks of various designs and without them, simple and complex shapes, of varying stiffness. Embroidery, lace, weaving, ornaments, decorative stitching, etc. are used in the decoration of bags.

The color range of materials is diverse: from black to various shades of gray. Brown tones, soft golden and green hues, various shades of blue and red are also fashionable.

Figure 19 shows the most famous types of women's bags, although the list is endless.



Messenger bag



Waist bag



Shopper bag



Tote bag

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Hobo bag



Sacvoyage



Diplomat



Dome bag



Bucket bag



Tablet bag

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clutch



Pouch

Figure 19 - Types of women's bags

Postman's bag - is a universal model of a square or rectangular shape with a flap and a long shoulder strap. It resembles a briefcase and can have a magnetic closure or buckle straps, internal sections and pockets on the outside. The size also varies: from small to roomy, which will fit books, a laptop and leave room for other items. Belt bag - has a flat or square shape, a convenient bag to carry on the belt.

Shopper is a reliable roomy bag for shopping. Thanks to the convenient length of the handles, it frees up the hands, providing more than a visual inspection during the purchase. You can touch the product you like, find the price tag, pay attention to the quality. This bag can be worn on the shoulder or elbow. The model has a fairly roomy dimensions, so it fits a variety of purchases well.

Tote is a shopping bag. It is quite roomy, has a flat or square shape, often resembles a package. For ease of wearing, in addition to short handles, designers add a long shoulder strap to the model. However, there are also models in which the length of the handles allows the sock on the elbow. Usually such styles are concise, comfortable, bags are fastened with a zipper, button or do not have a fastener at all.

Hobo - characterized by a soft and baggy shape in the form of a month and the presence of one handle. This style does not provide for the carrying of documents and the strict organization of the inside, but if desired, you can organize the space in it by adding an organizer. The handle of the hobo bag is meant to be carried over the shoulder.

A bag is a shape and design that was originally a budget version of a travel bag. Today it is a capacious structural model with short handles. Functionality, volume and nothing superfluous, it is quite harmonious in a strict and businesslike manner and is intended for those who know how to create creativity even in the most familiar bows.

The diplomat is perhaps the most strict bag. Today, you can meet such a model in a business image more often among men. The fair sex tends to be more attractive models. In fact, a diplomat is a bag-case that has clear shapes, right angles, and one carrying handle. The model is fastened with special locks, and in some cases with a lock with a cipher. This is a classic model with strict functionality. It has medium and large dimensions.

Bag-dome - a model in the form of a dome with two short handles for carrying in hands. It has a rigid shape, a flat bottom and a rounded top. Thanks to the frame, even when fully loaded, it does not change shape and looks neat. The bag is convenient because it can be carried not only in the hands, but also on the elbow.

A bag-bag is a kind of alternative to backpacks, only a more feminine model. Outwardly, this product is square in shape with a stable flat bottom, which has a handle of a convenient length. The difference of the style is the method of fastening: instead of a zipper, the bag closes with a drawstring decorated with different limiters and trims.

Bag-tablet - which is worn on the shoulder, thanks to the presence of a wide adjustable strap. This is an alternative to shoulder bags, although it is characterized by strict lines and a frame of medium rigidity.

A clutch is a handbag, which, first of all, carries a decorative load. In the classic version, the clutch has no handles, so it is worn under the arm or in the hands. In some cases, for the convenience of carrying the bag is complemented by a chain, strap.

A pouch is a handbag made of silk or satin, which can be small or medium in size, containing the necessary beauty arsenal of a modern lady. These accessories are worn on the wrist.

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The development of fashion collections is considered to be a creative process, for which the creator needs to find a muse and get inspiration. The process of transforming an idea into a design occurs after choosing a source of inspiration. The source of inspiration is an object or phenomenon of the reality surrounding it, chosen by the designer for further creative work. Almost any object, person or experience can serve as a source of inspiration. Among the most frequently used are art, design objects, architecture, nature, historical costume, etc. The transformation of a creative source into a sketch is possible thanks to the designer's associative thinking, which manifests itself in the transformation of subject, abstract and psychological associations caused by sources of inspiration into graphic searches for solutions to shoe or clothing models.

A creative approach to the transformation of the original source does not involve copying it, but an

associative rethinking, which gives an endless wealth of ideas. Modernity and professionalism in the development of new models is based on such a creative method, the main goal of which is only to convey a light, intricate memory of the source within the new form. In general, creative work on new models of shoes and clothes, which implies the presence of a source, is very common and, therefore, promising. Let's turn to the collections of well-known brands and mass-market brands. Art, as a source of inspiration, is used by designers to convey the spirit of the time, mood, and recreate experienced moments of the past.

A striking example of the use of works of fine art is the ANTE KOVAC collection "MRS VAN GOGH" of the spring-summer season, Figure 21 (Pablo Picasso's painting "Girl on the Ball", Van Gogh's painting "Starry Night", Van Gogh's painting "Portrait").



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	GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 8.771	IBI (India)	= 4.260
	JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 7.184	OAJI (USA)	= 0.350



Figure 20 - Using works of fine art as a creative source - ANTE KOVAC collection "MRS VAN GOGH"

ANTE KOVAC regularly resort to such a source of inspiration as maestro Pabla Picasso. Figure 21 shows the new collection of bags "Picasso". The new

collection of bags "Picasso" combines several ideas in one concept: here are the works of the great artist, framed by the design ideas of the fashion designer.



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Picture 21 - ANTE KOVAC new collection of bags "Picasso"

Paula Cademartori are unusual small bags with a geometric pattern of interesting color combinations, their geometric shapes, decorated with a clasp in the shape of the Greek letter π . Paula Cademartori, when

creating her collection, used the nature of Brazil, the atmosphere of the Brazilian carnival as a creative source, the models are shown in Figure 22.



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Figure 22 - Paula Cademartori's new collection, creative source - the nature of Brazil and the atmosphere of the Brazilian carnival

Architecture - the art and science of building, designing buildings and structures, as well as the very set of buildings and structures that create a spatial environment for human life and activity, allows you

to develop the shaping of products, find new design solutions, combinations or proportional articulations. A clear example of the use of architectural structures as a source of inspiration in the development of a

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collection of bags is demonstrated by the brands Chanel and Christian Dior (Figure 23).



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Figure 23 - Chanel and Christian Dior brands.

Choosing a source of inspiration from the world of animals and plants, designers receive a wide range of elements, textures, color combinations, which are further transformed into elements of leather and

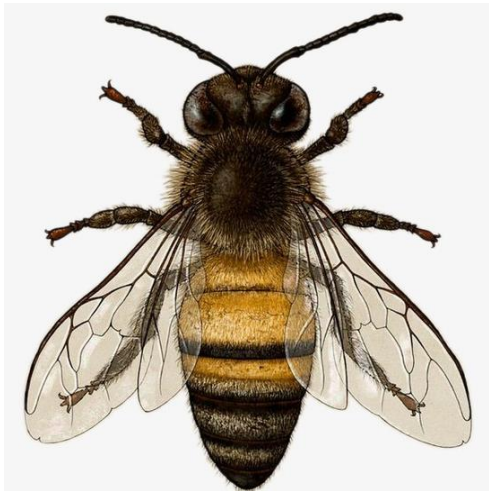
haberdashery and footwear, for example, the collection of bags "Temi" from the brand "Braccialini" or Louis Vuitton (figure 24).



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Figure 24. Bags created on the basis of the creative source "Animals and Plants"

Historical costume is an inexhaustible source of inspiration for designers. A historical costume is a ready-made integral image that has absorbed the history, religion and culture of the people. Each element of the costume was formed over the centuries

and had its purpose and meaning. The transformation of the iconic elements of the historical costume into a new form of modern costume allows you to revive the cultural heritage of the people. Figure 25 shows bags inspired by historical costume.



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Figure 25. Bags based on historical costume as a source of inspiration

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Choosing a source of inspiration - precious stones and minerals that have a beautiful appearance and at the same time are quite rare, and, as a result, expensive. They are widely used for the production

jewelry, collected in collections designers convey unique textures, elements of color combinations that transform into bag details or product decor (Figure 26).



Figure 26. Bags inspired by gems and minerals

Thus, it is obvious that the process of stylization and transformation of a creative source into a model forms the general appearance of products and determines the “recognizability” of a creative source in the developed collections. The general concept of modern fashion comes down to the freedom of individual expression. This is manifested in all the main characteristics that determine the design of the form, in the use of various materials, textures and color combinations. The given examples allow us to conclude that in the framework of these studies, the term “collection” should be understood as a series of bag models united by a common idea (the author's concept) in relation to the materials used, colors, shapes, style solutions, etc.

Collections are formed taking into account seasonality (as a rule, spring-summer and autumn-winter); age of consumers (for youth, women and men of a certain age category, etc.) and purpose (everyday, sports, etc.). In the conditions of the modern market, well-known brands and mass-market brands present two collections a year: autumn-winter and spring-summer. Some companies also produce off-season and capsule collections to create a unique product and update the range more frequently. In general, the production of collections can be represented as a circular scheme. Market analysis is carried out by marketers, whose task is to find answers to the questions of what to produce, for whom and in what volume. To solve the set tasks, marketers, together

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with analysts, analyze consumer preferences, sales results of past collections, they collect information about new trends in terms of success in the light industry market, about collections of competitors, their achievements or failures. As a result of studying the fashion trends of modern women's bags and analyzing the compositional solution of analogue samples, a model of an everyday bag with two handles was chosen for the development of sketches. A casual bag must meet functional requirements, be made of high-quality and affordable materials, have comfortable and durable handles, and also have a closed functional volume. As a result of studying the fashion trends of modern women's bags and analyzing the compositional solution of analogue samples, a model of an everyday bag with two handles was chosen for the development of sketches. A casual bag must meet functional requirements, be made of high-quality and affordable materials, have comfortable and durable handles, and also have a closed functional volume. As a result of studying the fashion trends of modern women's bags and analyzing the compositional solution of analogue samples, a model of an everyday bag with two handles was chosen for the development of sketches. A casual bag must meet functional requirements, be made of high-quality and affordable materials, have comfortable and durable handles, and also have a closed functional volume.

Such a bag should be durable, easy to use and have a pleasant appearance. Based on these requirements, sketches of bags were developed, presented in Figures 27 - 36.

From the presented sketches, based on a survey of consumer preferences (table 1), a bag model was chosen to build the design in accordance with Figure 36. Women's everyday bag, semi-rigid design, stitched method has a large functional volume and closes with a zipper. The bag consists of two walls, a bottom and two handles and decorative straps on the front and back walls.

The shape of the bag is designed so that the details of the bag provide good stacking when cutting. The design of the bag has a symmetrical shape, the cut of the details allows you to create and combine different color combinations and textures of materials.

Based on the analysis of analogue models, a basic model and a structurally unified series of models have been developed. The simplicity of the design will reduce the labor intensity and material consumption of the product, which further leads to an increase in labor productivity. The technical sketch of the model and modeling of the body of the bag are shown in Figures 38 - 44.

The figures show models of a structurally unified series. Variety is achieved through additional overhead parts, decorative stitching, perforations, and accessories used. When developing a structurally unified series, it is necessary to take into account the structural and technological continuity, and the

possibility of manufacturing on the same technological stream.

The shape distinguishes between flat and voluminous bags. For bulk bags, all three sizes are indicated, and for flat bags, D and V. When developing a model, additional dimensions are often set, which are necessary for design. These include the length of the upper or lower part of the bag with a trapezoidal silhouette, the height of the valve, the outer pocket, etc. The dimensions of the parts necessary for the manufacture of patterns are determined taking into account their better stackability when cutting. Materials and accessories. According to the materials used, bags are divided into three main groups: made of genuine leather; made of artificial leather and synthetic materials; from fabric.

Various fabrics (cotton, silk, artificial and synthetic fibers) and film materials are used as lining for bags. The lining materials are cardboard, paper, polyurethane foam. For bags, both functional and decorative fittings are used. According to their intended purpose, accessories are divided into the following types: for closing products - locks, buttons, fasteners, zippers, etc.; for fastening and connecting parts - rivets, handle holders, pins, paper clips, etc.; to protect products from rapid wear - corners, bulges, linings, inserts, edging, etc.; for decoration (decorative fittings) - various linings.

Methods for connecting parts. The assembly of the main outer parts of the bags is characterized by the manufacturing method, the fastening method, the type of processing of the outer edges of the parts, the type of seam, and additional parts included in the seam. When assembling parts of products, two main methods are used - reversible and non-reversible. The reversible method consists in the fact that the main parts of the body of the product are folded with the front sides and fastened on the wrong side, followed by turning the fastened body inside out. The non-reversible method is characterized by the fact that the main parts of the body of the product are folded with the wrong sides and fastened along the front side.

The reversible method is simple and productive, since in most cases it does not require additional processing of the edges of the parts. The edges of the connected body parts are located inside the bag and are closed with a lining. In the manufacture of products without lining, the internal seams are edged. The eversion method determines the use of such a material on which there are no creases and dents in the process of eversion of the product. It is impossible to connect rigid parts using the reversible method, since the knot from such parts cannot be turned out. The non-reversible method is more laborious if preliminary or subsequent processing of the visible edges of the product is necessary, however, for the manufacture of products from rigid materials, as well as for connecting some part designs, the non-

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reversible method is the only possible one. For example,

With the non-reversible method, two types of processing of the outer edges of the product and individual parts are possible: bending and trimming with subsequent finishing. Folded edge processing is the most complex technological process that ensures high quality of the product. Distinguish between one- and two-sided bending. With one-sided bending, only one of the two parts to be joined has a bending allowance. The edges of the part with an allowance are bent in two ways: the first is a one-sided external bend, in which the edge of the part with a bend allowance is folded onto the cut edge of another part and stitched; the second is a one-sided internal bend, in which the edge of the part with an allowance is bent and fastened to another part. The first method is more often used when connecting the main body parts, the second - when connecting additional parts. With double-sided bending, the edges of both parts have a bending allowance. In this case, the edges of the parts are folded and connected.

The body of the developed model consists of two composite walls, the bottom. The initial part for construction is the bottom, its dimensions determine the dimensions of the lower part of the wall. To build the bottom, a rectangle is first drawn, whose sides are equal to the length of the product, and the width of the product, taking into account allowances. The corners of the rectangle are fastened with a radius (Figure 46).

Next, a wall is built by drawing a rectangle, the height of the rectangle is equal to the height of the product, respectively, the width of the rectangle is equal to the width of the product (Figures 46 - 48). The construction of the inner and outer coquettes is shown in Figures 49 - 50. The handles are made from the material of the top, the main dimensions are the length and width, plus the processing allowance (Figure 51).

Today, one of the main components of a person's wardrobe is leather goods. The bag and its size can tell a lot. First of all, the lifestyle of the owner, then how much he is guided by fashion trends, depending on the style in which the bag is made, you can even understand the character and preferences of the owner. Leaving the house, a person plans his day and from here selects an accessory that can satisfy his need for carrying things he needs during the day. Depending on the plans, a bag is selected, it can be a small handbag or a huge traveler's backpack. At present, there are a large number of leather accessories on the market, they are beautiful, multifunctional and satisfy the needs of any person. But progress goes on and needs change and grow, hence the constant desire for something new and interesting. This problem can be

solved by improving the quality of work and the level of staff qualifications, increasing labor productivity, monitoring current trends and market proposals. We need to offer quality.

At the moment, bags - suitcases of a rigid design are gaining popularity on the catwalk, so the development of fashionable bags of a rigid design for everyday life, as if descended from a fashion show, is relevant. The main task of the fashion designer is to make these bags wearable and comfortable, capable of accommodating everything the girls need, with whom they can go to work and walk, go to a restaurant immediately after a working day and be in trend.

The proposed collection of women's handbags with a rigid design, the accent of which are designer handles, which are woven from genuine leather. The entire collection, consisting of 5 products and handbags - key rings, is made of genuine leather on professional equipment with the implementation of all technological and design solutions.

This study contributes to the study and implementation of technologies for the manufacture of leather goods, the acquisition of new skills, the development of creative thinking, the development of communication skills, the education of diligence, and responsibility. Allows you to get acquainted with the equipment in practice and study all the technological processes of manufacturing leather products, from ideas to finished products

The history of the development of creative women's bags

Historians say that the predecessor of women's bags is the usual pocket.

Roman citizens in the folds of their clothes had a special pocket where they put money.

In the era of Ancient Rus', the first women's bags, made in the form of a pocket, were called gourmets. They freely accommodated lollipops, small items, seeds. Men's accessories were called kalita and were used for more prosaic purposes - they carried money, and for travel they used cloth shoulder bags.

In Europe, bags came into use in the 11th century, at that time they were more like small purses, they were attached to the belt and were intended to carry coins that noble people used to distribute alms. These products were called coins. Already at that time, these handbags were of different shapes, made of various materials and tastefully decorated.

At the end of the 16th - beginning of the 17th centuries, entire collections of handbags - pouches were created. Handbags are shown in Figure 52.

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Figure 52 - Pouch bag

These handbags were attached to the belt with a cord, and walking was accompanied by the sound of coins.

In the 17th century, women began to decorate handbags with beads and glass beads. They were

made not only from leather, but also from silk and velvet. Women decorated bags with embroidery, knitted or wove handbags - pouches (Figure 53).



Figure 53 - Pouch bags

Handbags were decorated depending on the social status of the lady, the richer she was, the brighter and more expensive her accessory looked. The appearance of the product changed and the need to hide it under the skirt disappeared, on the contrary, they wanted to show their luxurious handbags to the whole world. At the beginning of the 19th century, the

handbag changed a lot, acquired new forms and designs, became refined and went on public display. It was then that she received the name that we know to this day - reticule (Figure 54). Ladies handbag in the form of a pouch, decorated with beads, on a long silk cord, which was hung on the arm.

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Figure 54 - Ridicule

Bags made of fabric and decorated with lace were called pompadour, in honor of the mistress of the French king Louis XV (Figure 55)



Figure 55 - Pompadour bag

With the advent of the railway, in the second half of the 19th century, it became necessary to transport a large number of things that a person needs far from home, it was then that a bag was invented, a travel bag. Later, suitcases began to be used on trains, as they had a rigid shape and well preserved things in their original form.

After the First World War, many women began to work, and bags became not only an ornament, but at the same time a practical item. Along with the industrial revolution came new methods and techniques for making handbags. Papier-mâché, aluminum alloys, steel, and polymers began to be widely used. The combination of these materials,

combined with new technologies, has led to the emergence of new types and shapes of bags. By the beginning of World War II, an envelope bag, which appeared in the 20s of the twentieth century, a folder bag, which came into use a little later, a "car bag", suitcase bags and briefcase bags, were in use. At the turn of the 20th and 21st centuries, the assortment of bags became diverse, including special bags for phones, cameras and computers.

The main function of bags is to carry and store personal belongings and documents. They are designed to meet all the requirements of the consumer. Table 2 presents the definitions and terms approved by GOST 28455-90.

Table 2. Definitions and terms of leather goods

Terms	Definitions
1	2
Leather goods	Haberdashery product, the material of the outer surface of which is natural, artificial leather and other materials that carry utilitarian or aesthetic functions
Bag	Leather goods for carrying various items and filled in a vertical position
Lady's bag	Bag for women's personal items

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Casual bag	Women's bag used daily
fancy bag	Women's bag for special occasions
A bag for cosmetics	-
Men's bag	Bag for men's personal use items
youth bag	bag for personal use of girls or boys
Student bag	Bag designed for carrying textbooks and accessories on the shoulder
Child bag	Bag for children's personal items
Travel bag	-
Shopping Bag	Bag for household items and products
Sports bag	Bag for sportswear and sports equipment
Beach bag	Leather goods for carrying and storing various items, filled in a horizontal position

Products for carrying and storing objects can have any shape and size, relatively arbitrary, or the shape and size associated with the shape and size of the items put into them. The main types of products of the first group are bags, briefcases, knapsacks, folders, suitcases, wallets, purses, wallets (Figure 56).

The second group - various covers and cases. Bags are the most widespread type of leather goods in terms of arbitrary shape and size. Bags are household and special.

Special bags - perform industrial or professional functions, differ in special designs and materials used.

Household bags that perform utilitarian and aesthetic functions and are an addition to clothing, are used on a daily basis, are classified according to gender, age and purpose.

According to the type of design, bags are divided into elegant, business, official.

Bags are divided according to the seasons: spring-summer and autumn-winter. The largest group of leather goods are women's bags.

Women's elegant bags (theatrical) are distinguished by elegant design and decoration. They are characterized by small size, various decorations and decorative details. Women's everyday bags are designed to meet the requirements of consumers in the operation of products in the spring-summer and autumn-winter period.

Cosmetic bags are small in size and simple in design.

Since the group of women's bags is extensive, youth bags are often distinguished from it, a feature of which is an avant-garde style. Due to the variability of fashion, the design and design of youth bags are temporary, unstable.

Shopping bags have a simplified design, they are most often produced from synthetic materials with a washable lining.

Student bags are an assortment group that has replaced student briefcases in recent years. Bags for students have designs that are convenient for placing textbooks, notebooks, school supplies.

Men's bags are a practical product, made in a simple style.

Analysis of modern trends for leather goods

A well-chosen bag can make the whole look even if you are wearing simple trousers and a basic T-shirt. Therefore, this is why accessories of recent seasons are allowed more: bags are less and less subject to trends, setting their own fashion guidelines. Minimalistic and avant-garde, restrained and outrageous - and if there are key trends among fashionable clothes, then designers are not limited in bags and like to show everything at once. Decor in the form of stones, glass beads, feathers and fringes, appliqués and stripes, clutches made of smooth or textured leather, plastic toes and canvas shoppers are all the most relevant models (Table 3).

Table 3. Fashion accessories trends for 2022-2023.

Description	Example	
1	2	
Shopper bag		

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Cylinder bag



Crossbody bag



Bag



hat box bag



suitcase bag



Bucket bag



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Satchel bag



sources of inspiration

Sources of inspiration are objects or manifestations of the surrounding reality that the designer chooses for his creative activity.

They can be absolutely any objects, people and emotions caused by watching your favorite movies, reading books. Most often, seen objects of design, architectural structures, paintings are used.

Everything seen by the designer, thanks to his associative thinking, becomes a source of inspiration, which subsequently manifests itself in the form of graphic images of various models of leather products.

The interpretation of the original source includes not just its complete copying, but a revision of its unique features that serve to give rise to the idea, which is the main driving force of the creator. Consider the collections of famous world brands presented on the catwalks (Figure 58).

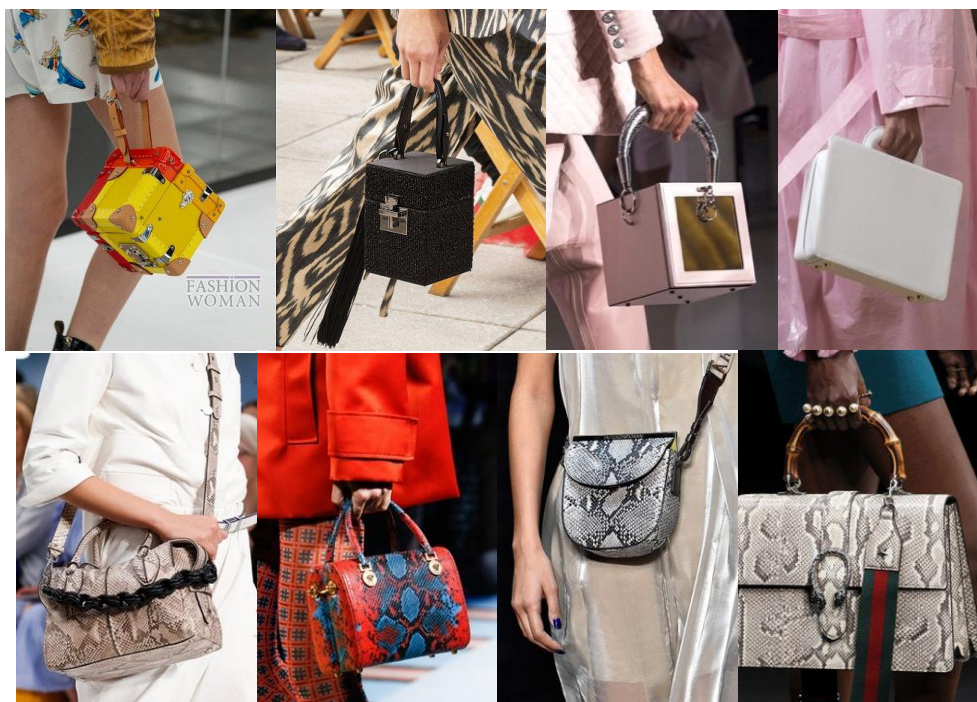


Figure 58 - Sources of inspiration

Based on the results of a study of various sources, one of the most fashionable and currently in demand forms was chosen. The main idea is bags with a rigid design in the form of a square, a round handle, which is usually the only one on the bag, clear lines and a strict silhouette that will be used in the creation of the collection.

The main center of the composition is the handles woven from leather strips, nude leather colors as the main color accent and snake print as an addition. All of the above is on the list of current trends for 2022-2023.

Decor elements in the collection are made in the form of small handbags-trinkets, invented by the author based on various catwalk shows and photos from the Internet. The color palette was selected based on fashionable colors according to Pantone magazine.

The concept of the designed collection is to combine the quality of genuine leather of the best grade, the practicality of use and the aesthetics of products that you can no longer forget just by looking at a glimpse.

Each model of the collection is unique - thought out to the smallest detail, starting from the outside,

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ending with the internal content in the form of a lining made of genuine leather and pockets that allow you to put everything you need in place, while being quickly accessible for use if necessary.

All this will allow the owner of an exclusive bag to feel self-confidence, in her taste and individuality.

The developed collection was called Daily Perfection - daily perfection.

The slogan of the collection: in everyday bustle, it is important to emphasize your perfection, this collection will help you with this.

Of the five models that were made, the most versatile was chosen.

When sewing the product, materials were used: genuine leather of two different colors, lining pig skin, auxiliary materials for sealing and shaping in the form of leatherboard and cardboard. A bright fragment of the product is a designer handle, made by weaving from strips of natural brown leather.

Figure 59 shows the finished model (photo) of the prototype bag "Handheld bag"

Figure 60 shows the finished collection of leather goods.



Figure 59 - Finished prototype model



Figure 60. Daily Perfection Collection

The model today is fashionable and in demand. This bag can be made of various materials, but in this case it is made of genuine leather with decorative elements in the form of braided handles and python

leather inserts. Thanks to this, this model is original and exclusive.

When creating bags, the term ergodesign will be more correct, as it more accurately reflects the essence

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of the issue under consideration: ergonomics and a bag, convenience and safety for a person.

When creating a product, an important factor is not only aesthetic parameters, but also its functionality. The combination of these two factors is ergodesign. The main principle of ergodesign in our case is the development and creation of only those products that are in demand by the consumer, based on their following features:

- active lifestyle (athletes, travelers, etc.);
- profession (businessmen, service workers, employees in production, etc.);
- hobbies (hunters, fishermen, members of various public organizations, clubs, societies and others.

Bags are divided according to their purpose: first of all, for carrying personal belongings from home to work, a small cross-body bag with a long strap is suitable for such purposes, it is the strap that helps to properly distribute the load, if you carry a bag on one shoulder, try to change the position of the bag in over time, so that the load is distributed evenly, but it is better to throw the strap over your shoulder, so it will be easier and more convenient to carry the bag (Figure 61). This handbag meets the requirements of ergonomics and does not harm the health of the consumer, since its weight is minimal.



Figure 61 - Crossbody

If a small handbag is not enough for your needs, you can consider the option of a doctor bag and briefcase, they are quite roomy, the briefcase has a laptop compartment, and the doctor bag has a rigid shape that allows you to protect your computer with a slight impact, plus other necessary things will fit in these bags. objects to man. These bags must be carried in the hand, as they are large in size and if they are loaded tightly enough, the weight of the product will be large and it will be more convenient to carry in the hand, the bags have an additional shoulder strap, but it is decorative and can only be used in rare cases when you need to get something out of the bag and you need to free your hands for quick access to the inside of the bag. It is not recommended to carry these bags on a

long strap for a long time, since the shoulders and back get very tired from an unevenly distributed load that constantly presses on one point, pain and even redness may appear at the site of pressure, plus a posture distortion may occur. At the same time, if there are items in the bag that are not recommended for impacts and even shaking, when worn on a long belt, the bag under its own weight will hit the thigh when walking, causing discomfort and creating shaking that is harmful to the laptop.

That is why it is better to wear these bags (Figure 62 - 65) not all the time, but only when necessary, when you need to transfer a large number of things and objects, for example, to a business meeting to carry folders with documents and a computer.

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Figure 62 - Bag doctor bag



Figure 63 - Portfolio

If you have a sedentary job and there are back pains after a working day, it is better to unload the back section and choose the appropriate option for carrying personal items, for example, a backpack bag with a shoulder strap, which will perfectly free your hands and evenly distribute the load on your back. But

the size of the backpack should not be large, it is more a comfortable bag than a huge tourist backpack loaded with a lot of necessary things, otherwise the backpack may not be beneficial, but harmful to health.



Figure 64 - Backpack bag

Rigid box bag with decorative python insert, unusual wicker handle and leather lining inside. This bag is not intended for constant wear to work, this bag is for going to the cinema or theater, restaurant. It has

a small size and it is impossible to overload it, only everything you need will fit in it, a phone, keys and a wallet, so it cannot harm a person, although it itself has a rigid shape.

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Figure 65 - Cube bag

Thus, the collection is fully consistent with ergonomics and does not harm the health of the consumer if the bags are used for their intended purpose. You and the bag are a single whole - this is exactly how you need to feel when you choose the bag of your dreams.

Conclusion

As a result of the research, a designer collection of leather goods has been developed that corresponds to current trends. Emphasis is placed on the author's handiwork and exclusive and high-quality materials. When developing the collection, design and technological requirements for the manufacture of leather goods were taken into account. Genuine leather was chosen as the material used in the manufacture of products for the collection, since the material has an aesthetic appearance, is environmentally friendly compared to other materials. The source of inspiration for creating a new product is the transformation of the original source, which does not imply a complete copying of it, but a rethinking with the help of associations. To date, the development of new models is based on such a creative method, the main purpose of which is only to convey the memory of the source within the framework of a new form. In general, creative work on new models of leather goods, which implies the presence of a source, is very common and, therefore, promising.

The features of designing a collection of women's bags were considered based on the analysis of the compositional solution of samples - analogues. To achieve this goal, the following tasks were solved:

- Studied the history of the creation of leather goods;
- the analysis of collections of well-known brands and mass-market brands in leather and haberdashery products was carried out;

- the main requirements and preferences of consumers in relation to the artistic and constructive features of the appearance of women's bags are determined;

- the choice of the optimal solution for basic models based on the analysis of the compositional solution of analogue samples was carried out;

- developed a collection of women's bags.

Based on the analysis of analogue models, a basic model and a structurally unified series of models were developed. The simplicity of the design reduces the complexity and material consumption of the product, which provokes an increase in the productivity of their manufacture.

It should be noted that the presented range of leather goods and accessories will be in demand by consumers of the newly created TOP on the basis of the mining towns of the Rostov region and will expand the range of products for consumers in these regions, increase employment among the unemployed and improve their social standard of living. To revive the role and importance of a quality-oriented strategy, since only in this case, business leaders will subjectively and objectively be forced to improve their production using nanotechnologies, innovative processes and digital production so that competitive and import-substituting materials and products fully meet the needs of domestic consumers. At the same time, our assertion is substantiated that the consumption of domestic materials and products is regulated by the market.

Maintain the range of goods, regulating it with federal, regional and municipal orders;

Encourage price stability; increase consumer ability and gradually improve their quality. The implementation of these tasks will create a basis for the consumer to realize the need to pay for the benefits of quality materials and products, and the manufacturer to realize that improving the quality of

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materials and products cannot be associated only with rising prices, but also through technical innovations in digital production aimed at on the application of new technological and engineering solutions.

It is no less important to understand the role and significance of quality activity, that is, to what extent leaders penetrated into the essence of things, learned to manage things, change their properties (range), shape, forcing them to serve a person without significant damage to nature, for the benefit and in the name of a person.

Both political leaders and the government have recently begun to talk about the need for a competent industrial policy. However, if we carefully consider the normative, methodological documents on the structural restructuring of industry, then the thought arises whether we are stepping on the same rake that has been stepped on all the years of reforms.

What is the essence of economic reforms and the significance of industrial policy in them, which are theoretically substantiated and tested in practice by a number of developed countries?

This is the fight against inflation, the strengthening of the national currency and financial stabilization. This is a change in the forms of ownership in various sectors of the economy through the process of privatization. This is a structural restructuring of the economy under the conditions of market relations.

At the same time, structural adjustment must be placed at the basis of all these fundamental processes of economic reform. Both financial stabilization and privatization should be subject to the process of structural adjustment, since it is structural adjustment that determines the final result of reforms and the effectiveness of adapting various forms of production to civilized market relations.

The final result should also be taken as the basis for the structural restructuring of the economy. And these are products, services, their competitiveness in the domestic and world markets.

As for the process of structural adjustment, the position of the government is expressed by the following formulation: "the market itself will put everything in its place." With such a position towards structural adjustment, it is not surprising that in the national economic policy at that time there was no place for the words quality, competitiveness, priority.

This, unfortunately, is the reality of the reforms carried out today. In this regard, I would like to refer to well-known world experience.

A world-famous quality specialist E. Deming, who at one time was a scientific consultant to the Japanese government and led Japan out of the economic crisis, in his book "Out of the Crisis" says: "... managing paper money, not a long-term strategy for digital production - the path to the abyss.

Regarding whether the state should pursue an industrial policy, one can cite the statement of the

outstanding economist of the past, Adam Smith, who 200 years ago laid the foundations for the scientific analysis of the market economy. About the role of the state, he said: "... only it can, in the interests of the nation, limit the greed of monopolists, the adventurism of bankers and the egoism of merchants." It's like today is about us and about our situation in the economy.

What are the results of economic activity today, what are the achievements in this area? The growth of gold and foreign exchange reserves, the decline in inflation, the budget surplus and other financial and economic achievements. And what, is this the end result of public administration? And not the quantity and quality of goods and services sold in the domestic and foreign markets, and not the solvency of the population to purchase these goods and services? And, ultimately, not the quality of life of the population of the country???

Therefore, it is quite natural today that the task is set for all levels of the executive and legislative authorities - to improve the quality of life of Russian citizens.

In market conditions of management, an effective management system requires a rational organization of marketing activities, which largely determines the level of use of the means of production at the enterprise, the growth of labor productivity, the reduction of production costs, the increase in profits and profitability. This is due to the fact that marketing activity is not only the sale of finished shoes, but also the orientation of production to meet the effective demand of buyers and active work in the market to maintain and form demand for the company's products, and the organization of effective channels for the distribution and promotion of goods.

In a dynamically changing market environment, the performance of an enterprise, including a shoe one, largely depends on the effective results of the production, sales, financial and marketing policies of the enterprise itself, which creates the basis for bankruptcy protection and a stable position in the domestic market.

With the transition to a new economy, improving the quality and competitiveness of leather products has become a strategic task for all leather goods enterprises in the country and the region as a whole, it becomes necessary to take into account the laws and requirements of the market when working, master a new type of economic behavior, adapt all aspects of their activities to a changing situation, must take into account changes in consumer demand with upholding the interests of consumers before industry. To implement the strategy of competitive and in-demand products, issues related to the development of domestic light industry enterprises in the Southern Federal District and the North Caucasus Federal District were considered. As a result of the work carried out, favorable conditions for the

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implementation of the strategy were identified, namely:

- a large concentration of skilled labor;
- coordinated specialization of producers;
- a small number of local suppliers of high-quality raw materials, component materials;
- We believe that for the production of competitive products by domestic manufacturers it is necessary:
 - increasing the investment attractiveness of the industry;
 - creation of conditions conducive to improving the provision of the industry with material and raw materials;
 - protection of the internal market from illegal circulation of goods;
 - export promotion;
 - legalization of preferential taxation of producers;
 - development of an interconnected system of supply and marketing, production, technology and innovation, pricing, financial, personnel policy and personnel management;
 - improving the quality and design of products;
 - development of a set of measures of regional importance aimed at improving the socio-economic situation by creating new jobs;
 - studying the life cycle of products and the use of advertising and media;
 - strengthening control and introduction of modern ISO quality management systems, development of a dealer and distribution network;
 - expanding the practice of leasing schemes;
 - with increased commercial risk and in conditions of uncertainty, it is advisable to use outsourcing.

A competitive assortment of the leather haberdashery industry has been developed, taking into account the factors affecting consumer demand: compliance with the main fashion trends, economic, social and climatic features of the regions of the Southern Federal District and the North Caucasus Federal District. Within the framework of the developed strategy, the production of competitive products will be organized using modern mechanized innovative technical processes, as well as to meet the demand of an elite consumer, using manual labor.

Based on the current situation in the economy of our country, in our opinion, an equally significant problem in the development of the regional consumer market is the lack of a full-fledged legal framework that ensures the functioning of the mechanism of state regulation of the consumer market in the regions. Based on this, it is the state and regional intervention that should correct the situation on the market of domestic light industry products in the regions, and thus there will be an opportunity for the development of competitive products.

From the analysis performed, we highlight the following trends in the development of the leather goods industry based on the TOP in the regions of the

Southern Federal District and the North Caucasus Federal District:

1. Due to the high level of migration of the able-bodied population of the Southern and North Caucasian Federal Districts to developing industries, the industries of our districts that we have named above can rightfully be called developing.

2. In the Southern and North Caucasian federal districts, close attention is justified to the issues of high-quality provision of the industry with qualified specialists employed in the field of light industry activities (a large number of specialized educational institutions for training personnel). An important factor is the increase in the investment priority of the industry, especially on the part of regional authorities, and the creation of conditions for increasing their competitiveness. It is necessary to impose high duties on imported imported finished products and low duties on imported basic and auxiliary materials and equipment, and it is also necessary to regulate the level of prices and tariffs that would guarantee the manufacturer and trade as a whole the reimbursement of costs and the accumulation of funds for the improvement and further development of production.

Thus, the prerequisites for the development of competitive production in our region are significant and relevant.

In conclusion, we propose a set of the following measures:

Creation of a regional program for the development and support of domestic producers in the Southern Federal District and the North Caucasus Federal District (loans, investments, leasing, outsourcing).

Development of a modern raw material base of the domestic industry.

Stimulation of the tax system for the modernization and reconstruction of existing light industry industries and the creation of new competitive industries.

Improvement of financial condition and re-equipment of 50% of fixed assets.

Taking measures to reduce the import of imported products into the region and improve the quality of products with bringing exports up to 35%, which will ensure the suppression of trade in contraband products.

Recognition from the Government of the Russian Federation of light industry as a priority among other industries and the adoption of a program for the "breakthrough" development of the industry for the period 2025–2030. and until 2035

To ensure doubling by 2025 of industrial production and output of products in demand.

The implementation of the planned measures will lead to covering the deficit for all types of products, increase labor mobility in the Southern Federal District and the North Caucasus Federal District and reduce negative processes in the labor

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market, as well as a stable balance of interests of workers, employers and regional and state authorities.

In our opinion, for the successful implementation of all the above measures within the framework of the created ASEZ, the interest of regional authorities in the development of light industry production, lower prices for components and energy costs, and, most importantly, convenient

transportation is most important. Thus, all this together will provide our TOP with a great future and stable positions both in the domestic and in the markets of near and far abroad. All that is needed is the coherence and interest of all participants in these regions, including the assistance of regional and municipal branches of government.

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