

Abstract: *The Kebaya, a traditional Indonesian garment, has evolved to incorporate lace fabric in its design. However, the traditional methods of cutting and sewing may result in fabric waste, contributing to environmental degradation. To address this issue, research proposes the "FRANGIPANI" method, a structured approach to design that aims to minimize textile waste and promote sustainability in Kebaya production. The study seeks to develop a zero-waste model for Kebaya that utilizes leftover lace, preserving its cultural significance while reducing environmental impact. To address these challenges, this research employs the "FRANGIPANI" method, a structured approach that consists of ten systematic stages in the design process. This method aims to enhance organization and implementation in the production of Kebaya while respecting Indonesia's rich cultural heritage. The primary goal of this research is to identify a more efficient pre-production system that minimizes textile waste. By focusing on sustainable practices, the research seeks to explore the potential for redesigning Kebaya into a zero-waste model that utilizes leftover lace, thereby preserving its artistic value while promoting environmental sustainability.*

Keywords: FRANGIPANI, Kebaya, Lace, Waste, Zero Waste Pattern

