



Ginkgo biloba Metaphor on Gala Party Performance Costume Design

Feny Puspitasari^{1,*}

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia¹
fenypushi@upi.edul¹

^{*}Corresponding author

History:

Submit: April 12, 2023

Review: April 16, 2023

Publish: April 30, 2023

Keywords:

Ginkgo biloba, metaphor,
performance costume, knife
pleats, Ginkgophyta

ABSTRACT

The Ginkgo biloba plant is the only living species in the division of Ginkgophyta. It is also known as the maidenhair tree. The uniqueness of Ginkgo biloba lies in its fan-shaped leaves. The color and shape of Ginkgo biloba have been adapted into a performance costume for the prestigious Met Gala Party. This article discusses the design of the stage costume using Ginkgo biloba as a source of metaphor in fashion with adaptation techniques. The method used involves designing fashion products, starting from creating a concept, and mood board, making several alternative designs, and product prototypes. The resulting product is a Ginkgo biloba metaphor visualized in the form of fashion silhouettes, colors, accessories, and decorative details in the form of knife pleats. Respondent's response to the metaphor through the adaptation technique of the Ginkgo biloba leaf shape is that almost all respondents can capture it well in the form of accessories, knife pleats, and silhouettes. However, the metaphor through the adaptation technique of the pattern arrangement, less than half of the respondents can capture it. In terms of color, almost all respondents can capture the color metaphor in the monochromatic scheme of the basic yellow color as the source of color ideas from Ginkgo biloba.

1. Introduction

Ginkgo biloba is the only living species in the all-extinct division Ginkgophyta. Ginkgo is also commonly called the Maidenhair tree, which refers to the resemblance of the fan-shaped leaves to the leaflets of the Maidenhair fern (pinnae). This tree was widely cultivated and introduced early in human history and has a wide variety of uses as food and traditional medicine. The Ginkgo biloba plant also has some uniqueness, one of which is the fan-shaped leaves with veins radiating out onto the leaf blade, sometimes bifurcating. The leaves are usually 5–10 cm (2–4 in) across, but occasionally up to 15 cm (6 in) long. The fruit is round, yellow. Fruits are produced in large quantities and abscise in October.

The unique shape of the leaves and fruit of the Ginkgo biloba plant is a source of ideas to be explored in a stage costume for a prestigious event, such as an award or prestigious fundraising event such as the Met Gala. The Met Gala is an annual fundraising event that will be donated to The Costume Institute as part of the Metropolitan Museum of Art (Met) in New York, United States. Every year this exhibition has a special theme and the invitees who

attend the opening night usually wear clothes according to the theme of the exhibition. The unique characteristics of the Met Gala event inspired the writer to create a metaphor from the results of the exploration of the Ginkgo biloba plant as well as educate about this almost extinct plant. Metaphor in the linguistic dictionary is explained as a transfer of meaning on the basis of similarities in form, function, and use. This transfer of meaning is a form of implicit comparison of two things (Kridalaksana, 2001).

In this research, the steps taken were to determine the concept and then collect all the ideas in the form of a mood board. Based on the mood board that has been formed, then 3 (three) design alternatives are made which metaphorically shape, color, and fruit from Ginkgo biloba into the stage costume. Decorative details are focused on the metaphorical form of Ginkgo biloba leaves in the form of knife pleats. Knife pleats or knife pleats are a type of fold that is pressed tightly and all folds are made in one direction, with each fold overlapping the other (Arifah & Dewiyani, 2014). These knife pleats are shaped in such a way as to be the center of attention of the stage costumes being made. After forming three alternative designs, the authors then collect opinions about these designs based on the costume model, color combinations, decorative aspects, and the impression of the costumes on the people who live in Bandung City.




Specifically, the selected respondents have other criteria such as age 17-30 years, with an educational background related to arts, crafts, and fashion. The area of Bandung City was chosen because this area is well-known as a fashion center. Based on the results of this questionnaire, it is hoped that people will get an assessment of the creation of stage costumes with the Ginkgo biloba metaphor as a source of ideas.

2. Method

The application of metaphors in clothing can be done in three ways, namely adoption, adaptation, and adaptation. Adoption is a technique of taking the form of a pre-existing sign as it is, by using the original object or making an imitation of it. Thus in the adopted sign, the form of the function of the position and the code is the same as the initial reference that existed before (Hidayat, 2002: 162). Adaptation is the processing of shapes or lines, functions, colors, textures, and fields in such a way that they are different from their initial references. The adaptation process does not only occur because the forms, syntax, and semantics of modern designs change when mixed with forms taken from traditional art or vice versa but also because the application of modern and traditional changes, both changes in function or shallowing of meaning (Ken Atik, 2004). In this paper what will be explored further is the adaptation technique.

Adaptation is a technique that is carried out by adjusting the shape, line, texture color, or code of a sign against its initial reference. Adaptations are made in form, line, texture, color, or code due to the adoption of signs from different places and times. If there are differences in function and time, then the adaptation process will create a similar appearance but not the same (Ken Atik, 2004). This adaptation or adjustment can be done by exploring shapes, for example by simplifying the motifs and sizes of the motifs that become a variety of ornaments on clothes. Adaptation of functions is related to new functions which although different are still the same, as the most common example is the use of batik motifs which were originally standard for special occasions and are now often found as everyday clothes. In realizing the theory of adaptation to the Gala Party stage dress, the steps for designing the clothes were

Table 1. Ginkgo biloba plant metaphor in dress design details

No	Design	Exploration
1		<p>Design 1 is designed with a strapless and symmetrical model. The exploration of the shape of the leaves from the Ginkgo biloba plant can be seen from the details of the dress on the chest made with the pleats technique. The silhouette of the fashion model from top to bottom is designed to resemble the shape of a leaf. Additional decoration is located on the waist using beads arranged in a stack. The color combination used is golden road with Roberto cavali material and cream for organza material.</p>
2		<p>Design 2 is designed with a form-fitting model with cuts at the waist and knees. From the knee to the ankles, they are widened with organza fabric which is arranged into 2 levels to resemble the shape of a leaf. Exploration of leaf shapes in the form of clothing details placed on the chest to the hips made with pleats technique as the center of attention. Decoration in the form of beads arranged on the right waist.</p>
3		<p>Design 3 is designed with a fit body that only reaches the knee and has a cut at the waistline. The back has an elongated tail (train) made of organza. The shape of the leaves from the Ginkgo biloba plant is designed to be a clothing detail on the chest to the hips forming a fan made with the pleats technique. Decorations in the form of beads are added and arranged on the side of the pleats.</p>

3. Result and Discussion

3.1 Techniques for Making Knife Pleats

In determining the costume product to be realized, the author collects opinions from 100 respondents. Based on the results of respondents' responses, as much as 63% chose design 1 to be realized as a real product, while for design 2 and design 3 respectively 15% and 22%. Thus, the product prototype of the three designs that will be realized is the first design. The shape of Ginkgo biloba leaves is adapted into knife pleats. The directional shape of the Ginkgo biloba leaf which resembles a fan shows a shape that is almost like pleats/folds.

Here are the basic steps in making knife pleats.

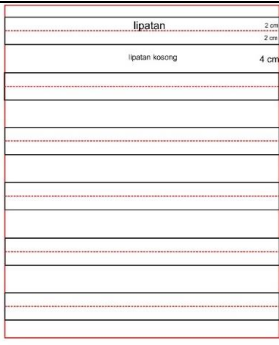




a. Tools and materials

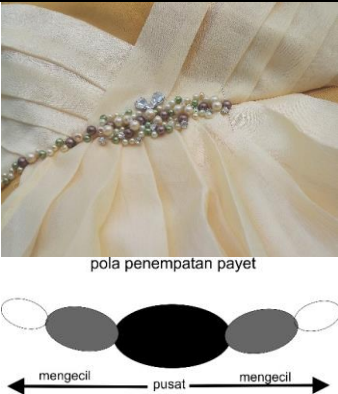
In making detailed clothing decorations using the knife pleats technique, there are tools and materials that must be prepared, the tool that must be prepared is an iron. ironing board, ruler, pencil, sprinkler. The materials that must be provided are organza cloth, brown paper, plisket liquid, starch and water

b. Making process

The process of making pleats which is a metaphor for the shape of Ginkgo biloba in the first design can be seen in the following table:

Table 2. Process of Making Knife Pleats

No.	Picture	Detail
1		The first step is to make a pleated pattern on brown paper with an even size, the author makes pleats with a size of 2 cm.
2		The next step is to make a pleated print by folding the paper according to the pattern you made while ironing it to make it neater. After folding, the back of the mold is given a viseline cloth so that the folds don't change.
3		Then cut the fabric with a size of 100 cm x 150 cm and start making pleats by placing the fabric on top of the print and tucking each fold with a card or other thin object to make it tidier.
4		Iron each fold to make it neater and add pleat liquid mixed with starch water to make it last longer and stiffer. Besides using pleats liquid to make the folds last longer, the author also uses starch water to make the fabric stiffer. To iron the organza fabric, use normal temperature so that it doesn't stick and burn easily, iron the folds slowly and don't let it sit for too long.
5		Attach all the pleats on the chest and hips by tucking the inside of the pleats that are not visible. This is done so that the pleated results are neat and do not change shape.

No.	Picture	Detail
6	 <p>pola penempatan payet</p>	<p>To add aesthetics to its appearance, it is given additional sequins. The beading technique used in making this party dress is waving or stitching, namely by assembling using hand stitches. The beads used are pearls and Swarovski. The beads are attached to the waist by arranging them randomly and stacking them using andaria thread. (crumbles).</p>

3.2. Product Results





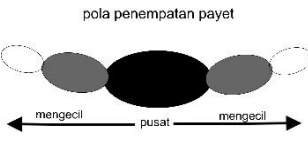




The concrete manifestation of the first design product that has been made can be seen in figure 2. The clothing products made are also equipped with accessories such as headpieces and earrings. On the occasion of the Gala is a formal but thematic activity so that the fashion design can be made as complete as possible with thematic accessories. The headpiece is made in the form of embroidered Ginkgo biloba leaves which are then arranged in stages, while the earrings are made in the form of 1 Ginkgo biloba leaf.



Figure. 2 Product

3.3 Design Analysis

The results of the Ginkgo biloba metaphor on the product are clothing details on the front in the form of pleats which represent the shape of Ginkgo biloba leaves, then the decoration on the waist which is made up represents the fruit of Ginkgo biloba, then the silhouette of a dress that is fit body at the top and widens at the bottom represents the shape of Ginkgo biloba leaves. In the following, the embodiment of this metaphor in product results can be seen in table 3. Below.

No	Inspiration	Application	Result
1	 <p>The unique leaf shape resembles a fan.</p>	 <p>Pleats design and their placement on dress.</p>	 <p>Pleats results that have been applied to dress</p>
2	 <p>Ginkgo biloba fruit is round.</p>	 <p>pola penempatan payet mencol → pusat → mencol</p> <p>Beads placement pattern that resembles Ginkgo biloba fruit.</p>	 <p>Beads that have been attached to the dress</p>
3	 <p>Silhouette of a leaf shape that widens at the end</p>	 <p>The silhouette of the leaf shape is applied to the dress</p>	 <p>The result of placing a leaf-shaped silhouette is a fit body at the top and wide at the hem of the dress</p>

3.4 Respondents' Responses to the Ginkobiloba Metaphor in Gala Party Clothing

The author distributes a questionnaire to 100 respondents on the legibility of the Ginkgo

biloba metaphor on products and colors. Based on the results of the questionnaire, the data obtained is as shown in Figure 3. Based on the results of the questionnaire, which is shown in the form of Figure 3, the respondents captured the most Ginkgobiloba metaphor in accessories as many as 100 respondents, followed by knife pleates as many as 91 respondents, in silhouette 75 respondents, on beading 45 respondents and 0 respondents said there was no Ginkgo Biloba metaphor.

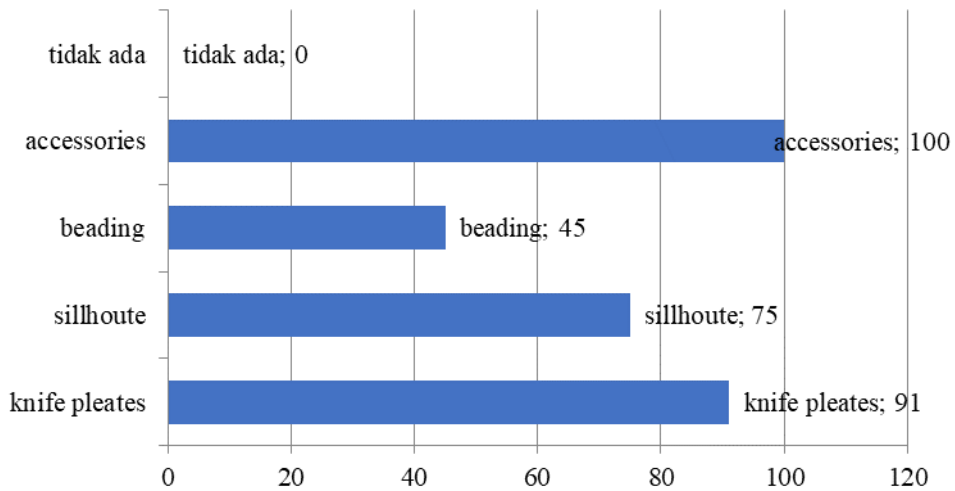


Figure 3. Respondents' responses regarding the Ginkgo biloba metaphor in the form of leaves and fruit.

Based on the results of the questionnaire distributed to respondents, all of them were able to capture the metaphor of the shape of ginkgo biloba leaves and fruit on clothing. However, the results that were mostly obtained were accessories in the form of earrings and headpieces which still adapted their shape and almost resembled their original shape. This was followed by another form of metaphor that received the second highest score, namely knifepleats, which received the least response, beading, which metaphorically describes the shape of a round fruit and the arrangement that gathers into a central pattern. Only half of this can be understood by the respondents as a form of adaptation of ginkgo biloba as an attempt by the author to make a metaphor for ginkgo biloba fruit.

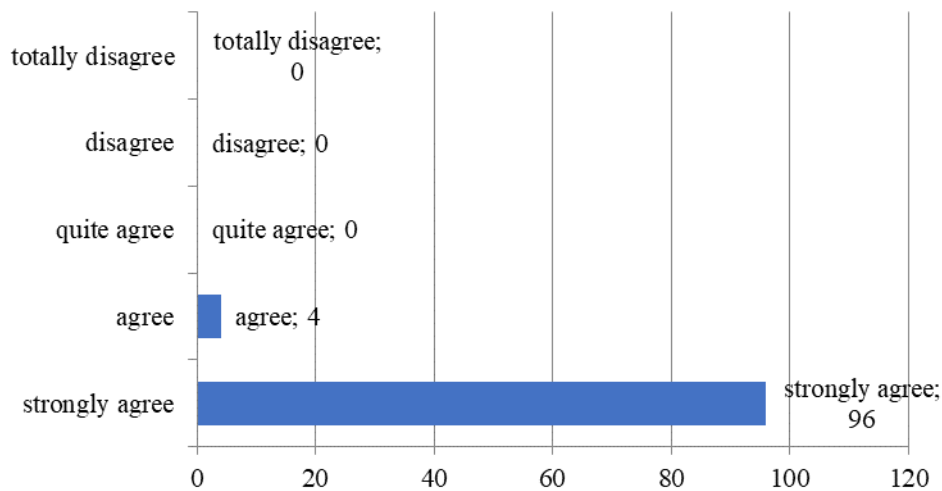


Figure 4. Respondents' responses regarding the Ginkgo biloba metaphor on color

Based on color, almost all of them, namely as many as 96 respondents, answered that the colors used were very appropriate to the ginkgo biloba metaphor, and as many as 4 respondents answered accordingly. By focusing on the answers of the most respondents, the writer can conclude that in the metaphor of yellow Ginkgo biloba, multi-colors that are still matching can be used. different amounts of light (Noorbehbahani, 2017). For example, if the base color is yellow, then the yellow range from light to dark is included.

4. Conclusion

Ideas for stage fashion creations can be obtained from many things in the environment around us. Everything that becomes a source of inspiration in creating is actually a metaphor for the source of the idea, in this case with the adaptation technique approach. However, not everyone can catch the metaphor. Metaphor through the adaptation technique of Ginkgo biloba leaf shape, almost all respondents were able to perceive it in the form of accessories, knife bleats, and silhouettes. However, the metaphor through the adaptation of the pattern of preparation is not yet complete. Ideas in the creation of stage clothes can be obtained from many things in the environment around us. Everything that becomes a source of inspiration in creating is actually a metaphor for the source of the idea, in this case with the adaptation technique approach. However, not everyone can catch the metaphor.

Metaphor through the adaptation technique of Ginkgo biloba leaf shape, almost all respondents were able to perceive it in the form of accessories, knife bleats, and silhouettes. However, not half of the respondents can understand the metaphor through the adaptation of the pattern of preparation. This reveals that adaptations to placement patterns are still poorly explored, so they are less familiar, even though adaptations can be made not only in developing forms, but can also extend to functions and other matters related to the source of ideas. Ah the respondent can catch it, even though adaptation can be done not only in developing forms, but can also extend to functions and other things related to the source of ideas.

Acknowledgment

Thank you to Nunung Kurniasari, alumni of the Fashion Design Education Study Program at the Indonesian University of Education, who has assisted in the technical development of product prototypes and documentation.

References

- Anggarini, A., Bangun, N.D.A., & Saripudin, I. (2020). Alternatif Model Penyusunan Mood Board Sebagai Metode Berpikir Kreatif Dalam Pengembangan Konsep Visual. *Journal Printing and Packaging Technology* Vol.1 Juli 2020 Hal.1-7.
- Arifah dan Dewiyani. (2014). Fan Pleated in Award Gown. *Jurnal Pendidikan Tata Busana*. Vol. 4(1):8.
- Fajarianto, O., Harimurti, E. R., & Harsono, Y. (2023). Character Education Learning Model for Elementary School. *EDUCATIO: Journal of Education*, 7(4), 203-213.
- Garner, Mc Donagh-Philp. (2001). Problem Interpretation and Resolution via Visual Stimuli: The Use of ‘Moodboard’ in Design Education. *The International Journal of Art and Design Education* Vol 20, Issue 1, Pages 57 – 64
- Hidayat, J. (2002) Kode Ganda Dalam Desain Interior Kontemporer Indonesia dikaji dari Teori Studi Poskolonial. [Thesis] Institut Teknologi Bandung

- Ifit Novita Sari, Fajarianto, O., Kurniawan, C., Wulandari, T. C., & Marlina, E. (2023). Jabung Village Dairy Farmers: Milk Education Center: Peternak Sapi Perah Desa Jabung: Sentra Wahana Eduwisata Susu. *Dinamisia : Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 7(1), 209-214. <https://doi.org/10.31849/dinamisia.v7i1.12217>
- Ken Atik, S. (2004). *Kajian Unsur Metafora dalam Fashion Kontemporer di Indonesia* [Thesis]. Institut Teknologi Bandung
- Muslim, S., Arum, A. P., & Fajarianto, O. (2022). Development of Information and Communication Technology Learning Media. *JTP-Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan*, 24(3), 381-388.
- Kridalaksana, H. (2001). *Kamus Linguistik*. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka. Utama.
- Noorbehbahani, F. (2017). *Analyzing Users' Preferred Color On Websites Based On Demographic Features*. 3th International Conference on Web Research. DOI:10.1109/ICWR.2017.7959320
- Suprobo, P. (2012). *Penerapan Design Thinking dalam Inovasi Pembelajaran Desain dan Arsitektur*. Conference Paper. Seminar Nasional Menuju Arsitektur Berempati. Surabaya.