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## MANGO AND GRAPES IN THE CITY OF PROBOLINGGO AS AN IDEA FOR CREATING READY TO WEAR BATIK CLOTHING MOTIFS

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### ABSTRACT

*Batik motifs on ready-to-wear clothing in the form of mangoes and grapes in Probolinggo City are the goal of this final project. In creating this work, a method consisting of exploration, incubation, conceptualization and materialization was used. In creating a work, the process starts from the exploration stage. The next process is the embodiment stage, in this stage it starts with making clothing patterns, scratching, canting, fabric coloring, striping batik cloth, and sewing and finishing. The technique used in the process of creating the work is the dabbing and wiping technique. The materials used are wax (wax), canting, remasol, prmissima cloth and toyobo cloth. The creation of ready-to-wear clothing is used in activities celebrating the anniversary of the city of Probolinggo, meetings with business partners. This clothing is used by men and women targeting adults aged 17-28. These works have their respective work titles taken from Sanskrit and existing fruit names. Work 1 with the title "Mider", work 2 with the title "Berawa", work 3 with the title "Andakara", work 4 with the title "Lalijiwo". This work was created with mango and grape motifs, applied to ready-to-wear clothing. In the process of realizing the ready to wear clothing design in the form of suits, trousers, skirts and trousers.*

**Keywords:** *Mango And Grapes, Batik Motifs And Ready To Wear*

## INTRODUCTION

The profession of most of the residents of Probolinggo city is as a farmer. The city of Probolinggo is currently developing or cultivating the Red Prince and Cardinal grape types, and both varieties are red with a sweet taste. The advantage of grapes in Probolinggo, apart from their sweet taste, is that they are of very superior quality, besides that there are also various types of grapes. Probolinggo is the city that produces the most mangoes, especially the Arumanis mango type [1]. Probolinggo is developing a grape cultivation program to increase community income and farmer welfare [2]. Apart from being famous for its mango and grape farming, Probolinggo is a Pandalungan city which has a variety of distinctive batik patterns and colors. "This characteristic is what differentiates it from batik from other regions, most of the patterns depict historical stories, city icons, natural resources and natural conditions in the city of Probolinggo as well as the characteristic colors of the pendalungan culture" [3].

Batik is a craft in Indonesia that was known during the Majapahit era and continues to develop over time. The existing art of batik continues to expand and will become the property of Indonesia, especially Javanese culture after the end of the 18th century or at the beginning of the 19th century. Batik has now become part of Indonesia's traditional clothing in Indonesia. Batik craft is a type of craft that has high artistic value and has become the property of Indonesia (especially Java and its surroundings). At that time, women in Java used the skills possessed by women in the process of making batik as a livelihood. Batik work was dominated by women because they adhered to the belief that women were more patient and careful in carving "malam" following the image pattern on the cloth. Batik is the art of drawing on the surface of cloth. Of course the designs created are not random but also have meaning in them." [5].

Batik must continue to develop and not be forgotten, so it is important to have new, refreshing innovations so that batik has an attractive appearance and more people wear batik. Clothing today is not only a means of covering the body

but has become a form of clothing to wear to look attractive, with the existence of clothing models that are already in line with current trends. The creativity and artistic taste of fashion design makers can produce attractive clothing, the process of creating attractive clothing designs still prioritizes comfort and beauty in the form of clothing that will be created and used [6].

Taking the mango and grape theme as a batik motif for the city of Probolinggo will be applied to ready-to-wear clothing. As a student of the Batik Fashion Design Study Program, I feel the need to realize and explore everything from batik techniques to making motif designs and designing ready-to-wear clothing for adults. On this occasion the author can answer and realize this work, as well as consider various aspects that can become the basis for realizing this final work. The aim of creating this batik motif is to introduce the advantages of this fruit in the city of Probolinggo to the wider community in the form of ready to-wear clothing.

## **METHODOLOGY**

In the process of creating work in batik motifs for ready to wear clothing which originates from the idea "Mango fruit and grapes in the city of Probolinggo as an idea for creating batik motifs for ready to wear clothing" using scientific methods that are carefully planned. This work uses the creation method of Prof. Dr. Drs. Thunder. M Hum. In fact, the process of creating a work of art has 4 stages, namely the exploration stage (search for the source of ideas, the concept stage and the foundation stage for creating the work), incubation (development and maturation of ideas), and conceptualization (design of the work), materialization (creation of the work). This research method explains the design, activities, scope or object, main materials and tools, location, data collection techniques, operational definitions of research variables, and analysis techniques [7].

## **Exploration Stage**

This stage is the most important in creating a work. Exploration is the stage of searching, or exploring unfamiliar objects in order to obtain data or supporting sources regarding the theme being taken. From this stage it can be used as a source of ideas for creating works of art because it can be used as a reference for creating works without deviating from the theme raised in terms of visuals, materials and the history of Manggur in the city of Probolinggo. With the exploration stage, it is hoped that the author will be able to combine the main motif, supporting motifs, chosen colors and clothing designs so that they are balanced and produce a batik motif work.

## **Incubation**

This stage is the maturation of the concepts that have been collected at the conceptualization stage and at this stage they will be developed and finalized. The things included in the incubation stage include:

### **1. Function considerations**

The author creates ready-to-wear clothing with motifs taken from the mango and grapes of the city of Probolinggo, which are very abundant and have become icons of the city of Probolinggo. This clothing is used for 2 men's clothing and 2 women's clothing with a target age of 17 28 years.

### **2. Material considerations**

The fabric chosen for this final project is Primiissima fabric because it has the advantages of being easy to absorb sweat and comfortable when used, a fabric that is usually widely used for hand-drawn batik, and also at a cheaper and more affordable price range. It's not surprising that many beginners or entrepreneurs use Primiissima fabric.

### **3. Process aspects**

Aspects of the process in making Final Assignment clothing works in the batik process which often uses canting numbers 1 and 2 so that there are not too many loose ends. The coloring process stage uses remasol color using the dab and wipe technique.

## **Conceptualization**

In this conceptualization stage the creator makes several alternative designs in creating a work of art. This stage was carried out by making several sketches of motifs from the original shapes of mangoes and grapes which had been developed and distilled with several supporting motifs, namely twigs, leaves, wind swirls and puddles of water as supporting motifs in creating this batik motif design.

## **Materialization**

At the stage of realizing this work is the process of realizing a concept, namely, the basic stage, and the design stage which will become a work that will be prepared from tools and materials, by making clothing patterns, making motif patterns, followed by making batik and the process of dyeing cloth, cutting batik patterns, and the sewing process and continuing finishing. At this stage it is necessary to do it optimally in order to produce a work that is in accordance with the concept raised by the author, namely Ready To Wear clothing.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Exploration**

In this stage the author will replicate the original shape of grapes and mangoes into a batik motif, not forgetting that the creator designed it by considering the beauty of the shape. Form is the unity of a composition consisting of supporting works. In the concept that has been formed by the author, the next step that will be taken is to explore what has been formed in the motif design sketch. At the visual review stage, several sources or sources on the internet have been collected, real forms as well as books or photos that will be used as references for the author in the process of making motif sketches. The structure of the batik cloth pattern consists of the main motif, supporting motifs and accompanying isen-isen. In the main motif of this final work, there are the shapes of mangoes and grapes, in the supporting motifs there are whirlpools of wind

and puddles of water, and don't forget to use isen-isen sawut and other things, the designer carried out the motif making stage where mangoes and grapes are the main motifs in making the batik motif design.



Figure 1 Exploration Of Motif Shapes

The design process at the fashion exploration stage involves collecting references about existing Ready to wear fashion shapes or styles. After designing several fashion illustrations, the author selects several sketches that have been made and then determines a motif that suits the clothing design. The ready to wear clothing form in this final work is designed with a unique clothing form with a look that can be styled in different shapes, has an energetic, simple and strong character. Clothing is designed using Primiissima fabric. The ready-to-wear form of clothing is designed using skirts, trousers and trousers below the knee, with a slightly relaxed collar shape that remains elegant for the wearer. In the ready to-wear clothing designed, 85% of the motifs have been replicated in the application of mango and grape motifs in the clothing.

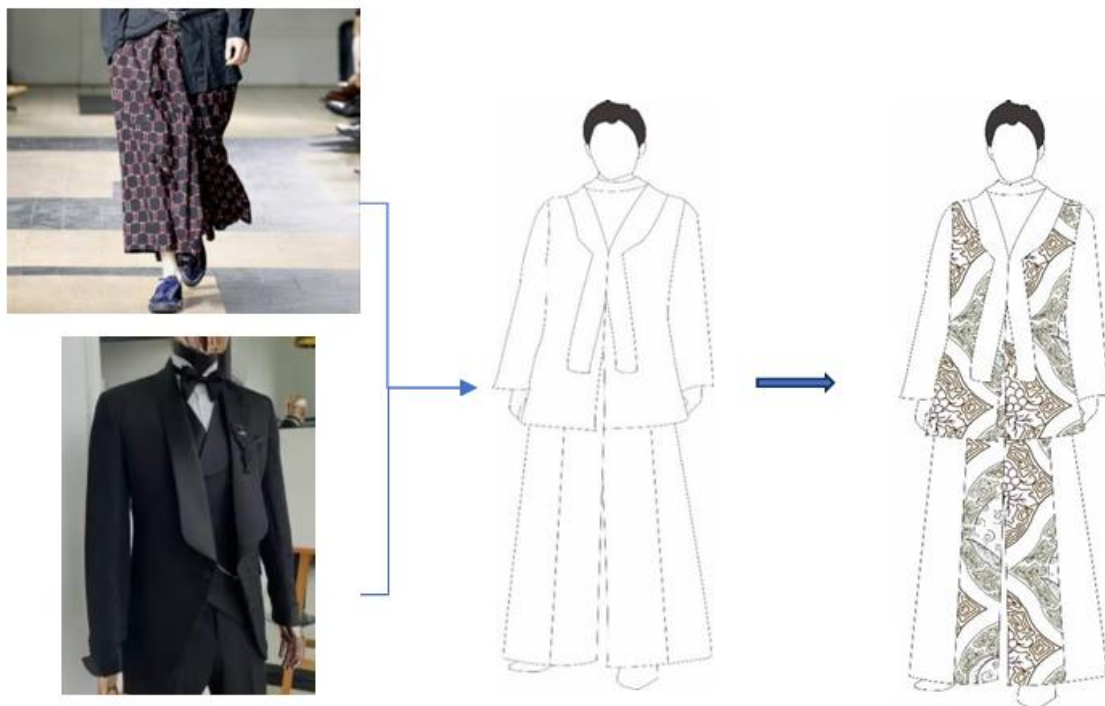


Figure 2 Eksplora Men's Fashion Design

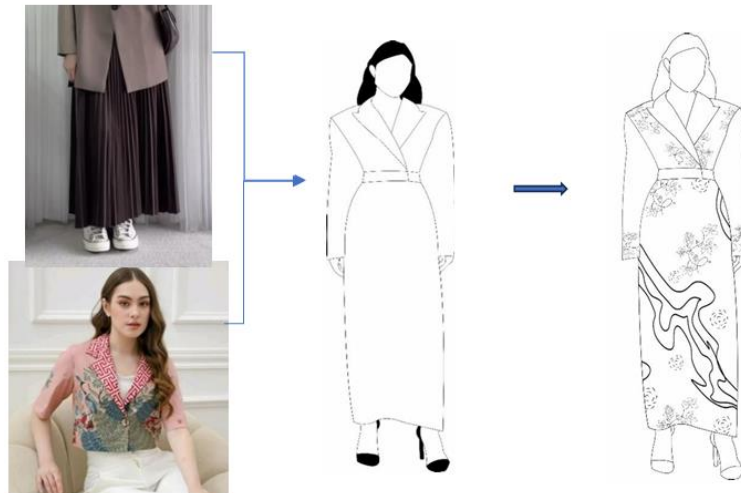


Figure 3 Explore Women's Fashion Design

### Conceptualization

The work design stages determine the results of a work, which starts from sketching motif designs and fashion design sketches. The process of making as many sketches as possible is carried out with the aim of getting the best sketch that will be realized in the fashion work. The design stage is the process of completing the drawing stage or arranging motifs in a work. The design stage which is an alternative design is a design selected through a guidance process with the Final Assignment supervisor. Design selection takes into account the suitability of the concept and aesthetic values. Following are the selected designs which were then realized.

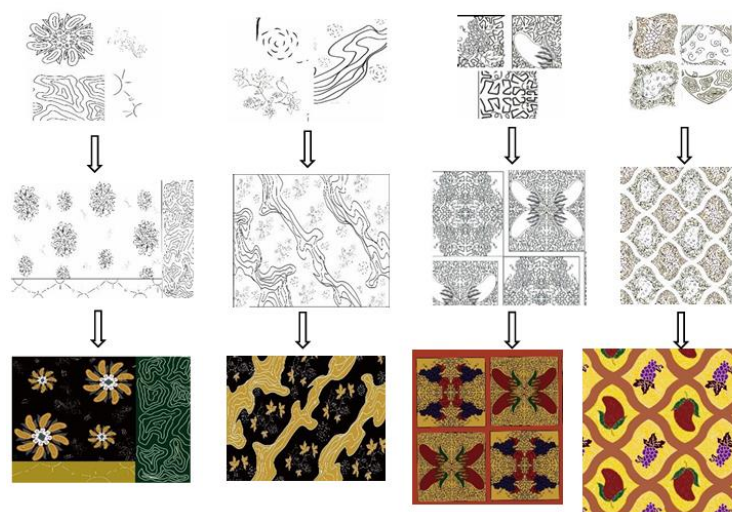


Figure 4 The Process Of Creating Batik Motifs



The perfected design combines batik motifs with the street ready to wear clothing designs above. The main motif in this work is the stylization and silhouette of mangoes and grapes. The supporting motifs in this work are wind swirls and puddles of water. Don't forget to also beautify it with sawut and cecek isen. Supporting design sketches that will help the writer determine the choice of materials and the choice of batik colors for clothing which will determine the work that will match the theme. The motif designs created will be different in each of these works.



Figure 5 The Refined Fashion Design

## Work Result

The results of the final project work from the stage of realizing the work which has become wearable clothing, resulted in the creation of 4 ready-to-wear street clothing works. The results of this work have gone through a finishing process, the next step is the fitting or use stage on the model and a photoshoot is carried out. The following are the results of the work that has been created:

### 1. Work Result 1 "Mider"

MIDER is the first work with motifs taken from mango and grapes to form geometric shapes and creative developments. The title MIDER is taken from Sanskrit which means "Surrounding", where the batik pattern that the author took was inspired by the fruit during the fertilization process where the fruit will surround and be close to each other. The batik patterns are made with geometric motifs, or the replication of motifs in this batik work is inspired by mango and grape trees in the form of fruit and the development of creativity in applying objects. The supporting motif of this work is taken from mango fiber from mango seeds, apart from that there are small roots surrounding the main motif.



Figure 6 The Result of Work Mider

The color composition for the application of MIDER's work will be red, brown, purple, green, yellow and black. The red color is taken from ripe grapes, the brown color is taken from grapes which have gone through the ripening process (rotting), and the green and yellow are taken from grape leaves which are too often exposed to sunlight and cause color changes on the leaves.

The ready-to-wear clothing made at MIDER's work consists of a jacket made from batik on the body pattern and a combination of a little black toyobo cotton on the sleeves, the skirt uses batik material with a slightly flared bottom pattern and a zipper at the back. To add to the collar, use black Primiissima fabric.

The hope contained in MIDER's work is that batik makers can utilize the advantages of mangoes and grapes to develop and attract the attention of the general public and from outside to preserve existing advantages. And also as a livelihood, farmers can earn more money.

## 2. Work Result 2 "Berawa"

Berawa is the second work with ideas sourced from mangoes and grapes. Berawa is taken from Sanskrit which means "dashing", where this name is in harmony when used when it looks dashing. The batik pattern is made geometrically, the main motif used is mango and grapes, the supporting motif in this work is the grape roots surrounding the arranged fruit. Meanwhile, the isen used in this work is sawut.

The ready-to-wear clothing in this Berawa work consists of a jacket made from batik on the body pattern and combined on the sleeves using black toyobo cloth. The trousers use batik material and a combination of black toyobo fabric with an oversized pattern and a zipper on the front. Placing the collar using a hanging collar gives a relaxed impression, this look still looks elegant and dashing.

The color composition consists of brown, green and purple using the dab technique, then the background uses black. The brown color, green color is

taken from the color of mango leaves and the purple color is taken from the color of ripe grapes.



Figure 7 The Result of Work Berawa

### 3. Work Result 3 "Andakara"

ANDAKARA is the third work with the idea of taking a mango fruit that is cut in half and the mango seed (peel) is visible. ANDAKARA is taken from splitting the mango fruit itself which makes it easier to eat and can be replanted with seeds (pelok). The batik pattern is made with a circular mango pattern, with inspiration from the truntum batik motif, the main motif used is half a mango, the supporting motif of this work is made with a sarong pattern applied to the wind that is arranged irregularly. Meanwhile, other isen used in andakara works are sawut and cecek on the tumpal part.

The ready-to-wear clothing made by ANDAKARA consists of a black shirt using cotton fabric with a normal pattern. The jacket part is made from batik with a normal pattern, the bottom part uses a sarong and is made from batik.



This clothing is made as if it were non-formal clothing and gives a slightly relaxed impression. Apart from looking relaxed, this clothing also looks elegant and semi-formal.

The color composition consists of yellow and green using the dab technique, then using a black background. The yellow color is taken from the ripe fruit, the green is taken from the color of the mango leaves themselves.



Figure 8 The Result of Work Andakara

#### 4. Work Result 4 "Lalijiwo"

LALIJIWO is the fourth work with the idea of grapes with a motif that is slightly different from the previous motif. Lalijiwo is taken from the Javanese language which means "forgetting oneself", where the batik pattern that the author took was inspired by this meaning. Anyone who eats these grapes will forget everything, as if the sweet and fresh taste of this fruit makes the eater feel pleasure.

The color composition is predominantly yellow using the dabbing technique, then using a black background. The yellow color is taken from

grape leaves. This color was chosen because it is a bright color, a color that goes well with the sweet and fresh taste of the grapes.



Figure 9 The Result of Work Lalijiwo

The ready-to-wear clothing in this work uses primissima fabric and uses trikot, the bottoms use jarik. Lalijiwo is taken from the Javanese language which means "forgetting oneself", where the batik pattern that the author took was inspired by this meaning. Anyone who eats these grapes will forget everything, as if the sweet and fresh taste of this fruit makes the eater feel pleasure.

## CONCLUSION

The source of the creation of this work was inspired by interest in the superiority of the abundant fruit in the city. The abundant fruit is mangoes and grapes in the city of Probolinggo. One of the local fruits in the city of Probolinggo. Probolinggo is one of the cities with the highest production of mangoes and grapes. The sustainability of this fruit empowerment cannot be separated from

the community which preserves mangoes and grapes. Indirectly, the empowerment of mangoes and grapes is one of the characteristics of the city of Probolinggo. Clothing is created with mango and grape motifs, and is used for informal or formal occasions.

In the creation process in this final assignment the author uses a method for creating works of art which consists of the exploration, incubation, conceptualization and materialization stages. This exploration stage includes searching, extracting data processing, and selecting materials to be used as a reference for making motif designs and ready-to-wear clothing. The incubation stage is the process of maturing and developing concepts in an idea and conducting experiments. The conceptualization stage is the stage in creating alternative designs that will later be selected. The materialization stage is the process of visualizing the design into ready-to-wear clothing. In creating batik work, motifs will be applied to semi-formal jackets, trousers, skirts and trousers.

Each work has been made from the top fruits of the city of Probolinggo, namely mangoes and grapes. Among them, there are four works that have been created, namely the first work entitled Mider, the second work entitled Berawa, the third work entitled Andakara, the fourth work entitled Lalijiwo.

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