ABSTRACT

EXPLORATION OF TUNJUNG (FE(SO₄)₃) MORDANT WITH TEGERAN (CUDRANIA JAVANENSIS) TO PRODUCE GREEN COLOR VARIATION

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Natural dyes which were displaced by synthetic are making a comeback after ecological issues became a priority and were developed forward. In textile dyeing, the bond between dye and fabric is strengthened with mordant that has an effect on the color. This encourages research on the development of pattern from the phenomenone with the stamp technique. This research was conducted with the tunjung $(Fe(SO_4)_3)$ and jelawe (Terminalia berllirica), tegeran (Cudrania javanensis), and tingi (Ceriops tagal). Further research was conducted with tunjung ($Fe(SO_4)_3$) and tegeran (Cudrania javanensis) which produced yellow color and turned green in the mordanting process. This discovery pushes the development of tunjung mordant solution formulas as green color variation producer and pattern from its variation in textile. The exploratory qualitative method which used to collect data is a method with exploration as the obtaining data main means with tunjung mordant solution dosage development with additional data obtained through other methods, such as literature studies through books and journals, interviews with previous researchers and related industries who master the field, and observations. The output of this research is a variety of tunjung mordant solution formulas and fabric sheets that intended for the textile industry with natural dyes.

Keywords: tunjung mordant solution formula, tegeran, green color variation, pattern