

ABSTRACT

**DEVELOPMENT OF WEAVING GAMPLONG'S PATTERN
AT UKM RAGIL JAYA CRAFT**

by
WIDYA KUSUMA NINGSIH
NIM: 1605184101
(Program Studi Kriya Tekstil dan Fashion)

Weaving is a form of traditional craft using a traditional tool called ATBM (Non-Machine Weaving Tool) by interweaving lungi threads that stretch in a long direction with weft threads that run across a wide direction (Meira dkk, 2013). One of the weaving-producing areas in Indonesia is Gamplong village, Yogyakarta. This natural fiber weaving craft is carried out from generation to generation and the expertise obtained from previous parents is then developed according to the times. The craftsmen produce weaving according to customer requests and design motifs five years ago. Until now, there has been no innovation in the development of typical Gamplong weaving motifs carried out by SME weaving craftsmen Ragil Jaya Craft. By using qualitative methods, the authors can find problems that are right on target and are easily carried out by the weaving craftsmen of the Ragil Jaya Craft UKM. This method produces an innovation by exploring the development of typical Gamplong weaving motifs. The exploration process is carried out individually or together with the craftsmen, resulting in the development of more variative Gamplong weaving motifs. The results of this study aim to create woven sheets by applying variations of interesting woven motif compositions using the concept of inspiring the iconic building of Gamplong Village using weaving techniques that have been mastered by UKM craftsmen Ragil Jaya Craft.

Keywords: Natural Fiber Weaving, UKM Ragil Jaya Craft, Gamplong.