

KARYA SENI MADE OPLAS BERBAHAN SAMPAH PLASTIK DI DESA BUNGKULAN, KECAMATAN SAWAN, BULELENG, BALI

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ABSTRAK

Fokus utama penelitian ini terletak pada upaya dalam menganalisis dan mendeskripsikan karya Made Oplas, baik dalam bentuk seni dua dimensi maupun seni tiga dimensi. Made oplas atau Made Agus Janardana merupakan seniman asal Desa Bungkulan, Kecamatan Sawan, Buleleng Bali. Selama kurang lebih 7 tahun berkarya, Made Oplas telah melahirkan berbagai macam karya berbasis daur ulang sampah plastik. Beberapa karya dihasilkan oleh Made Oplas diantaranya berupa patung, topeng, dan juga kolase potret wajah. Teori dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teori A.A.M. Djelantik dan teori Edmund Burke Feldman. Teori A.A.M. Djelantik mempelajari segala sesuatu yang berkaitan dengan keindahan, sedangkan teori Edmund Burke Feldman merupakan aktivitas analisis dan evaluasi sistematis terhadap suatu karya seni. Pengumpulan data diperoleh melalui observasi secara langsung, wawancara dengan informan utama (Made Oplas), serta dokumentasi. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik analisis data menurut Miles dan Huberman, yang mencakup empat tahapan yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian mengungkapkan bahwa proses pembuatan karya seni berbahan sampah plastik oleh Made Oplas, terdiri dari 6 tahapan yakni (1) mengumpulkan sampah kemasan snack plastik, (2) proses pembuatan desain, (3) proses printing dan proses gunting mal, (4) proses pemilihan dan proses menggunting sampah kemasan snack plastik, (5) proses penempelan sampah kemasan snack plastik, dan (6) proses retouch. Kajian teori A.A.M. Djelantik dalam mengkaji karya Made Oplas terdiri dari aspek wujud/rupa (*appearand*), bobot/isi (*content/substance*), dan penampilan/ penyajian (*presentation*), sementara kajian teori Edmund Burke Feldman dalam mengkaji karya Made Oplas mencakup empat tahapan, yaitu deskripsi, analisis formal, interpretasi dan evaluasi.

Kata kunci: sampah plastik, analisis, A.A.M. Djelantik, Edmund Burke Feldman

**ARTWORKS BY MADE OPLAS MADE FROM PLASTIC WASTE IN
BUNGKULAN VILLAGE, SAWAN DISTRICT, BULELENG, BALI**

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ABSTRACT

The main focus of this research lies in the effort to analyze and describe the works of Made Oplas, both in the form of two-dimensional and three-dimensional art. Made Oplas, or Made Agus Janardana, is an artist from Bungkulan Village, Sawan District, Buleleng, Bali. Over approximately seven years of artistic practice, Made Oplas has produced a wide variety of works based on the recycling of plastic waste. Among the works created by Made Oplas are sculptures, masks, and portrait collages. This research employs the theories of A.A.M. Djelantik and Edmund Burke Feldman. The theory of A.A.M. Djelantik examines everything related to aesthetics and beauty, while the theory of Edmund Burke Feldman refers to the systematic analysis and evaluation of a work of art. Data were collected through direct observation, interviews with the primary informant (Made Oplas), and documentation. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. This study applies the data analysis technique proposed by Miles and Huberman, which encompasses four stages data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The findings reveal that the process of creating artworks from plastic waste by Made Oplas consists of six stages (1) collecting plastic snack packaging waste, (2) the design-making process, (3) the printing and template-cutting process, (4) the sorting and cutting of plastic snack packaging waste, (5) the process of attaching the plastic snack packaging waste, and (6) the retouching process. The application of A.A.M. Djelantik's theory in examining Made Oplas's works covers three aspects appearance/form (appearand), content/substance (content/substance), and presentation (presentation), while the application of Edmund Burke Feldman's theory encompasses four stages, namely description, formal analysis, interpretation, and evaluation.

Keywords: plastic waste, analysis, A.A.M. Djelantik, Edmund Burke Feldman