

# Home Economics Journal

Volume 8, No. 2, October 2024, 72 - 82 ISSN 2579-4272 (printed), ISSN 2579-4280 (online)

Online: http://journal.uny.ac.id/index.php/hej

# CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERS AS A SOURCE OF IDEAS FOR CREATING PARTY WEAR

# Adelia Suryani<sup>1</sup>, Ratna Suhartini<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universitas Negeri Surabaya; <sup>2</sup>Universitas Negeri Surabaya E-mail: <u>adelia.20024@mhs.unesa.ac.id</u> <u>ratnasuhartini@unesa.ac.id</u>

#### ARTICLE INFO

# ABSTRACT

#### **Article History**

Received: 9 June 2024; Revised: 23 August 2024; Accepted: 28 August 2024: Available online: 1 October 2024.

# Keywords

Chrysanthemum flower, party wear, decorative trims, draping Chrysanthemums have several types of flowers with attractive petal shapes and colours. This research describes the making process and the result of men's and women's party wear with chrysanthemums as decorative trims. This research method uses a double-diamond design process consisting of four stages: discovered, defined, developed, and delivered. The discovery stage is the stage of finding the source of ideas as outlined in the mood board, inspired by the arrangement of petals and varied colours in flowers. The defined stage was to create eight designs of women's party wear and four designs of men's party wear based on the mood board. In the development stage, the women's party fashion will be created using the draping technique on a medium-sized mannequin, and the men's party wear will be created using a large-size construction pattern. The deliver stage is the stage of making decorative trims in the form of chrysanthemum flowers and fabric manipulation tucking as the centre of attention on the apparel. The result of the research was a party dress that was based on the source of the chrysanthemum flower idea. Recommendations for future research can explore the application of chrysanthemum flower idea sources on different designs.

**Citation (IEEE Style):** [1] Suryani, A., Suhartini, R. (2024). Chrysanthemum Flowers As a Source Of Ideas For Creating Party Wear. Home Economics Journal, 8 (2), 72 - 82

#### **INTRODUCTION**

In creating a fashion design, the implementation of creative ideas is the main thing that can present the concept of a fashion design. Fashion designers have unique needs influencing how they collect and create inspiration [1]. The source of ideas can be the direction and view of a designer to present the concept of a project. Sources of ideas can help a designer make innovations and creative ideas for fashion designs that continue to evolve along with the development of fashion and market demand. Therefore, the selection of a source of ideas is essential in the process of creating a fashion design. With a source of ideas, a designer will find it easier to determine the design that will be made. The rapid development of fashion is one of the reasons why a designer is able to find sources of ideas quickly. Ideas that will be used as a reference in creating fashion designs and a project can be taken from various things. For example, fashion trends, history, pre-existing fashion developments, technology, events, and nature.



Flowers are one of the sources of ideas that come from nature. The beautiful shape of flowers, as well as the diverse colours, are often the reason for the creation of a project with a flower as the source of ideas. Flowers that are around and most straightforward to find can be one of the options to be used as a source of ideas for creating a project. Creating projects with floral ideas can also come from the meaning and philosophy contained in a flower. Research used the frangipani flower as a source of inspiration for making Balinese batik [2], used shallot flowers as a source of inspiration for making Sarawak traditional Malay Songket [4], and used lotus flowers as a source of ideas for making party dresses [5]. Many fashion designs and artworks use the beauty of flower shapes as a source of ideas. In this research, chrysanthemum flowers were used to inspire the creation of one pair of party dresses, namely women's dresses and men's suits.

Chrysanthemum is an ornamental plant from the Asteraceae family. Chrysanthemums have a shape that, at first sight, is similar to daisies because they are in the same family. The difference is in the shape of the petals, chrysanthemums have wider and curved petals. Chrysanthemums have several colours, such as red or fuchsia, yellow, and white, which contain the composition and content of the anthocyanins and carotenoids in each colour [6]. Chrysanthemum flowers have a crown composed of several petals with split and jagged edges and an intermittent arrangement on the stem. Chrysanthemums have many flower pistils arranged in a circle with a broad flower base. The colour of chrysanthemum flowers combines dark pistils with lighter-coloured petals. The unique shape and colour of chrysanthemums can be used as a source of ideas when designing a collection of women's and men's party wear.

Party wear is apparel that is worn to attend a party occasion. Party wear has an elegant and luxurious design made with high-level sewing techniques using the best quality materials. Party wear designs will continue to evolve following fashion trends in colours and details. The current fashion development has become the base for creating party wear with chrysanthemums as the source of ideas, manipulating fabric details and flower shape applications as decorative trims. Decorative trims apply decoration to the fabric's surface by adding complementary elements to the fabric, such as lace, patchwork, beadwork, corsage (imitation flower), embroidery, sequins, and others [7]. Decorative trims that will be made are medium-sized imitation flowers, which will be the centre of interest in women's party wear. On the men's suit, the chrysanthemum flower idea source will be applied in fabric manipulation tucking to give texture to the fabric. Tucking is a fold sewn together to add texture in different directions to give a 3D impression [8]. Party wear created with details can add value and aesthetics to the apparel. The purpose of the research was to discover the process of making and the finished result of a party dress with chrysanthemum as the source of the idea.

#### METHOD

The method used in this research is the double diamond model, which was first introduced by the British Design Council. The method is divided into four phases: discover, define, develop, and deliver [9]. The four design stages are presented in Figure 1.





Figure 1. Double Diamond Model

### Discover

In the first process, the researcher started to research or search for ideas that would be used as the main idea in creating a fashion work. Determining the source of ideas is essential as the first step in fashion creation. The Chrysanthemum flower was chosen as the source of ideas for creating women's and men's party wear. At this stage, information was collected regarding the chrysanthemum flower that would be developed in the creation of the party wear. According to research, chrysanthemums have various types in terms of colour and petal shape. The carinated chrysanthemum flower was chosen as the source of the idea because it has a beautiful colour combination with two or three colours that form a layered circle in one flower suitable to be applied to the creation of party wear. The centre of the flower has a darker colour, to the outer layer of the flower, has a lighter colour. The beauty of the colour combination and the unique shape of the petal arrangement on the carina-tum chrysanthemum flower will create a beautiful party wear. Moodboard illustrates ideas from a collection of pictures and colours that will be used as a reference in making a fashion project.



Figure 2. Moodboard

Figure 2 contains a mood board with the ideal source of carinatum chrysanthemum flowers that have a combination of colours in one flower, from dark to light colours. There is a chrysanthemum flower shape that will be developed in party wear; chrysanthemum petals arranged in several circular levels will be developed in the creation of women's party wear. The moodboard also presents a women's party wear style that shows beautiful curves with the use of sequin and shiny fabric, as well as men's party wear that consists of suit, shirt, and trousers that are harmonious in colour with fabric manipulation as the application of the idea source in the fashion. The colour plan to be used is fushia and purple, the same colour as the chrysanthemum flower.



https://journal.uny.ac.id/index.php/hej/index email: home.economics.journal@uny.ac.id

Define

The definition stage determines the summary identified in the discover stage and presents design development [10]. In Figure 2, there is a mood board that explains the source of the idea of the carinatum chrysanthemum flower and the fashion style that will be developed in the making of women's and men's party wear. The researcher started to make prototypes by making sketches, researching fabric samples, fabric testing, making patterns, and sewing prototypes. Design development according to the mood board on women's and men's party wear that applies chrysanthemum flower details to several parts of the clothing that can be seen in Figures 3, 4, and 5. Chrysanthemum flowers are used for women's and men's party wear, with the shape of chrysanthemum flowers as decoration or fabric manipulation.





Figure 4. Sketch Design of Women's Party Wear



Figure 5. Sketch Design of Men's Party Wear

# Develop

From the sketch designs presented in Figures 3, 4, and 5, one woman's and one man's designs were selected that had passed the refinement stage to be realized. The



existing sketch designs are completed with technical drawings, as shown in Figures 6 and 7, which consist of technical drawings of the women's and men's fashion designs, chrysanthemum flower placement, and fabric manipulation. The technical drawing shows the front and back view of the clothes with additional information that can clarify the figure. Technical drawings must be made entirely because they guide the analysis of fashion projects to avoid production errors.



Figure 6. Selected Women's Party Fashion Design





Figure 7. Selected Men's Party Fashion Design



https://journal.uny.ac.id/index.php/hej/index email: home.economics.journal@uny.ac.id

### Delivery

The delivery stage is the last in the double-diamond model method. It is a trial stage, during which prototypes are made, which will be tested and re-prototyped before using real materials [11]. Prototype and evaluation are carried out at this stage to improve and refine the product in accordance with the design principles. The prototype uses materials similar in quality to the real materials to save money in case of improvements in the feasibility test.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### Results

The final result of the presented women's and men's party wear as per the source of the idea and mood board. The placement of chrysanthemum flowers in the women's party dress on one side of the waist can be a centre of interest. The chrysanthemum flower, with a 3D effect, made the flower look like a natural flower and alive when worn by the walking model. The sequin decorated on the flower gives a sparkle that can attract the eye's focus. On the men's party wear, chrysanthemum flowers are applied for fabric manipulation, tucking on the left chest, which becomes the centre of interest by creating texture on the fabric. Centre of interest is one of the design principles that refers to the area that attracts the most attention in a fashion project [12]. The centre of interest in a fashion project can direct the viewer's attention to the element that wants to be highlighted and the interpretation of the theme that is the source of the idea.



Figure 8. Final Result of Party Wear

The final result of the women's party dress has a size that fits the model's body size so that the dress can show the curves of the model. The women's party dress made with a mermaid silhouette and a tail at the back could show the model's level body proportions. Mapping lace on some parts of the dress caused a sparkle of light when the



dress was highlighted by the lamp, which increased the glamour of the dress. On the front body, the mapping lace was made to follow the shape of the satin bustier and pointed over the left shoulder. Mapping lace on the back body is made to follow the bustier shape and placed in the centre of the back, which also has a wrap button opening. The front and back body parts, which are not covered by lace, show the skin of the model who wears them so that the outfit looks sexier. The skirt was added with mapping lace on the front, sides, and back with a flowing pattern from the waist downwards. The shawl made of satin fabric with a combination of colours could harmonize the women's and men's party wear; the shawl could wave beautifully when the model walked and swung it.

The final result of men's party wear is a size that fits the model's body for suits and shirts, and pants are a little less long. The finished suit and shirt have a good proportion, with the length of the shirt sleeves being longer than the length of the suit sleeves. The combination of black on the suit's collar and pants makes the suit neutral and has colour harmony with the women's party dress. Applying chrysanthemum flowers on the suit as fabric manipulation tucking placed on the left chest gives a 3D effect to the suit because it creates a texture on the fabric that can be seen from a long distance. The colour selection of the suit, shirt, and pants gave a harmonious final look in one set of menswear and also with the womenswear.

#### Discussion

1. Design

The women's party dress has a mermaid silhouette with a tail at the centre back, and the body is made with a basic body design. The body design is formed according to the design line made with the application of lace fabric. The body and skirt parts use tulle fabric, which is also covered with lace fabric with fushia colour as a decorative covering for the visible seam. The body is made with a draping technique, and the skirt is made using a mermaid skirt pattern with a tail in the middle of the back. The mermaid skirt is made broad starting from the top of the knee and slightly narrowed at the knee; after the knee, it widens to the bottom. The inside of the outfit that uses tulle fabric has a lining that uses satin fabric with a slightly different design for the body. The body lining is made into a simple bustier shape that will be joined with the tulle fabric on the front layer. The opening of the women's party dress uses wrap buttons for the body to the waist, and from the waist, uses a 60 cm long zipper opening. The inside of the front bustier is added with hand-stitched bra cups on satin fabric.

The chrysanthemum design placed on one side of the waist was made using organza fabric. The petal shape pattern from paper as a mould was used to trace the pattern onto the organza fabric. The fushia organza fabric has a colour that matches the primary material of the women's party dress. One flower petal was made with two pieces of organza fabric in the centre, of which a flexible wire was inserted to give shape to the edges of the flower petals so that they looked 3D. The wire is sewn into the seam using a balut stitch. The petals are arranged in a circle, and two are like the shape of a chrysanthemum flower stitched in the centre of the flower. The top surface of the flower is decorated with sequins that attract attention with the resulting sparkle. The part of the shawl that is placed on the same side as the chrysanthemum is made using a satin fabric with a combination of two colours, fushia and dark purple. The first layer of the shawl and the waistband are dark purple, and the bottom layer is fushia. The shawl was made hanging with a length up to the floor. The women's party dress was completed with hair clip accessories in the form of five petals that were put together by hand sewing in a circle like a chrysanthemum arrangement. The hair clip was made using organza fabric



decorated with sequins on the front of the clip. In addition to the hair clip, sleeve accessories such as ribbons were also made from satin fabric with fushia and dark purple colours. The satin fabric is made with a length of 230 cm and a width of 1 cm, which will be wrapped crosswise on the hand and a little left hanging down.

The men's party wear consists of a dark purple double-breasted suit with a black combination of the collar, a light purple long-sleeve shirt, and black formal trousers in the same colour as the collar. The suit uses dark purple semi-wool fabric that matches the colour of the women's party dress. The suit design uses pockets on the right and left and uses a notch collar. The upper left body has a fabric manipulation tucking design placed on the chest until the armhole line. Applying chrysanthemum flowers into fabric manipulation tucking because it takes the same curved shape of chrysanthemum petals as the final result of tucking. The tucking is made using the same fabric as the primary material of the suit. Fabric manipulation tucking creates a 3D effect and makes a texture on the fabric due to the sewing technique. The fabric for tucking is sewn like pleats vertically and horizontally in opposite directions on each row. Fabric manipulation tucking is made according to need and desire. The size of the tucking is made according to need and desire. The size of the tucking is determined by the spacing of the stitches made vertically and horizontally.

# 2. Size

A size that suits the model or wearer is needed to make a pattern on women's and men's party wear. Size is necessary in making clothes. The correct measurement results will produce patterns and clothes that match the design and fit the wearer's body. In making women's party dresses, the size is made to press the body to get a beautiful dress shape. The size of the model for women's party dress can be seen in Table 1, and the size of the men's party wear model is described in Table 2.

| Table 1. Women's part | y dress size |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Description           | Size         |
| Bust                  | 89 cm        |
| Waist                 | 74 cm        |
| Face Width            | 35 cm        |
| Back Width            | 36 cm        |
| Face Length           | 32 cm        |
| Back Length           | 39 cm        |
| Hips                  | 98 cm        |
| Hip Height            | 19 cm        |
| Neck Circumference    | 36 cm        |
| Chest Height          | 29 cm        |
|                       |              |
| Table 2. Men's party  | wear size    |
| Description           | Size         |
| D (                   | 02           |

| Description | Size   |
|-------------|--------|
| Bust        | 92 cm  |
| Waist       | 81 cm  |
| Hips        | 98 cm  |
| Leg Length  | 110 cm |
| Hand Length | 65 cm  |

# 3. Pattern Making

Pattern making using a medium-sized mannequin with a draping technique. Draping is a technique of pattern making by applying materials directly to a model or dress form to create the shape [13]. Making women's clothing starts with making a design line on the mannequin using sewing chalk, which is helpful in laying the fabric directly



on the mannequin according to the design. After the design line has been drawn, you can start draping following the design line of each part of the mannequin. Making clothes using tulle fabric with draping techniques is made by taking the fabric fibres obliquely to increase the level of flexibility of the tulle fabric, which is more flexible to adjust to the shape and size of the model's body. The tulle fabric that was finished draping on each part according to the design was given an additional seam sewn with a back seam finish. The menswear pattern is made using a large standard-size construction pattern.

#### 4. Use of materials

It is making women's party dresses using tulle and satin miszoni as the primary materials for the during and shawl. The use of satin fabric that is flowy and shiny is suitable for lining and shawl. In addition to using tulle and satin, the dress uses lace fabric as a decoration that will be mapped according to the design of the tulle fabric. Mapping lace on the party dress is used as decoration and variation on the upper body according to the design. The use of lace fabric also works to cover the seam that is visible from the front. The tulle fabric produces a back seam that is slightly visible from the front of the dress due to the characteristics of the tulle fabric, which is textured like a net and cannot close the seam. The men's party wear used semi-wool as the primary material. The final result of the chrysanthemum flower was attached to the left side of the waistband and to the shawl's waistband. Fabric manipulation tucking is attached to the left chest and sewn together with the shoulder, collar, and sleeve.

The lace fabric used in the women's party dress has a long flowing motif and meets each other in some parts of the motif. Motifs with long and channelling characteristics are more accessible to apply to clothing by mapping to form new motifs according to the needs of a more beautiful one. How to apply lace fabric to women's party dress by cutting each motif on the lace fabric as needed following the edge of the lace motif, then placing the cut lace motif on the tulle fabric by creating a new motif following the design that has been made. The lace motifs arranged on the tulle fabric are attached using a stabbing stitch to prevent the lace from being separated from the tulle fabric. The use of lace fabric in the making of women's party dresses was able to give the impression of luxury to the clothes because of the effect of the sparkling sequins on the lace fabric exposed to outdoor light or spotlights.



Figure 9. The Process of Making Party Wear

The chrysanthemum flower that became the source of the idea was applied to the women's party dress as decorative trims using organza fabric. Organza fabric is a lightweight plain weave fabric of silk synthetic polyester or nylon yarn with low-light and flabby characteristics [14]. The making of the chrysanthemum flower begins with cutting two sheets of organza fabric according to the petal shape pattern and sewn following the



side of the petal with a sewing machine. In the seam, a flexible wire of size 0.5 is inserted, which functions to provide the flexibility of the petal shape so that the flower does not look monotone. The wire is attached to the seam with a balut stitch on the inside of the petal; then the fabric is turned over and given a dart stitch in the centre of the petal. Balut stitch has a diagonal direction above another thread or the edge of the decorative hole [15]. Each petal is arranged to resemble the shape of a chrysanthemum flower and is stitched in the centre of the flower with sequin decoration.

Applying chrysanthemum flowers as fabric manipulation tucking on men's party wear uses semi-wool fabric. Tucking starts with determining the distance of the pleats to be made, which are sewn vertically or standing according to the mark. Tucking is sewn vertically and horizontally. The distance on the long part of the fabric marks the location of the stitches that overlap the vertical pleats. The vertical pleats are made with a different facing at each stitch distance created by the horizontal stitches. The different facing patterns on each row of pleats will create a wave-like 3D effect that resembles the shape of flower petals and produces texture on the fabric.

#### CONCLUSION

The source of ideas is the main thing in the process of creating a fashion project that can be obtained from various things. The source of ideas that come from nature, for example, chrysanthemum flowers, is applied to this party wear. The application of large chrysanthemum flowers as decorative trims on women's party dresses and fabric manipulation tucking on men's party wear become a centre of interest that is able to direct the eyes of the viewer. Creating party wear using the draping technique can be made directly on the dress form to get the right size and shape. The use of tulle fabric that is cut obliquely causes the fabric to become more stretchy, making it more flexible to follow the model's body shape. Mapping brocade and lace on the tulle fabric can be attached using stabbing stitches.

This research is limited to the description of the application of chrysanthemum flowers as a source of ideas in the decoration of a fashion project. The chrysanthemum flower shape was made as decorative trims and fabric manipulation with the chrysanthemum flower as the source of idea. Future research can explore the development of the application of chrysanthemum flower idea sources on different parts of clothing with variety of designs.

# REFERENCES

- Self, Y. J. J. Y. J., & Lee, K. (2024). Understanding Fashion Designers' Behavior Using Generative AI for Early-Stage Concept Ideation and Revision. *Archives of Design Research-Vol*, 37(3), 25-45. Available: https://aodr.org/ PR/view/?aidx=41431&bidx=3752
- [2] Hermawan, F. A., Azzahra, M. P., Falah, A. M., & Nagara, M. R. (2021). The Development Of Balinese Batik Motifs In Tohpati Village Using Stilation Digital Technique In Fashion Products. *Cultural Arts International Journal*, 2(1). Available: <u>https://ojs.isbi.ac.id/index.php/caij/article/view/2633</u>
- [3] Juliana, N. (2023). Development of Engineering for the Craft Industry of Women's Outer Clothing in Blacu. *Valley International Journal Digital Library*, 976-984. Available: <u>https://vipublisher.com/index.php/vij/article/view/133/124</u>
- [4] Morni, A. A. M., Samin, M. A., & Legino, R. (2021). Floral Motifs Design on Sarawak Traditional Malay Songket. *Environment-Behaviour Proceedings Journal*, 6(SI4), 63-66. Available: <u>https://ebpj.e-</u> iph.co.uk/index.php/EBProceedings/article/view/2902/1517



https://journal.uny.ac.id/index.php/hej/index email: home.economics.journal@uny.ac.id

- [5] Wijayakusuma, F. P. R., & Indarti, I. (2023). Pembuatan Busana Pesta Dengan Sumber Ide Bunga Teratai. *Prosiding Pendidikan Teknik Boga Busana*, 18(1). Available: <u>https://journal.uny.ac.id/index.php/ptbb/article/view/67970</u>
- [6] Lu, C., Li, Y., Wang, J., Qu, J., Chen, Y., Chen, X., ... & Dai, S. (2021). Flower color classification and correlation between color space values with pigments in potted multiflora chrysanthemum. *Scientia Horticulturae*, 283, 110082. Available:<u>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0304423821001898#preview-section-cited-by</u>
- [7] Pashkevich, K., Liu, J., Kolosnichenko, O. V., Yezhova, O., & Gerasymenko, O. (2022). The use of decorative trim in clothing collections of designers from around the world. *New Design Ideas*. Available: <u>http://jomardpublishing.com/UploadFiles/Files/journals/NDI/V6N3/Pashkevich\_et</u> <u>al.pdf</u>
- [8] Qurashi, W. A. E. (2021). Fabric manipulation techniques with optical illusion as design solutions for different woman's body types. *International Design Journal*, *11*(3), 411-421. Available: <u>https://journals.ekb.eg/article\_164304.html</u>
- [9] Banbury, A., Pedell, S., Parkinson, L., & Byrne, L. (2021). Using the Double Diamond model to co-design a dementia caregivers telehealth peer support program. *Journal of telemedicine and telecare*, 27(10), 667-673. Available: <u>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/1357633X211048980</u>
- [10] Indarti, I. (2020). Metode Proses Desain dalam Penciptaan Produk Fashion dan Tekstil. BAJU: Journal of Fashion and Textile Design Unesa, 1(2), 128-137. Available: <u>https://ejournal.unesa.ac.id/index.php/baju/article/view/37340</u>
- [11] Pyykkö, H., Suoheimo, M., & Walter, S. (2021). Approaching sustainability transition in supply chains as a wicked problem: systematic literature review in light of the evolved double diamond design process model. *Processes*, 9(12), 2135. Available: <u>https://www.mdpi.com/2227-9717/9/12/2135</u>
- [12] Indarti, I., & Putri, A. A. W. (2021). Penerapan Seamless Tucks pada Busana Pesta dengan Tema The Gray Hole. TEKNOBUGA: Jurnal Teknologi Busana dan Boga, 9(1), 7-13. Available: <u>https://journal.unnes.ac.id/nju/teknobuga/article/view/26010</u>
- [13] Lee, S., & Kwon, S. (2023). Dress Design Analysis and Pattern Making Techniques for Increasing the Efficiency of Dress Production. *Human Ecology Research*, 61(1), 53-71. Available: https://her.re.kr/journal/view.php?doi=10.6115/her.2023.005
- [14] Shirvani, P., Soleiman Meiguni, J., Amn-E Elahi, A., Khajeh-Khalili, F., & Mao, C. (2024). A design of dual band wearable MIMO antenna using Organza fabric for medical applications. *The Journal of The Textile Institute*, 115(5), 826-834. Available: <u>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00405000.2023.2197346</u>
- [15] Elisabeth, N., Astuti, E., Wijaya, D., & Haryanto, E. V. (2022). Pendampingan Desain Kreasi Tusuk Hias Pada Kain Untuk Menambah Keterampilan Bagi Ibu-Ibu Anggota Koperasi 926 Desa Saentis. CORAL (Community Service Journal), 1(2), 298-307. Available: <u>https://journalabdimas.potensi-utama.org/index.php/coral/article/view/65</u>

