

ABSTRACT

UTILIZATION OF IRONWOOD POWDER WASTE AS SASIRANGAN NATURAL DYE FOR FASHION PRODUCTS

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The ironwood plant is one of Indonesia's endemic plant species originating from Kalimantan. Ironwood tree is widely used as a building material that generates sawdust waste, and ironwood sawdust has not been widely used, while ironwood sawdust waste can be used as a natural dye whose wood and bark when immersed in water, can produce a red-brown color. Besides being identical to ironwood, Kalimantan also produces a textile barrier technique, namely the Sasirangan technique. Sasirangan is a typical South Kalimantan cloth produced by the Banjar community on a home industrial scale. This is the basis of this research in utilizing ironwood sawdust waste as a natural dye in the manufacture of fabric motifs with the Sasirangan technique on fashion products. This is in line with the Director-General of Small and Medium Industries (IKM) statement of the Ministry of Industry, Euis Saedah. They revealed that creative industry players must be able to process products with natural dyes to advance the textile industry, especially in the fashion sector. This study aimed to produce fashion products from the application of natural dyes from ironwood sawdust with the Sasirangan technique. This study uses qualitative methods through literature studies, field observations, interviews, and experiments. The application of ironwood sawdust waste as a natural dye in the manufacture of Sasirangan fabric produces a minimalist casual-style fashion product intended for daily use. The final products of this research are dresses, outerwear, baggy pants, scarf and bucket bags.

Keywords: ironwood waste, natural dyes, Sasirangan, fashion products.