

ABSTRACT

PROCESSING OF FABRICS WASTE IN GARMENT PRODUCTION IN THE CIGONDEWAH TEXTILE AREA USING THE UPCYLE METHOD FOR OUTERWEAR PRODUCTS

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The development of the fashion industry in Indonesia is increasing, driven by a lot of public interest and the emergence of various fashion trends, thus increasing the scale of garment production every year. Only about 15% of waste is recycled, while the other 85% is incinerated, landfilled or in landfills. As was the case in the Cigondewah Textile Area, the use of fabric waste left over from garment production in the area has not been used optimally. The proceeds from the sale still leave piles of cloth that should be put to better use. Qualitative research uses data collection methods in the form of literature studies, observations, interviews, and stages of exploration. Exports are carried out in the form of digital fabric mapping processes, pattern preparation, and various developments in manipulating fabric techniques and transformable / detachable designs. The result of the exploration produces a new arrangement of sheets of cloth which are arranged in a complete product. The amount of waste opens up the potential for processing leftover fabrics from garment production into outerwear products that have much higher functional and aesthetic values.

Keywords : Fabric Waste, Kawasan Tekstil Cigondewah, *Upcycle*