

ABSTRAK

Christiyani Purba, NIM 5183143011, Analisis Hasil Ecoprint Menggunakan Kain Blacu Dengan Teknik Pounding . Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Busana, Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah berdasarkan hasil observasi peneliti di Nauli Ecoprint Medan pada proses pembuatan ecoprint jenis kain yang sering digunakan yaitu kain katun, kain sutra. Pemilik usaha Nauli sudah pernah membuat ecoprint menggunakan zat pewarna alami menggunakan daun kersen, tetapi dengan teknik pounding dan kain blacu masih sangat jarang dilakukan. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah Bagaimana Hasil Pewarnaan Daun Kersen dengan Teknik Pounding Di Laboratorium Tata Busana. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hasil pewarnaan daun kersen dengan teknik pounding di laboratorium tata busana. Pembahasan penelitian berkaitan dengan hasil pembuatan ecoprint dengan teknik pounding. Sehubungan dengan itu pendekatan yang dilakukan dengan teori-teori yang berkaitan dengan pengertian ecoprint, pewarnaan daun, cara pembuatan ecoprint, proses pembuatan ecoprint dengan daun kersen di Laboratorium Tata Busana.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif. Populasi dan sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 30 helai kain menggunakan teknik pounding. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *Total Sampling* dengan jumlah 30 kain. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah lembar pengamatan tentang teknik pewarnaan kain blacu menggunakan daun kersen dengan teknik pounding dengan 2 observer terdiri atas 6 indikator penilaian. berdasarkan uji kesepakan Anava satu jalur dengan taraf signifikan diperoleh $F_{hitung} = 0,0314709433$, jika dibandingkan dengan F_{tabel} pada taraf= signifikan 5% dan dk = 1: 28. Diperoleh $F_{tabel} = 4,20$ Sehingga diketahui $F_{hitung} < F_{tabel}$ ($0,0314709433 < 4,20$). Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan yang berarti antara hasil pengamatan dari 2 pengamat.. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan yang berarti dari hasil pengamatan pewarnaan kain blacu menggunakan daun kersen dengan teknik pounding di Laboratorium Tata Busana.

Hasil penelitian berdasarkan data yang dinilai oleh 2 observasi diperoleh skor rata (M) = 21,3 dan standar Deviasi (SD) = 9,67. Kain dengan skor 22-23 sebanyak 7 kain blacu (23%), kain dengan skor 20-21 sebanyak 11 kain (37%), kain dengan skor 18-19 sebanyak 9 kain (30%), kain dengan skor 16-17 sebanyak 3 kain (10%). Berdasarkan hasil analisis diketahui bahwa persentasi hasil pewarnaan kain blacu menggunakan daun kersen dengan teknik pounding tergolong dalam kategori baik.

Kata kunci : Ecoprint, Daun Kersen, Pounding

ABSTRACT

Christiyani Purba, NIM 5183143011, Analysis of the Results of Calico Fabric Coloring Using Kersen Leaves with Pounding Techniques in the Fashion Management Laboratory. Thesis. Fashion Management Education Study Program, Department of Family Welfare Education, Faculty of Engineering, Medan State University. 2025.

The problem in this study is that based on the results of researcher observations at Nauli Ecoprint Medan in the process of making ecoprints the types of fabrics that are often used are cotton fabrics, silk fabrics. Nauli business owners have made ecoprints using natural dyes using kersen leaves, but with pounding techniques and calico fabrics are still very rarely done. The formulation of the problem in this study is How the Results of Kersen Leaf Coloring with the Pounding Technique in the Fashion Management Laboratory. The purpose of this study was to determine the results of coloring kersen leaves with pounding techniques in the fashion laboratory. The research discussion is related to the results of making ecoprint with pounding technique. In connection with that, the approach was carried out with theories related to the understanding of ecoprint, leaf coloring, how to make ecoprint, the process of making ecoprint with kersen leaves in the Fashion Cosmetology Laboratory.

This type of research is descriptive research. The population and samples in this study amounted to 30 pieces of fabric using the pounding technique. Sampling using Total Sampling technique with a total of 30 fabrics. The research instrument used is an observation sheet about calico fabric coloring techniques using kersen leaves with pounding techniques with 2 observers consisting of 6 assessment indicators. based on the one-way Anava agreement test with a significant level obtained $F_{hitung} = 0.0314709433$, when compared with F_{tabel} at a significant level of 5% and $dk = 1: 28$. Obtained $F_{tabel} = 4.20$ So it is known that $F_{hitung} < F_{tabel}$ ($0.0314709433 < 4.20$). So it can be concluded that there is no significant difference between the observations of the two observers. Thus it can be concluded that there is no significant difference from the observation of calico fabric coloring using kersen leaves with the pounding technique in the Fashion Management Laboratory.

The results of the study based on data assessed by 2 observations obtained an average score (M) = 21.3 and standard deviation (SD) = 9.67. Fabrics with a score of 22-23 as many as 7 calico fabrics (23%), fabrics with a score of 20-21 as many as 11 fabrics (37%), fabrics with a score of 18-19 as many as 9 fabrics (30%), fabrics with a score of 16-17 as many as 3 fabrics (10%). Based on the results of the analysis, it is known that the percentage of calico fabric coloring results using kersen leaves with the pounding technique is classified in the good category.

Keywords: Ecoprint, Kersen Leaf, Pounding