

ABSTRACT

Mountain sandals are a type of footwear product that has special specification soles to be used on a wider variety of terrain textures, from rough textures to slippery textures. The sole design that is designed also follows the growing trend. However, the aesthetic trend that is currently developing is following the design trend with a minimalist form (less detail). This is one of the causes of slip on mountain sandals. In the study of physics on the theory of friction, the lack of detail on the surface of the sole can cause the friction force to get smaller due to the smoother a surface, making it easy to slip. On the other hand, Indonesian people tend to choose the aesthetics of sandal products that are suitable for use in various conditions. This is what motivated the author to design an aesthetic mountain sandal sole but still maintain an anti-slip function. To make it easier to find an aesthetic form, the author uses the concept of Trimatra in art, which is designed so as to create an anti-slip function. The method used in this study is a mixed method, using case studies to explore problems, direct and online observations to obtain product classification directly, interviews with users from the general public, community activists for nature lovers, and mountain sandal suppliers, as well as distributing questionnaires. on mountain sandal users. As for the results of this study, it was found that the Trimatra painting method can increase the aesthetic value of the product, as well as maintain the grip of the sole against the terrain. Based on the results of the study, trimatra can be a solution to the problem of aesthetics in the design of mountain sandal soles while maintaining an anti-slip function.

Keywords: Aesthetics, Anti-slip, Trimatra