ABSTRACT

EXPLORATION OF SYNTHETIC FIBER REMAINING FABRICS THROUGH THE UPCYCLING METHOD USING THE SMOCKING TECHNIQUE FOR FASHION PRODUCT DESIGN

by

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The fashion industry is one of the largest contributors to textile waste, especially from synthetic fiber-based materials that are difficult to decompose naturally. This study aims to respond to this issue by processing waste fabric from the Amore Mio Studio and Hanna Kebaya boutiques through an upcycling approach. The main technique applied is smocking, which functions to create a three-dimensional texture effect. The selection of materials such as satin, brocade, organza, taffeta, and tulle is based on their characteristics that support visual and structural exploration in fabric manipulation. With a qualitative approach, literature studies, observations, interviews, and explorations were conducted. The results of the study show that processing fabric waste with this method can provide new functions to previously discarded materials. The resulting texture is greatly influenced by the basic properties of the fabric, and its application is most optimal on large sheets of fabric. The processed fabric waste is used in fashion designs and functions as an important part in forming the structure and final appearance of clothing. The results of this study indicate that synthetic fabric waste can still be reused as useful materials, and can support the application of sustainable fashion principles by reducing the amount of waste in the fashion industry.

Keywords: textile waste, synthetic fibers, smocking, upcycling.