

Analysis of the Quality of Pantalon Stitching Results Using the Pattern on Fabric Technique for Short Fat Women at Rencong Tailors

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to determine the quality of sewing results of women's plus-size pantaloons, using the pattern-on-fabric technique at Rencong Tailor in Binjai. This study consists of one variable, and the researchers employed a descriptive research method. The population of this study included plus-size women with a waist circumference of 100-105 cm and a hip circumference of 120-125 cm. The objects used in this study were 5 pairs of plus-size pantaloons that were sewn using the pattern-on-fabric technique at Rencong Tailor in Binjai. Data collection was carried out using observation sheets with the help of 5 observers, consisting of 3 lecturers in Fashion Design and Clothing and 2 experts in pantaloons making. Based on the calculation results from the observation assessments, the researchers found that the sewing results of plus-size short pants using the pattern-on-fabric technique obtained the highest score of 98 and the lowest score of 89. The average value (Mean) was 94.2, and the standard deviation was 69.06 for each indicator.

Keywords: *Pantaloons Stitching Results, Pattern Techniques on Fabric, Short Fat Women*

1. Introduction

Based on the Great Dictionary of Indonesian (KBBI), pantalon means "trousers". Pantalon is an outer garment used to cover the body from the waist to the ankles, where the legs are separated between the left leg and the right leg, a good pantalon in the sense of fitting and comfortable enough to wear is not easily obtained, especially in the process of making pantalon for obese women [1]. In the shape of a fat body, wrinkles, pulls, folds on the abdomen or narrowness are often seen which should not be there. So that it gives an unpleasant impression to the eye. Especially in women who are short and fat, which has characteristics such as body height below average (<160 cm), weight more than ideal weight.

According to Rosita, making patterns with abnormal body shapes (fat) requires special treatment, for example for short fat people. Therefore, to produce good pantalon results in obese women, special knowledge and skills are needed on how to take measurements, select materials, make patterns, and also cutting techniques to finishing [2]. How to make pantaloons patterns in general Drawn using patterns on paper and patterns on fabric. Patterns applied or Drawn on paper and on fabric have their own advantages and disadvantages. during his lecture period at Medan State University, the Fashion Education study program in the men's fashion course, making pantaloons using pattern construction techniques on paper and never applied pattern construction techniques on cloth [3].

Based on the results of the researcher's observations, in general, tailors use the pattern construction technique on the fabric when sewing pantaloons, the reason is to make it more practical and also more cost-effective. Based on the results of an interview with the owner of the Rencong Binjai Tailor business, namely Mr. Zulfikri, there have been many female customers who have sewn pantaloons at their place of business and some of them have repeatedly become regular customers [4]. From the results of the researcher's observations, the women who became customers saw that the pantaloons stitches they wore were quite good, and looked comfortable when worn.

According to the observation of the researcher on one of the consumers who is short and fat in Binjai City, the results of the pantalon stitches are still found to have problems such as the backward pulling of the pesak, wrinkles in the crotch, too narrow in the thighs and the pants pipe like wavy [5]. Based on this, the researcher is interested in researching about analyzing the quality of pantalon stitching on fabric with pattern construction techniques for short fat women at Rencong Binjai Tailors. Rencong Binjai tailor is one of the businesses in the field of fashion production that has many customers. The business is known by the wider community and also government and

private agencies in Binjai City which is located on Jl. Jendral Sudirman No. 72, Binjai. This can be seen that the sewing business is an experienced business and is also quite famous in the Binjai area and even out of the city of Binjai.

The author assumes that the stitching of a well-known tailor is capable and can produce a good pantaloon stitch and according to the size of the wearer. This is because the tailor has many years of experience in processing his business.

2. Research Methods

2.1. Research Design

This research includes descriptive research, with the aim of obtaining accurate information about the characteristics of the subject, the subject matter, or describing the situation of the frequency of the occurrence of something

2.2. Place and Time of Research

This research was conducted at the Rencong Binjai Tailor Jl.Jendral Sudirman No. 72 Binjai, Binjai City District, Binjai City. This research is planned in the even semester of 2022/2023.

2.3. Population and Sample

The population in this study is pantalon. The sample from this study is 5 pieces of pantalon stitches sewn by Binjai Rencong Tailor for short fat women.

2.4. Research Instruments

Research instruments are tools used by researchers in collecting data so that their work is easier and the results are better, in a careful, complete, and systematic sense so that it is easier to process The instrument of this research is to use an observation sheet that will be used to assess the quality of the pantaloon stitching. The scoring criteria in each statement are with a score range of 4 to 1. The assessment methods include the following [6]:

- 4 = Very Good
- 3 = Good
- 2 = Sufficient
- 1 = Less

Table 1: Assessment Criteria

No	Variables	Assessed Aspects
1.	The quality of pantalon stitching uses n pattern technique on fabric in short obese women	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place the waistband. 2. Width of the waistband. 3. The appearance of the pantaloon on the abdomen. 4. The appearance of the pantaloon on the pelvis. 5. Position the side lines. 6. Gulbi appearance. 7. Width of the gulbi. 8. The appearance of the pesak part when sitting. 9. The appearance of the pesak part when standing. 10. The appearance of the thighs when sitting. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The appearance of the thighs when standing. 2. The appearance of the fall of the pantaloon pipe. 3. Panalon long appearance. 4. Front pantaloon fold line appearance/stitching. 5. Length of the back pantalon kupnat 6. Panalon pocket. 7. The overall look of the pantaloon.

2.5. Rating Sheet

In each sheet, the assessment was carried out on the quality of the stitching results of the short fat female pantalon. The implementation is that the observer assesses the quality of the stitches and is also assessed when worn by the model according to the indicators, and then gives a score on each indicator that has been agreed to assess the short-bodied fat woman pantaloon [7].

2.6. Analysis Results

Variance (F Calculation) is consulted with F Table with a significant level of 5%. If F Counts < F Table 5%, it is concluded that there is no difference in the results of the five observers' research, so that the observation sheet can be used to collect research data.

2.7. Data Analysis Techniques

From the observations made by the observers through the observation sheets that have been prepared, data is obtained from the observation results and describe the results of the research at the time the research is carried out. After all the data is collected by the

observers, the data is tabulated and processed according to the research objectives. To determine the level of propensity and data of the research results, a tendency test was carried out using the standard of KKM values (minimum completeness criteria) set by the school [8].

Table 2: Tendency Levels Based on School Assessment

Value	Category
95-100	Excellent
85-94	Good
75-84	Enough
<75	Less

3. Results and discussion

3.1. Description of Research Data

This study is a descriptive research with the aim of determining the quality of pantalon stitching using a pattern making technique on fabric for short fat women. The data collection in this study used an assessment observation sheet on the quality of pantalon stitching results for short obese women which was divided into 17 research indicators [9].

3.2. Observation Data

Based on the results of the study, the average (Mean) = 94.2 and the Standard Deviation (SD) = 69.06. Based on the data from the research results, the ideal average score is 100, the highest score for the quality of pantalon stitching for short obese women is 98 with the very good category and the lowest score is 89 with the good category. The following is the table of Distribution of Frequency of quality data on pantalon stitching results using the pattern technique on fabric for short fat women at Rencong Binjai Tailor can be seen in the following table:

Table 3: Analysis of the Quality of Pantalon Stitching Results

Class	Interval	Frequency	Percentage
1	97-100	3	60%
2	93-96	0	0%
3	89-92	2	40%
4	85-88	0	0%
Jumlah		5	100%

By using the frequency distribution data as in the table above, a histogram can be created as shown in the following figure:

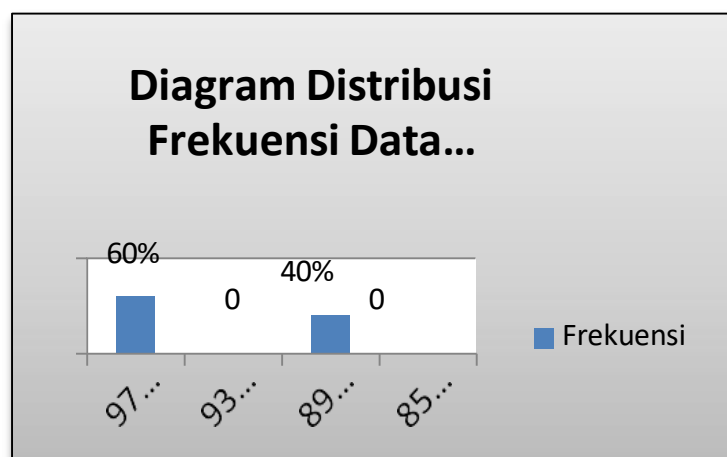


Fig. 1: Data frequency distribution

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the quality of pantalon stitching using the pattern technique on fabric for short fat women at Rencong Binjai Tailor is as follows: The location of the waistband, with a percentage rate of 100% in the very good category; Waist tire width, with a percentage rate of 100% in the category of excellent; The appearance of the pantalon on the abdomen, with a percentage rate of 80% in the very good category, and 10% in the fair category; The appearance of the pantalon on the pelvic area, with a percentage rate of 100% in the very good category; The location of the side line, with a percentage rate of 100% in the very good category; Gulbi performance, with a percentage rate of 100% in the very good category; The width of the gulbi, with a percentage rate of 100% in the very good category; The appearance of the pesak part when sitting, with a percentage rate of 45% in the good

category, 10% in the fair category, and 5% in the poor category; The appearance of the pesak part when standing, with a percentage rate of 80% in the very good category, and 15% in the good category; The appearance of the thigh when sitting, with a percentage rate of 20% in the very good category, 30% in the good category, and 10% in the poor category; The appearance of the thigh section when standing, with a percentage rate of 100% in the very good category; The appearance of the fall of the pantaloon pipe, with a percentage rate of 100% in the category is excellent; The long appearance of the pantaloon, with a percentage rate of 100% in the category is excellent; Front pantaloon fold line appearance/stitching, with a 100% percentage rate in the excellent category; The rear pantalon kupnat extension, with a percentage rate of 100% in the very good category; Panalon pockets, with a percentage rate of 100% in the excellent category.

5. Advice

The suggestions that can be conveyed from the results of this study are as follows:

1. For Rencong Tailors

The results of this study are good, but it still needs to be reviewed to be more perfect, especially in the technique of taking measurements or applying patterns. Especially the quality of pantalon stitching for short fat women on the appearance indicators of the pesky and thighs when sitting. The results of this research are expected to be used as input material for Rencong Tailors to improve and develop sizing or pattern making techniques on fabric so that the results of pantalons can be maximized

2. For Researchers

The results of the study on the quality of pantalon stitching using the pattern on fabric technique for short fat women, showed that the overall results were good. The results of this research are expected to be used as input material in order to develop and improve insight and skills by practicing and learning a lot of sources for making pantalons, so as to improve the quality of pantalon stitching for short fat women.

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