



ARWANA FISH BATIK MOTIF IN CASUAL CLOTHES

Vania Vicky Desinta

Indonesian Institute of the Arts Surakarta
E-mail: vaniavickyd1612@gmail.com, Phone: 089630919102

Abstract

Arowana fish, a protected species due to its dwindling population, became the inspiration for this work. The aims of this work are: (1) to develop a batik motif design inspired by the arowana fish; (2) designing casual clothes with arowana fish batik motifs; and (3) the use of arowana fish-inspired batik motifs on casual clothing. SP Gustami's theory is used in the work production process, which consists of three stages of six steps: investigation, design, and embodiment. The investigation stage includes finding as much information as possible about the arowana fish. The design stage comes next, when many factors are taken into account, including functional characteristics, materials, processes, aesthetics and ergonomics. The embodiment step, which involves turning a design into a work, is the final phase. The dab method using Remasol dye is used for coloring. The final product consists of four casual wear items with the names Antarrazka, Sradha, Upeksha and Antarsukha. The design is inspired by arowana fish.

Keywords: arowana fish, written batik, casual clothing, and remasol dye

INTRODUCTION

People in Indonesia are already familiar with this type of arowana fish. *Sceloporus formosus*, sometimes known as the arowana fish, is a highly prized freshwater fish. The arowana (Asian arowana) is known worldwide as an expensive fish because of its beauty and the prevalence of superstition that keeping it will bring good luck. Arowana fish is a representation of health, happiness and success in feng shui. The native home of this expensive fish variety is Indonesia (Tjakrawidjaja, 2006).

The use of arowana fish batik motifs in written batik is not only limited to designs with original arowana fish motifs; it can also be described in an abstract or stylized form, according to research findings. In addition, additional designs such as flowers, leaves or other natural components are sometimes combined

with arowana fish motifs. to design intricate and beautiful batik designs. What is meant by "mbathik" or "nyerat" is writing wax using canthing and creating motifs on mori cloth, which eventually become cloth with certain decorations through a creative process that can explain and explain what is behind the design. This usage is common in the daily life of the Javanese. made (2015) Mashadi. Batik art sometimes appears in various artistic styles. The state of the natural environment, culture, and the changes that occur have an impact on patterns, decorations, colors, and forms of complete batik works. These changes are very useful for life and study. Mashadi (2015), page XIX

Remasol dye is a type of artificial dye used in written batik. Remasol batik dye has a number of benefits. First, it is easy to use and easily soluble in water, so that the batik coloring process becomes more efficient and practical. Second, it produces stable and long-lasting color results, ensuring that the end result of batik is attractive and does not fade quickly when used. The availability of color variations that allow artisans to be free to be creative with attractive batik patterns and motifs is another advantage.

One of the most prominent ways that individuals differentiate from others and then become recognized as a group with regards to their outward appearance is through their clothing. The way you dress can say a lot about who you are. The importance of dressing appropriately stems from the fact that a person's sentiments can be influenced by their appearance, adding to a sense of zest for life and increasing one's self-esteem. The choice of fashion style, style of clothing, type of fabric, color, and texture of the garment material all have a significant impact on how the wearer looks and feels in his daily life.

Casual clothing is described as more relaxed, comfortable and casual for everyday activities. Today, the general public accepts casual wear as clothing suitable for formal and semi-formal occasions. As a result, writers dress casually. through the use of Arowana Fish batik designs. Anyone and any group may wear casual clothes because they are suitable for formal or informal events. Casual clothing can also be presented in an airy, straightforward, distinctive and elegant way.

Alifia Fernanda Putri In a journal entry entitled "The Importance of Early Adults in Completing Developmental Tasks", Alifia Fernanda Putri Early adulthood marks a change from adolescence, when luxurious living was still the norm, to a stage that demands a sense of responsibility. When a person reaches the age of 19 to 25 years, the development of this early adulthood begins (Putri, AF, 2019).

Late adolescence and early adulthood are characterized by adult traits. The use of color has also developed from the previous era which tended to be rather cheerful, moving towards a calmer direction, such as pastel and neutral colors. mix of casual wear and the application of the smoking process to certain areas of the garment. Using elastic threads to gather the fabric, an ancient sewing method known as smok produces the appearance of regular wrinkles or folds.

METHODOLOGY

Methods The creation of this written batik work uses the method from SP. Gustami (2007:329). In the embodiment of a work of art, it is explained that there are three steps, namely exploration, design, and embodiment, which are described as follows:

1. The exploration stage is the stage where data collection is the initial stage in designing a work of art. Exploration is called the process of exploring or searching as an action with the aim of finding something that may never have existed by means of objects so that insight increases. At the exploration stage, several actions were carried out in the form of concept maturation, data collection in the form of books and journals which were poured into a motif and clothing design.

2. Design Stage

The design stage is the stage of pouring ideas from the results of the analysis carried out into motifs and clothing designs.

3. Embodiment Stage

The embodiment of work is the final stage of several stages of art because this stage embodies ideas, concepts, foundations and designs into works of art. The stages of batik work include the embodiment of motifs on cloth with

written batik techniques which are made into casual clothing. Through several stages of the motif and clothing design process, applying the motif design into clothing design, batik, color processing with dab techniques, locking, pelorodan, pattern making, sewing process to finishing.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The work with the title Arowana Fish Inspires the Creation of Batik Motifs on Casual Clothing has stages of embodiment which include:

1. Exploration

At this stage, the idea of Arowana fish is expressed by extracting sources of ideas through a stylization process which is visualized into casual clothing. Through the source of ideas, the creator considers several things, explained as follows:

a. Motive Form

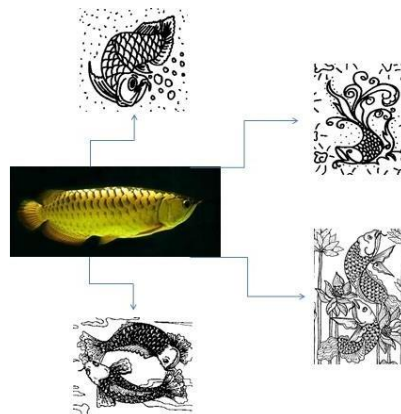


Figure 1 Exploration of Motives

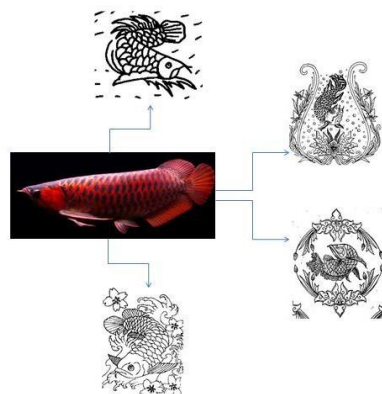


Figure 2 Exploration of Motives

This form of exploration comes from the original form of Arowana fish which is distilled into the main motif, with the addition of ornaments, aquatic plants and water which are developed and arranged into supporting motifs using stylization or stylization techniques.

b. Clothing Form

One form of creative expression in the manufacture of casual clothing with Arwana fish written batik.

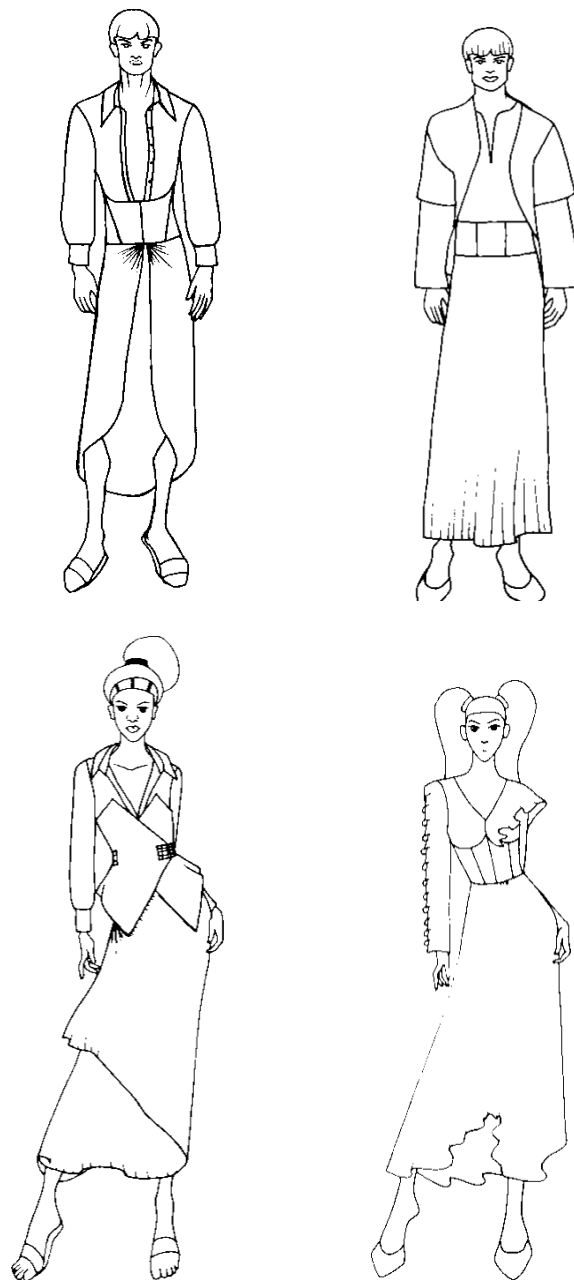


Figure 3 Alternative Designs

Overview of clothing as a form of creation of work that is visualized into casual clothing, with a touch of cloth wrapped, has quite an interesting clothing design with details on the combination of shirt tops and blouses and written batik cloth bottoms, along with complementary corsets, obi belts and underboob corsets to batik sandals write.

2. Design Stage

At the design stage, an alternative design is carried out which becomes a reference in the creation of works, the selected design is a selection design from alternative designs, then becomes an enhanced design as follows:



Figure 4 Improved I (selected) batik motifs

Antarrazka is a written batik work that is realized in casual clothing consisting of written batik fingers, long sleeveless batik men's cardigans, non-collar long sleeve shirts with V-shaped collars with smoked wrists giving an artistic impression on clothing, balen corsets on men who are designed at the waist to show/shape the waist to make it slimmer, written batik sandals that

are designed to curve to cover the toes. A bouquet hat adds value to casual clothing, bracelets and necklaces with dark brown natural stones give a real natural impression that gives a relaxed impression.



Figure 5 Improved (selected) II batik motifs

Sraddha's casual fashion creations are made for women, consisting of a written batik jarik, a written batik obi belt combined with milo-colored satin, the milo color is part of the down-to-earth brown color, the milo color symbolizes calm and gentleness. The meaning of milo color is attached to a woman who is hardworking and also productive. A long-sleeved women's shirt that gives the impression of being polite and neat, the shirt has a sweet cream color, cream color is usually associated with respect and humility. The accessories used are bracelets, necklaces made of a series of natural stones which have a gray color that shows seriousness, gray also has responsibility, and has the nature of independence. Written batik sandals are designed to form a ribbon giving a graceful impression.



Figure 6 Improved batik motif III (selected)

Upeksha's casual clothing has several types of clothing lines, such as written jarik which has the name Golden Pino written batik with smok on the jarik forming a geometric pattern on satin fabric. Smok is sewn by hand into a series of beautiful shapes, a shirt with the same color as written batik, has a standard XXL size with long sleeves that has a mature impression, a balen corset that is worn on the waist to make it look neat, which is fastened with a rope at the behind the corset, the size used is a standard male size.



Figure 7 Improved IV (selected) batik motifs

The clothing by IV consists of a hand-drawn batik, a beautifully designed women's blouse with the addition of a circle pattern on the left shoulder, and a smok on the right arm giving an elegant impression, an underboob corset gives a slimmer impression on the waist and supports the breasts so that they look taller. and tight. Written batik sandals designed in a criss-cross and inflated shape give a cute and attractive impression.

3. MakeFashion Patterns

Pattern making is done by measuring the body and applying it to the basic pattern until the pattern breaks. The making of fashion patterns is done for the process of cutting materials and making it easier to place motifs on clothes. This pattern is made using standard sizes for women, men's L and men's XL, which are obtained from real mannequin measurements.

4. Embodiment Stage

This section is a description of the messages or symbols contained in the work that has been made, so that observers, readers or connoisseurs can know and understand the goals being conveyed. This discussion is in accordance with the concept raised by the author, namely Arowana fish. The embodiment of every process that has been passed is casual clothing for men and women. The concept of the Final Project work reflects a good life in order to be safe in life. The following is a description of the work:

a. Casual Clothing Work I



Figure 8 Results of Work I

The main motif in batik is the stylization of Arowana Fish, which has a red color on Arowana Fish, which describes according to the name of the batik motif, namely the "Super Red" batik motif.

In the process of coloring batik using remasol dye, with the dab technique to make it easier to apply the coloring, the color used in the main motif is marron red using a mixture of red 3R dye, BNH purple, black N and pink RB. Meanwhile, the background color is light brown using a mixture of brown GR, yellow FG, black N, and purple BNH. This light brown color has the impression of being friendly, approachable, honest and sincere.

The meaning of Antarrazka's work is a work that means having a clean fortune, which means getting a fortune from good things, not resulting from things that harm other people. With the main motif of super red arowana fish which symbolizes a fish that brings good luck so it is hoped that it will always be covered with good luck. Super red arowana fish is also an endangered fish, therefore we must maintain its sustainability.

b. Casual Clothing Work II



Figure 9 Results of Work II

The main motif in Sraddha is Arowana fish golden cross back is one of the expensive fish because it is very rare and hard to find. In addition to being rare, this fish also has a beautiful color combination of scales,

namely gold which is striking on the back, supporting motifs are stylized round motifs.

In the process of coloring batik using remasol dye which has a more concentrated color strength, with the dab technique. The color used in the fish motif is gold which is symbolized by yellow using a mixture of yellow FG and orange O3R. The red color in the circle is a mixture of red 3R and pink RB, while the background is a dark brown color resulting from mixing brown GR, black N and purple BNH.

As for the hope contained in Sraddha's work, that is like the meaning that Sraddha herself has five beliefs, especially believing in the existence of God Almighty as a reference in life, whatever her religion must teach good things, having a sense of fear is important so that it is not easy to do things that are forbidden or bad things. Panca Sraddha also teaches that all actions have the law of cause and effect. The hope in Sraddha's work is an independent personality, luck in doing something, hard worker, seriousness in doing something, responsibility, and humility.

c. Casual Clothing Work III



Figure 10 Results of Work III

The main motif that is owned in Upeksha's work is the Golden Pino Arowana Fish which has a green color on its scales, the Golden Pino pattern is iki in a random pattern. The supporting motifs in this written batik

are water motifs that have been stylized so as to get a motif that blends with the main motif, the pattern on this supporting motif is water arranged horizontally with random repetition to give a natural impression.

The color of the written batik in Upeksha's work uses remasol dye with the dab technique, which has three colors, namely green Golden Pino Arowana Fish which is produced by mixing brilliant green 6B, Turquoise VG, and black N. The color in the water is blue which is produced from mixing KNR blue, VG turquoise, and BNH purple, this color exudes trust and loyalty. While the base color/background color is a crosy brown color which has the impression of being gentle, compassionate, patient, and humble. It has a mix of colors from red 3R, orange O3R, yellow FG, pink RB, purple BNH, black N, and brown GR.

The message to be conveyed in this fourth work is called Upeksha which means to have calmness in acting, to think before doing something so that later you will not regret the decisions you made at the beginning. Golden Pino Arowana fish which gives the impression of good luck in life, the color tends to crozy brown color which becomes a kind, loving and patient person.

d. Casual Fashion IV



Figure 11 Results of Work IV

Antarsukha has written batik with the main motif, namely the Banjar Red Arowana Arowana Fish, this fish is one of the famous fish species, this fish has a level 2 red color with orange fins and a yellowish tail, the total length of the Banjar Red Arowana Arowana Fish can reach 90cm. The supporting motifs in this IV work are kawung batik which has been deformed at the top of the jarik, kawung batik is a batik motif whose shape is in the form of a kawung fruit-like sphere arranged neatly geometrically, this motif is also often interpreted as a lotus flower with four petals blooming flowers.

The coloring used in Antarsukha's work is remasol dye. The initial basic color is gray from black N, the second basic color is brown, a combination of brown GR, yellow FG, and black N. The color of the fish is orange which is obtained from a combination of orange O3R and yellow FG, the red color on the ornament is a mixture of red 3R and pink RB.

Antarsukha which has the meaning of happiness, therefore the hope is for the casual wearer of Antarsukha to always be happy, the banjar red arowana fish which has value as a fish that brings good luck every time.

CONCLUSION

The color, fins, and pattern of the scales. The use of this batik motif in casual clothing can provide a unique artistic and aesthetic touch, reflect the beauty and uniqueness of the Arowana fish, as well as add value to the clothing design. The creators want to provide additional insight to the public about Arowana fish, and apply it in written batik as one of the cultural characteristics of the Indonesian nation's ancestors which must be preserved at this time, and realized in simple casual clothing and the style of the younger generation aimed at teenagers with an age range of 19-25 years. Which can be worn on formal or non-formal events because it has an attractive design, looks neat and polite. reflecting the beauty and uniqueness of Arowana fish, as well as adding value to the clothing design. The creators want to provide additional insight to the public

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The process of creating the final project uses the art creation method with several stages, namely the exploration stage, the design stage, the embodiment stage. The initial stage is in the form of exploration starting from data mining, data collection and references to be used as a reference for making motif design sketches and clothing designs. The design stage is the process of making several alternative designs which will then be selected as the selected design. The embodiment stage is the process of visualizing selected designs and designs that

have been created. purify it in the form of a real work. Each work made has a message and meaning contained in the Arwana fish written batik motif, including 4 pieces of clothing consisting of 2 men's clothing and 2 women's clothing. The work I entitled "ANTARSUKHA" has the meaning of happiness that will continue to surround humans throughout their lives. Work II entitled "ANTARRAZKA" which has the meaning of luck that continues to flow and good fortune that will always be received in human life. Work III entitled "UPEKSHA" which means calm in overcoming all worldly problems so that problems can be solved properly and carefully. Work IV entitled "SRADDHA" has the meaning of belief, and faithfulness of faith to God Almighty.

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