

ABSTRACT

PROCESSING OF WASTE LEFTOVER PRODUCTION FROM THE MARGAHAYU CONFECTION HOUSE FOR FASHION PRODUCTS BASED ON THE INSPIRATION OF BANDUNG CITY ICONS

By

VIONA JANE TOEWAK

NIM : 1605184080

(Craft Study Program)

The fashion industry in Indonesia is very rapidly developing, especially in the city of Bandung which is known for its many outlets, clothing and confections. In this case, the development of fashion has not escaped the fabric waste found in many confectionary places, especially in the city of Bandung. Waste or waste is one of the problems that always exists in each area, especially cloth waste in the city of Bandung. Fabric waste is the remaining fabric that is no longer suitable for use which comes from the small to large-scale confectionery and garment production process which is one type of waste that should not be underestimated because this waste is inorganic waste that is not easily decomposed so that it cannot be composted. Even if the fabric waste is processed by burning, it will produce gasses or fumes that are toxic and harmful to the surrounding environment.

From the results of interviews and observations, data were obtained that most of the satin and batik cloth waste produced from the production process of the Margahayu confectionery house has not been processed effectively and optimally, which usually the waste is only disposed of or distributed to neighbors. This satin and batik fabric waste has the potential to be reprocessed into fashion products that have function, aesthetic and economic value by applying recycling / upcycling methods and surface textile design processing techniques such as stitching, patchwork, and slashing which aims to optimize the processing of satin fabric and batik waste to become Costume For Performance style fashion products with types of overalls or dress products special for customer.

Keywords : Satin and batik fabric waste, surface textile design, fashion products, Bandung city icons