



Design of Cindelas Batik Motif with Patterns Applied to Men's Shirt

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Abstract. Cindelas is a folk tale that talks about an exiled king's son who meets his father as an adult, with his famous rooster. The purpose of this study is to describe the process of designing batik motifs with the source of ideas from the Cindelas folk tale on men's shirts. The method used in this study is the Double Diamond Model, which has 4 stages of research, namely Discover, at this stage contains the search for ideas that focus on understanding the problems studied and collecting information. Define, this stage begins with determining the source of the concept and developing it. Develop, this stage is the stage of making a prototype. And the last is Define, this stage contains the preparation of the work by selecting a prototype and completing the product. From this study, it produces a men's shirt product with the application of the Cindelas batik motif and is expected to increase public interest in batik by raising the theme of folk tales.

Keywords: Cindelas folk tale, Patterned batik, Yo-yos, Men's Shirt

1. Introduction

The source of ideas can come from various things, both from parts of life, events, fairy tales and legends that already exist [1]. The source of ideas that will be taken as inspiration for men's batik shirts is the legend of Cindelas. Cindelas is a folk tale that tells of a king's son who was exiled and met his father as an adult. The story begins with the Jenggala Kingdom located in East Java [2]. The King was named Raden Putra. He had a concubine and a queen. His Majesty Raden Putra loved his queen and concubine very much. However, the king's concubine seemed unhappy with her current position. In addition, the palace physician told her that the queen was pregnant. She was worried that her position in Raden Putra's eyes would decline and be sidelined. Everything would change if there was a 19-year-old son or daughter of the queen. She secretly made an evil plan. She contacted the palace physician to make an agreement that would take the queen out of the palace. The physician would be given a special gift if her plan succeeded. The king's concubine suddenly fell ill. Raden Putra felt sad. He asked the palace physician to give him the best treatment he could receive. The physician told Raden Putra that poison had caused the concubine to be sick. The concubine confirmed

the palace physician's belief that the empress had poisoned her. Raden Putra immediately became angry. After contacting the empress, he intended to punish her. In the forest on the edge of the Jenggala kingdom, King Raden Putra ordered the palace governor to kill the empress who had poisoned the concubine. The empress tried to defend herself, but the royal physician and the concubine slandered her cruelly. There was no way for her to defend herself.

Day by day the empress went through hard times in the forest. Until one day the empress gave birth to a baby boy. The baby was very handsome. He was named Cindelas by the empress. One day suddenly from the sky there was an eagle that dropped a rooster egg on her lap. Until the chicken grew into a magical rooster that was invincible. Every time he went, he pitted his chicken against the chickens of the residents until it was heard by his father, the king of the Jenggala kingdom. Cindelas' journey aimed to reveal the lies of the royal healer and the concubine. Those who were jealous of Cindelas' mother to the point of removing her from the Kingdom. Cindelas' rooster won when pitted against Raden Putra's rooster, Raden Putra was forced to hand over his kingdom to Cindelas, but after that suddenly Cindelas' rooster crowed and said that Cindelas was Raden Putra's son. Raden Putra was amazed and Cindelas told the origin of his rooster. After that the empress was picked up after living in the forest with her son for dozens of years. The moral message taken from the Cindelas folk tale is that if we do evil, we will get the results of our evil nature in the future, and likewise if we do the opposite.

Shirts are clothing that can be used for various occasions, such as work clothes, school uniforms, college, going out and parties. Shirts have several parts on their clothes consisting of the body, collar, pockets, and sleeves (long and short). Making a shirt begins with choosing a design, material, pattern, cutting, fitting, and finishing. Sewing men's shirts can be done in various ways, some take a long time and some are easier and more practical. However, men's clothing is highly demanded to give the impression of neatness [3]. Batik shirt is a type of traditional clothing from Indonesia made from batik cloth. Batik cloth is a cloth decorated with unique motifs and patterns made through a coloring process using malam (wax) as a color barrier. The process of making batik can be done by hand-drawn batik, stamped batik, or a combination of both [4].

Batik shirts are often worn on various occasions, both formal and informal. In Indonesia, batik shirts are often worn on formal occasions, such as business meetings, ceremonies, weddings, and cultural events. Batik shirts are also considered a symbol of cultural identity and national pride [5]. The motifs and colors of batik shirts vary greatly, depending on the region of origin and the traditions that develop in each region. Patterned batik for men's shirts is made by paying attention to the placement of the motif to produce an aesthetic and harmonious appearance. The correct placement of the motif is very important to ensure that the shirt looks neat and the batik motif stands out. Some aspects that need to be considered when placing motifs on men's batik shirts include: batik patterns are often designed with symmetry to look balanced when worn. For example, the front of a shirt is usually made with patterns that face each other or are centered in the middle of the shirt; the main motif is usually placed on the front of the shirt, especially on the chest and back. This ensures that the most eye-catching motif

is in a visible position; the collar, pockets, and cuffs are also often decorated with smaller motifs or patterns that complement the main motif and the pattern on the pocket should be aligned with the pattern on the front of the shirt so that it does not look disconnected.

The purpose of this study is to describe the process of designing batik motifs with the source of ideas from the Cindelaras folk tale on men's shirts. Previous research talks about the process of designing batik with inspiration from the Surabaya Remo dance which tells the story of a prince's struggle on the battlefield [6]. Men's batik shirts are made using special fabrics that are only intended for shirts. This special feature can be seen in the fabric pattern which is different from the traditional fabric pattern, which generally has a body, board, head, tumpal and edge of the fabric or one of these things [7].

2. Method

The method used is the double diamond model which consists of 4 stages, namely Discover, Define, Develop, and Delivery [8]. This approach is known as the double diamond concept because it consists of four structured and continuous stages that form two interlocking halves of a diamond gem.

2.1. Discover

The discover stage is the idea-seeking stage that focuses on understanding the problem being studied and collecting information. In this study, the source of ideas used in making batik is Cindelaras, which is a folk tale that is then applied to men's shirts. Based on research that has been published in journals, the author found that there were several studies that had been conducted on Cindelaras as an inspiration for various works of art, such as dance and decorative craft art. The author will develop and realize batik motifs with the source of ideas for Cindelaras which will then be applied to men's shirts.

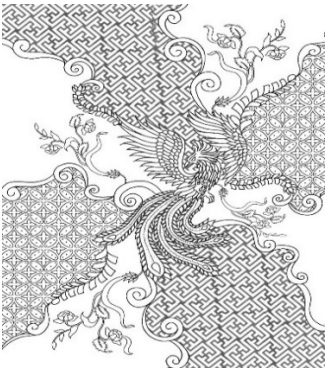
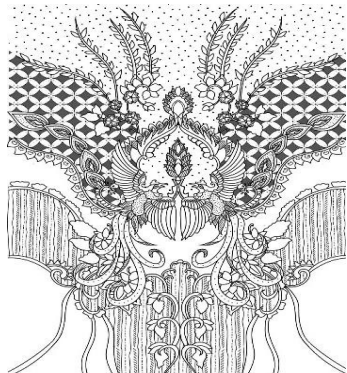
2.2. Define

Define is a stage that begins with determining the source of the concept that has been obtained from grouping data in the previous step and then developing it. At this stage, the author uses the Cindelaras folk tale as inspiration for the batik motif design which is then applied to the men's shirt. The moodboard is created from the source of ideas that have been determined, as shown in Figure 2. The purpose of creating a moodboard is to determine the goals, directions, and guidelines for creating a work so that it makes it easier for the author to develop a design based on the discussion or theme that has been determined.



Fig 1. Moodboard

On the moodboard there is a rooster that the author tells as a depiction of Cindelas' rooster. In addition to the chicken, there is also an eagle that depicts the eagle that dropped the rooster's egg on Cindelas and a forest that depicts Cindelas' residence with his mother. Based on the moodboard, the next step the author took was to make 2 batik motif sketches with different titles.

	
Eagles. In this batik motif, the eagle plays a role in the Cindelas folk tale by dropping a rooster's egg on Cindelas' lap. The egg hatches and becomes a magical rooster that is invincible when fought	Cockfighting. This batik motif tells the story of a queen who was banished by the king to the forest and not long after gave birth to a child named Cindelas. Cindelas has a famous rooster and has never been defeated in a fight. The two roosters in this design depict the Raden Laras and Cindelas roosters who are fighting to defeat each other.

2.3. Develop

At the development stage, the prototype is made by considering its function and characteristics. At this stage, the researcher creates a design for placing motifs on shirts and placing digital shirt patterns on previously created batik motifs based on the source of ideas (Fig. 2). In arranging the shirt pattern, it is arranged based on the pattern components that have been made on the batik motif so that the shirt has a balanced look and the motif looks clear and beautiful. The author created 2 batik motif designs that have been colored according to the color plan on the moodboard. On the moodboard, the color plan used is maroon, green, and pink. Produce a patterned batik motif design measuring 115 cm x 260 cm digitally based on the design that has been created (Fig. 3).



Fig. 2. Batik pattern shirt design



Fig. 3. Composition of patterned batik

2.4. Deliver

Deliver is the final stage in the preparation of the work, at this stage the selection of prototypes and completion of the product through testing the feasibility of the work. At this stage the author realizes the product from 2 designs that have been made without going through the prototype making process.

3. Result and Discussion

The batik motif with the source of the Cindelas folk tale idea is titled “Cindelas” taking the main ornaments in the form of an eagle and a rooster. Additional ornaments on the batik background are in the form of kawung motifs, geometric abstracts, and salur-shaped stems. The batik that will be applied consists of 2 motifs with different designs and colors that can be seen in Fig. 4 batik with maroon nuances and batik with black nuances.

At this stage, the author begins by making a shirt pattern according to the specified design. Patterns play an important role in making clothes so that the fabric cuts match the design. If the pattern is made correctly, the clothes made will feel comfortable. To

make a pattern that matches the design, the basic pattern must be adjusted to the size to be made, and then the pattern is traced and the pattern is broken down according to the design that has been made. In making the shirt, the author uses a simple pattern technique. After the pattern breaking process, the pattern is placed on the batik cloth according to the specified patterned batik motif so that the resulting look is balanced.



Fig. 4. Patterned batik



Fig. 4. Batik shirt with eagle title

The result of the shirt design with the eagle batik motif uses a maroon base color. The main ornament is the eagle combined with the traditional kawung and banji motifs. The tendril motif with a different bright blue color gives a contrasting impression. In this first design, the main motif is only made one and placed in the middle of the shirt. The pattern used is an asymmetrical pattern, where the right and left sides are different. In asymmetrical patterns, there is a deliberate visual imbalance to create dynamics and interest in a work of art, graphic design, architecture, or another field [9]. The making of patterned batik is a batik motif pattern whose motif is incomplete and is placed in certain locations only based on the pattern of the clothing parts so that after it becomes clothing, the motif will be found which is called *nyanggit gathuk batik* (10).



Fig. 5. Batik shirt with cockfighting title

The result of the second design of the shirt with a cockfighting motif uses a black base color. Most of the ornaments on this batik motif use gray, other colors as a combination are pink and green. The main motif is two fighting roosters. The placement of the motif is symmetrical on the right and left, so that the rooster motif looks facing each other. Other motifs used are traditional kawung motifs, lines, leaf tips and tendrils as a complement to the batik motif. In a symmetrical pattern, each part of the pattern has an identical counterpart on the opposite side, creating balance and visual harmony. Symmetrical patterns are often used in various types of traditional batik, reflecting order and harmony [11].

4. Conclusion

Batik is a cultural tradition inherited from our ancestors and has high artistic value, with unique patterns and colors that show the identity of the Indonesian nation. Shirts are clothes that can be used for various occasions, such as work clothes, school uniforms, college, playing and parties. In this study, the author has applied a batik motif entitled "Cindelaras" which is applied to men's shirts. The results of the application of batik motifs with the source of ideas from the Cindelaras folklore produced 2 batik motifs with different designs and colors. The first motif takes the main ornament in the form of an eagle, and the second motif takes the main ornament of a rooster. The moral message taken from the Cindelaras folklore is that if we do evil, we will get the results of our evil nature in the future, and so on if we do the opposite. With this innovation in batik motifs, the authors hope that the community will increase the use of batik.

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