

## TAMARIND BATIK SEMINATION AN ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT FOR PATIMBAN FISHERMEN INTO CRAFTSMEN

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### Abstract

Requirements of the development of Indonesia's industrial and economic sectors facilities including sea ports. Sea transportation as annalternative vast and economic goods shipment. So Indonesian government, built and are still building seaports around the country. Patimban in Subang is one of the seaports to alleviate traffic at the Tanjung Priuk port, Jakarta so traffic jams in the city can be diminished. A change or addition or a new port certainly, has a social impact. In connection with this condition, the income of the Subang community, especially Patimban, who was affected by the port development, the loss of their main income, as marine products farmers also fishermen. Thus, new skills programs were needed for them as an alternative livelihood for the affected communities. The tamarin technique of batik is one of the choices because it is ideal for them to study.

**Keyword:** Batik tamarind, economic, ecogreen

### Introduction

The world economic condition has indeed experienced an unsatisfactory situation during this pandemic, not to mention for people who have been affected and the loss of their livelihoods. Several economy improvement efforts made in this new situation, such as batik skills using alternative media (Pandanwangi et al., 2019). The affected communities in village of Pusakagara, Patimban, Subang in West Java, prioritized for housewives who do not have permanent jobs, considering of craftsmen potential to become. The DPW or Dharma Wanita from the Ministry of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia as the initiator of this .

The training purpose is to (1) provide new easy skills to possess and able to start business at once (2) increase the people's economy (3) guide the community to make batik using alternative media that are easy to obtain and are environmentally friendly .

This training provides using cold technique of batik making, without hot wax. The basic material for this batik is tamarind seeds powder as a medium in the batik process.

### Method

Since training common participants, ideal method is to use the mentoring and practice (Creswell, 2014). The total number of participants is 20, dominated by housewives and trained by 2 instructors, and 3 from DPW members. The theoretical material in hardcopy was given as a guide for the participants explained all the steps in detail.

Table 1 Activity of day 1 Batik with Tamarin Theory

No	Subject	Tutor	Time
1	Basic techniques and tools in Batik, Cloth, spanram, drawing, pencils, staples, piping bag, scissors, tamarind powder, container, water, vegetable oil, brush, dye, iron	Arleti M. Apin	09.00 – 09.45
2	Processing guta tamarind a mixture of water, tamarind powder, and vegetable oil	Belinda Sukapura Dewi	09.50 – 10.30
3	Developing design objects tricks image tracing the and modify	Belinda Sukapura Dewi	10.35 – 11.15
4	General knowledge of coloring techniques	Arleti M. Apin	11.15 – 11.30

	How to mix colors and dry brush techniques, opaque and wet on wet techniques		
5	Finishing technique: Dry, iron and wash	Arleti M. Apin	11.30 – 12.00
6	Practice	Arleti M. Apin Belinda Sukapura Dewi	13.00 -17.00

Table 2 Activity of day 2-4 Producing Batik with Tamarin Method

No	Subject	Tutor	Time
1	Practice making fine lines, curves in the guta process, coloring, designing and finishing	Arleti M. Apin Belinda Sukapura Dewi	09.00 – 16.30
2	Daily evaluation		16.30 – 17.00

The working steps of Batik Tamarind:

1. Tools and materials preparation; starting from the practice of attaching a cloth to the spanram then making paste from tamarind seed powder
2. Application guta/ paste to the fabric: using a piping bag, stuffed with guta onto the cloth according to the design objects
3. Coloring; apply color to the area according to the image which has been blocked by the guta and then sundried or airdry.
4. Finishing; After all the coloring is finished, the work must be dried in the sun and to be ironed so that the color penetrate perfectly into the fibers, follow by washing in clean water when needed a gentle rub can be done to clean the guta and get some remaining dye stuff that has not been absorbed by the cloth, to ensure product of fading.

Results and Discussion

Starting with introductions and ice breaking to create a melting communication, the training begins by briefly explaining basic theory. There was a slight language barrier, because the participants were more fluent in local languages while the material was presented in Indonesian, requiring a little additional explanation so that the material was conveyed correctly.

Provides brief theory and hands-on practice, from making guta from tamarin powder, making sketches, applying guta tamarin to coloring fabrics to the finishing process



Image 1 First trial



Image 2 First trial

In the two pictures above, it shows the results of the participants' first work on color leakage due to the incomplete obstacle process. Very low self-esteem, fear of mistakes and shame are the main obstacles for the trainees here. Work progress on the first day was relatively slow, but this was common as communication was not flowing yet.



Image 3 Work day 2

Image 3 Work day 2

The advancement of skills that are increased due to the quality of the neat line results makes it possible to cultivate the coloring techniques that have been taught.

The examples in Figures 3 and 4 above are the results of work on the second successful work of the wet on wet gradation coloring technique and a more accurate guta outline. The progress of the participants' work can be said to be quite good, because this is completely new and on a daily basis it is not something they are familiar with.



Image 5 Work progress day 4 ; masker of



Image 6 With the wife of Indonesian Minister of

Transportation and the participants

Figure 5 shows the product variations, such as masks, fan and scarf carried out on the 4th day perform much better the quality, participants are able to controlled fine lines, curve line. Working with many different coloring technique, mixing color to enhance the visual products. Great progress indicated by work results from the participants achievement.

## Evaluation

Participants who generally did not have the basis for drawing at first were afraid and unconfident to do this process, but were circumvented by tracing the pictures provided, they became interested. This training is only being carried out in the early stages, should there be advance mentoring is ideal for this program.

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