ABSTRACT

PROCESSING CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERS AS NATURAL DYES IN TEXTILES WITH SHIBORI TECHNIQUE

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The use of natural dyes in the textile industry is experiencing a resurgence along with increasing public awareness of the environment and global trends such as go back nature, slow fashion, and go green. Natural dyes, which are derived from various plant parts such as roots, seeds, skins, leaves, stems, and flowers, offer a sustainable and local solution to reduce dependence on synthetic dyes. One flower that has potential as a natural dye is Chrysanthemum. Chrysanthemum is a subtropical flower that has the advantage of relatively long freshness. Natural coloring research on Chrysanthemum flowers is still rarely done so this study aims to explore the potential of Chrysanthemum flowers as natural dyes in textile materials. Extraction of Chrysanthemum flowers produces a dark red color and fixation using arbor mordant produces a dark green color on the fabric. Using the shibori technique, experiments were conducted combining several types of motifs from the shibori technique to produce a variety of motifs. The results showed that Chrysanthemum flowers have potential in natural dyes that can be applied to the textile industry. The use of Chrysanthemum flowers as natural dyes not only supports environmental sustainability but can also add economic and aesthetic value to textile production. This research makes an important contribution to the development of natural dyes and is expected to encourage the development of natural dyes in the textile industry.

Keywords: Natural Dyes, Chrysanthemum Flower, Shibori Technique