ABSTRACT

EXPLORATION OF JAMBAL AND MORDAN DYE TO PRODUCE MOTIVES USING CAP TECHNIQUES APPLIED TO TEXTILE MATERIALS

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In the beginning, coloring was done with natural dyes, but began to be replaced by synthetic dyes that were easier to obtain, durable, and varied. However, synthetic dyes cause environmental pollution, cloudy water, and threaten human health. Therefore, natural dyes are again used and developed by exploring plants and applied to textile materials. The research on tegeran, jelawe, and tingi natural dyes, as well as the arbor mordant that can produce color changes and be composed into motifs with geometric modules, opens up the potential for developing similar techniques with other types of natural dyes, such as soga dyes which have potential as an alternative dye with stable color resistance, namely jambal which produces brown color by utilizing the stem or wood. This development is important, because jambal dye is easy to find and widely used in industry, so the results of this study can be used as a reference for the industry. Based on the things that have been explained previously, research data collection will be carried out using exploratory qualitative methods that emphasize data collection by means of exploration supported by literature studies, interviews, and observations as additional data collection methods. This research will focus on the exploration of jambal dyes by utilizing the reaction of color change by mordant to produce fabric sheets with geometric motifs using the stamp technique made from ati foam for people with an awareness of environmental sustainability.

Keywords: Jambal, Mordant, Motif, Stamp Technique.