

**IDENTIFIKASI KAIN TENUN TRADISIONAL KELOMPOK KARYA  
SARI WARNA ALAM DI DESA SERAYA TIMUR, KABUPATEN  
KARANGASEM**

Oleh

**Hana Pertiwi, NIM 1815011044**

**Jurusan Teknologi Industri**

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan (1) proses pembuatan kain tenun tradisional, (2) motif-motif kain tenun tradisional, dan (3) komposisi kain tenun tradisional kelompok Karya Sari Warna Alam di Desa Seraya, Kabupaten Karangasem. Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah metode observasi dan metode wawancara. Instrumen penelitian ini yaitu lembar observasi dan lembar wawancara. Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) Proses pembuatan kain tenun tradisional kelompok Karya Sari Warna Alam di Desa Seraya Timur, Kabupaten Karangasem, terdiri dari 4 tahapan yaitu : (a) proses persiapan bahan dan alat, (b) proses pemintalan benang dari buah kapas menjadi benang, (c) proses pewarnaan menggunakan pewarna alam (*natural dye*) (d) proses menenun terdiri dari 5 tahapan menenun yaitu : *ngulak* (proses benang lungsi dipintal), *nyanyinin* (menhitung jumlah benang yang akan digunakan), *nyucuk* (memasukkan benang ke *sisir*), *nyasah* (mengecek kelurusan benang dari pangkal hingga ujung agar hasilnya bagus), dan terakhir *nenun* (menenun menggunakan alat tenun tradisional *cagcag*). (2) Motif-motif tenun terdiri dari motif tenun *sekordi*, motif tenun *poleng*, motif *saput bebintangan*, motif tenun *parembon*, motif tenun *kalung pakis*, dan motif tenun *rangrang*. (3) Komposisi motif tenun berupa komposisi pola simetris dan komposisi pola serak. Terdapat beberapa motif yang penempatan dan ukurnya sama berbentuk geometris (garis vertikal, garis horizontal, garis lengkung, garis zig-zag dan bangun ruang).

**Kata Kunci** : Tenun Tradisional, Proses, Motif, Komposisi

**IDENTIFICATION OF TRADITIONAL WOVEN FABRICS OF THE SARI  
WARNA ALAM GROUP IN SERAYA TIMUR VILLAGE, KARANGASEM  
REGENCY**

**By**

**Hana Pertiwi, NIM 1815011044**

**Department of Industrial Technology**

**ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to describe (1) the process of making traditional woven fabrics, (2) motifs of traditional woven fabrics, and (3) the composition of traditional woven fabrics of the Karya Sari Warna Alam group in Seraya Village, Karangasem Regency. This type of research uses qualitative descriptive research. The data collection methods used are observation methods and interview methods. The instruments of this study are observation sheets and interview sheets. Data analysis using descriptive analysis. The results of this study show that (1) The process of making traditional woven fabrics of the Karya Sari Warna Alam group in Seraya Timur Village, Karangasem Regency, consists of 4 stages, namely: (a) the process of preparing materials and tools, (b) the process of spinning yarn from bolls into yarn, (c) the dyeing process using natural dyes (natural dye) (d) the weaving process consists of 5 stages of weaving, namely: ngulak (the process of spun warp yarn), nyanyinin (counting the number of threads to be used), nyucuk (inserting yarn into the comb), nyasah (checking the straightness of the thread from base to end so that the results are good), and finally nenun (weaving using a traditional cagcag loom). (2) Weaving motifs consist of sekordi weaving motifs, poleng weaving motifs, starring handkerchief motifs, beembon weaving motifs, fern necklace weaving motifs, and rangrang weaving motifs. (3) The composition of the weaving motif is in the form of a symmetrical pattern composition and a hoarse pattern composition. There are several motifs whose placement and measurement are the same geometric in shape (vertical lines, horizontal lines, curved lines, zigzag lines and space building).*

**Keywords :** *Traditional Weaving, Process, Motif, Composition*