ABSTRACT

PROCESSING OF SYNTHETIC FABRIC SCRAPS WITH UPCYCLING METHOD USING HEAT SETTING PROCESS TO PRODUCE TEXTURE IN FASHION PRODUCTS

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The growth of the fashion industry has led to an increase in textile waste, especially from synthetic fibers that are difficult to decompose. Amore Mio Studio and Hanna Kebaya face the problem of piling up synthetic fabric waste that has not been managed optimally. This research aims to process the leftover fabric through an upcycling method with a heat setting process using boiling and shibori binding techniques to create a new fabric texture that has aesthetic and functional value. Using a qualitative approach, literature studies, observations, interviews and technical explorations were conducted. The results show that this method is able to increase the use value of fabric scraps, produce textures influenced by fabric character, and is effective on large sheets. The processed materials were applied in fashion design as structural and visual elements. This research proves that synthetic fabric waste has the potential to be an innovative material that supports sustainable design principles and contributes to reducing waste in the fashion industry.

Keywords: heat setting, synthetic fabric waste, fabric texture, upcycling