

ABSTRACT

EXPLORATION OF WEAVING PATTERNS - WEFT YARN USING ATBM WITH INSPIRATION FROM LURIK YOGYAKARTA WEAVING MOTIFS

By

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Woven cloth is one of the traditional arts in Indonesia since BC. The tool for making weaving, namely ATBM or non-machine looms, was introduced by the Dutch government in 1911 and was used manually using pedals and binoculars. Over time, traditional Indonesian woven fabrics have developed in their manufacturing techniques to produce contemporary woven fabrics. Thus, there need to be different alternatives with the same inspiration, one of the alternatives is Lurik Yogyakarta weaving. Lurik Yogyakarta weaving has characteristic striped lines or stripes. Lurik weaving craftsmen continue to innovate to maintain the extensibility of Lurik Yogyakarta weaving. This research was conducted to explore weaving on the weft yarn section with appropriate design considerations. The manufacture is carried out using ATBM with weft yarn weaving techniques whose motifs are inspired by the lines that characterize Lurik Yogyakarta weaving as an effort to create new exploratory and contemporary weaving works. Data collection methods are carried out in the form of literature studies, interviews, field observations, and exploration. The results of the study are exploratory and contemporary woven fabric sheets inspired by lines from Lurik Yogyakarta weaving with lajuran motifs using the original colors of Lurik weaving combined with the trend forecasting 2024.

Keywords: Weaving, Weft Yarn, ATBM, Lurik Yogyakarta Weaving.