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# DEVELOPMENT OF A CHARACTER MAKEUP TUTORIAL VIDEO FOR WAYANG PEKSI DEWATA USING SILICONE

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**Abstract**

This study aimed to develop an instructional video on character makeup for the wayang figure *Peksi Dewata* using silicone materials, followed by an evaluation of its feasibility to ensure the quality and effectiveness of the tutorial.
The research employed a Research and Development (R&D) approach with the 4D development model, consisting of Define, Design, Develop, and Disseminate stages. The study was conducted from August 2024 to May, involving 30 respondents as research subjects. Data analysis was carried out through both qualitative and quantitative descriptive methods. The results showed that: (1) the instructional video was successfully produced through the 4D development model, which included Define (problem and needs analysis), Design (product design in the form of a script), Develop (product development steps including preparation of tools and materials, video production, editing, and expert validation), and Disseminate (user acceptance testing and online distribution).
The final product was a tutorial video in MP4 format, with a duration of 12 minutes 22 seconds and a file size of 1 GB; (2) expert evaluation results showed that material validation reached 96% (highly compliant with standards), media validation achieved 98% (very satisfactory), and user testing with 30 respondents yielded a score of 95% (highly feasible). Therefore, it can be concluded that the product "Instructional Video of Wayang Peksi Dewata Character Makeup Using Silicone Materials" is highly suitable for use as an independent learning resource.

## INTRODUCTION

Human thoughts, emotions, beliefs, and actions are all shaped through social interactions and transmitted across generations. According to Syakhrani & Kamil (2022), culture is a complex system encompassing knowledge, beliefs, art, moral values, rules, traditions, skills, and habits acquired by individuals as members of a community. In this context, Indonesia is renowned as a nation rich in cultural heritage, one of which is the art of wayang, which has become a significant element of the country's national identity.

Traditional human drama performances, also known as **Teater Wong**, are a type of classical stage performance where individuals take on roles to narrate legendary stories, developed from traditional shadow puppet performances (wayang kulit). The uniqueness of this human theater lies in its use of makeup and costumes that follow patterns similar to those found in masked performances. A well-known variant of this theater is the **Teater Wong Gaya Surakarta**, which emerged and developed in the Surakarta region and its surroundings (Supriyanti et al., 2021). Traditional Surakarta-style performances typically depict heroic narratives drawn from legendary epics such as the *Mahabharata* and *Ramayana*, with each character distinguished by unique facial makeup, costume attributes, and dance movement patterns that reflect their role's personality.

The **Peksi Dewata** character is portrayed as brave and virtuous. Beyond its entertainment value, this character carries profound philosophical significance and educational potential, as its wise, courageous, and virtuous qualities can serve as exemplary traits for society while preserving Indonesian cultural heritage.

**Silicone rubber** is a synthetic polymer with a basic structure composed of polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS). It possesses high strength, excellent elasticity, and durable insulating properties. Silicone is non-toxic and safe for use in skin applications (Zhang, 2022).

According to Ningrum & Herawati (2020: 95), visual recordings provide clear explanations or demonstrate specific steps accurately in teaching skills while saving time. Furthermore, instructional videos serve as non-physical teaching materials that are rich in information and comprehensive, allowing direct interaction with learners (Qonitah, 2020).

In today's digital era, the demand for tutorial videos has increased due to their easy accessibility, flexibility, and potential for delivering creative content. The development of a **Tutorial Video for Makeup of the Wayang Peksi Dewata Figure Using Silicone Materials** is expected to be an effective solution to address the lack of information and references in this field. The advantages of tutorial videos include accessibility to a wide audience, not only dancers and artists but also students pursuing education in beauty and cosmetology. Through this medium, learners are expected to deepen their skills in character facial makeup and enhance their understanding of traditional theatrical artistry.

## METHOD

This study represents an effort to formulate the development of a cosmetic product through the Research and Development (R&D) method. The R&D approach is applied to systematically explore, create, and subsequently evaluate the utility of the resulting product (Sugiyono, 2018).

The research process begins with the Define stage, which examines the core problems and identifies user needs. Following this, the Design stage involves planning the facial makeup design, preparing a storyboard, and drafting the script for the tutorial video. The Develop stage encompasses the creation of the tutorial content, expert evaluation by subject matter specialists, and verification by media experts to ensure accuracy, usability, and effectiveness. Finally, the Disseminate stage involves distributing the product via the YouTube platform and collecting feedback from a panel of 30 participants, consisting of dancers, makeup artists, performing artists, and costume designers.

Through this structured R&D process, the study aims not only to produce a high-quality tutorial video but also to assess its practical relevance and effectiveness for professional and educational purposes. The findings are expected to provide insights into improving instructional media for character makeup in traditional performing arts while offering a resource that can be widely accessed by practitioners and learners alike.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Results

Define

The Define stage in the development process involves examining the core problems and identifying the needs. The following description presents the outcomes of this stage.

Problem Analysis

Problem identification was conducted through YouTube research, interviews, and questionnaires distributed to the general public, dancers, and Wayang Wong Sriwedari performers regarding obstacles in the makeup of the Wayang Peksi Dewata character. Several issues were identified:

1. Limited access to stores providing Peksi Dewata beaks, high prices, and long order processing times.
2. Beak materials made from animal skin, producing a strong odor.
3. Material easily absorbs sweat, becoming soft over time.
4. Long-term use of animal-skin beaks causes discomfort for performers.
5. Limited visual references for creating silicone-based Peksi Dewata beaks.
6. Few video tutorials available on character makeup techniques for Peksi Dewata.

Needs Analysis

The purpose of needs identification was to ensure that the tutorial video would provide practical benefits and address the identified problems. Observations and interviews indicated that the limited availability of references on Peksi Dewata character makeup—particularly silicone-based materials—was a major obstacle. Therefore, an instructional medium offering a complete guide was required to fill the information gap and assist artists in understanding the process.

**2. Design**

In the Design stage, the researcher developed initial models or sketches of the intended product. The details are as follows:

3. **Concept Development**

The design process was carried out to support the production of a tutorial aligned with the objectives and the unique characteristics of the Peksi Dewata character. This stage involved discussions with academic supervisors to ensure the video output maintained authenticity and highlighted the distinctive traits of Peksi Dewata. The makeup design for the character includes:

| | |
|---|---|
| | The development of the Peksi Dewata beak using silicone rubber, painted with acrylic shoe paint. Character makeup employs red, white, blue, and black face paint to emphasize the traits and personality of Peksi Dewata. (Source: Shintya Yunita Putri, 2025) |

Script Preparation

The script was formulated to organize the dialogue presented in the tutorial. It was designed to align with the material on silicone-based Peksi Dewata character makeup and created using Microsoft Word. The script is structured into three parts: introduction, main content, and conclusion.

Storyboard Preparation

The visual framework was developed to design the tutorial flow in detail, from the introduction to the conclusion, while coordinating the recording process for efficiency. The storyboard included essential elements such as scene sketches, time estimates for each segment, video titles, recording locations, narrative text, subtitles or background music, and visual illustrations representing each segment. A well-structured storyboard ensured a systematic production process and facilitated smooth video creation.

Storyboard Validation

Three key parties participated in validating the storyboard: academic supervisors, content experts, and media experts. Each reviewer provided feedback and recommendations for improvement. If the storyboard did not receive approval, adjustments were made according to the suggestions provided.

Develop

The creation of the silicone beak began with the preparation of tools and materials. The beak pattern was drawn on foam and cut to the desired shape. Silicone and pigment were weighed in a 10:1 ratio, mixed with a catalyst, and stirred until homogeneous. The silicone mixture was applied to the mold in layers, first on the inner and outer surfaces, then allowed to cure. Once the first layer dried, a second layer was applied and left to fully harden. The formed beak was trimmed and assembled using a sewing needle, with a fastener added at the back so it could be used as a makeup prop for the Peksi Dewata character.

The facial makeup procedure began with preparing the necessary tools, materials, and cosmetics. The model wore a makeup cape and hairband for easier application. The face was cleaned, and skin sensitivity to the products was checked. Moisturizer was applied to maintain skin softness. Red face paint was applied to the forehead, white to the cheeks, and blue to the cheekbones. The eyelids were painted white, accentuated with black lines on the cheeks. Eyebrows were shaped with a pencil and reinforced with black paint to enhance character expression. Finally, the silicone Peksi Dewata beak was placed to complete the facial makeup.

Expert Validation and Small-Scale Trial

Material Expert Validation

Evaluations by material experts covered multiple aspects: content quality 100% (very feasible), presentation 93% (very feasible), usefulness 98% (very feasible), and language 93% (very feasible). Overall, the expert validation score was 96%, classified as highly feasible on a Likert scale.

Tabel 1. Hasil Penilaian Validasi Ahli Materi

| Aspek | Presentase kelayakan | Kategori |
|---|---|---|
| Kualitas isi Materi | 100% | Sangat Layak |
| Penyajian Materi | 93% | Sangat Layak |
| Manfaat | 98% | Sangat Layak |
| Bahasa | 93% | Sangat Layak |
| **Keseluruhan** | **96%** | **Sangat Layak** |

(Sumber : Shintya Yunita Putri, 2025)

Media Expert Validation

Evaluations by media experts covered visual display 100% (very feasible), audio 95% (very feasible), usability 100% (very feasible), and typography 95% (very feasible). The overall media expert score was 98%, also highly feasible.

Small-Scale Trial

The small-scale trial showed: content quality 95%, visual media 90%, audio 95%, media display 100%, and usability 95%. The overall score was 95%, indicating high feasibility.

4. **Disseminate**

User testing indicated the following: content quality 95%, visual media 96%, audio 95%, media display 96%, and usability 94%. Overall, all aspects received very high ratings, demonstrating that the tutorial video meets high-quality standards across all evaluated criteria.

Tabel 2. Hasil Uji Pengguna

| Aspek | Presentase kelayakan | Kategori |
|---|---|---|
| Kualitas Materi | 95% | Sangat Layak |
| Visual Media | 96% | Sangat Layak |
| Audio Media | 95% | Sangat Layak |
| Tampilan Media | 96% | Sangat Layak |
| Kemudahan | 94% | Sangat Layak |
| **Keseluruhan** | **95%** | Sangat Layak |

(Sumber : Shintya Yunita Putri, 2025)

Discussion

The study shows that the tutorial video on Peksi Dewata character makeup using silicone materials was successfully developed through the 4D model. The Define stage revealed limitations in available references for Peksi Dewata makeup, particularly silicone beaks, which aligns with Ningrum & Herawati (2020) emphasizing the importance of visual media for effectively demonstrating practical steps.

The Design stage produced systematic outputs including makeup design, script, and storyboard, ensuring both technical skill presentation and the authenticity of the character, supporting Supriyanti et al. (2021) who highlighted the necessity of distinctive character makeup in Wayang Wong performances.

The Develop stage showed high validation scores from material and media experts (96% and 98%), indicating the content is relevant, understandable, and meets standards. This corresponds with Qonitah (2020), who stated that tutorial videos serve as rich non-physical learning resources.

The Disseminate stage yielded a user acceptance score of 95%, reinforcing Batubara & Delila (2020) that video media plays a crucial role in effective learning due to accessibility and flexibility. Overall, the use of silicone in beak creation and video production generated an innovative, high-quality, and user-oriented learning product.

## CONCLUSION

The conclusion This study concludes that the development of a tutorial video for Wayang Peksi Dewata character makeup using silicone materials was successfully carried out through the four stages of the 4D model: Define, Design, Develop, and Disseminate. The final product—a 12-minute and 22-second MP4 video—was deemed highly feasible based on material expert validation (96%), media expert validation (98%), and user trials (95%). The results confirm the video's high quality in content, visuals, audio, and usability, making it a reliable reference for independent learning in character makeup and contributing to the preservation of Wayang cultural heritage.

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