ABSTRACT

PROCESSING OF CONVECTION LEFTOVER FABRIC IN THE CIGONDEWAH FABRIC CENTRE AREA WITH MANIPULATING FABRIC

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The fashion industry in Indonesia experiencing increasing development, this is driven because people are starting to show interest in fashion products. The consumerism of society makes business competitors aware of this need. In turn produces products to fulfill the needs. However, excessive production results in textile waste hasn't been optimally treated. In Cigondewah there are shops that resell convection leftover fabrics at low prices, but changing trends make fabric waste continue to arrive resulting some types of fabrics are less desirable experiencing accumulation, one of it was crinkle fabric. This research applies upcycle method with manipulating fabric techniques, namely decorating techniques as an effort to increase the selling value of the product. This technique's form is fabric slashing and patchwork. Products that contain cultural elements can also add more value so this research product inspired by the icon of Riau Islands, namely gonggong. The research method is qualitative research by going directly to the Cigondewah textile area to collect data, interviewing sources directly, and literature from various journals, books, media and news. The author analyzed fabric by exploration. The final product of this research is women's clothing that utilizes fabric waste from convection using combination of fabric slashing and patchwork.

Keywords: Textile Waste, Convection Leftover Fabric, Upcycling, Manipulating Fabric, Gonggong