

ABSTRACT

DEVELOPMENT OF DOUBLE TIE-DYE TECHNIQUE THROUGH COMPOSITION OF PATTERNS SING NATURAL DYE FROM TINGI (CERIOPS TAGAL) ON FABRIC SHEETS

By

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The development of techniques in the creation of textile craft products in Indonesia, including jumputan, continues to progress. Jumputan fabric is produced through the tie-dye method, which requires precision and high skill to create high-quality artworks. This technique has developed in various regions of Indonesia, such as Java, Bali, Palembang, and Kalimantan. The use of natural dye is maintained as a cultural heritage because it is more environmentally friendly. One of the natural dyes used is tingi bark (Ceriops tagal), which produces a reddish-brown color. Based on previous research, the application of double tie-dye techniques with mahogany bark natural dye was explored. This finding leads to the potential development of tingi bark natural dye formulas with alum and tunjung mordants, as well as the dynamic application of double tie-dye techniques through composition arrangement with the principles of balance and proportion on tencel fabric. The research method used to collect data includes literature studies through books or journals, interview involving knowledgeable individuals and relevant industry parties, observations to obtain data through direct observation of objects, and experiments to determine the appropriate application of double tie-dye techniques with tingi natural dye.

Keywords: Dynamic, Tingi Natural Dyes, Jumputan Technique, Tencel