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Abstract

The research will be conducted for one year located in Jakarta. The purpose of this research is to study the Yogya Putri Wedding Dress. Include; Type of Clothing, Material Color, Silhouette Type, Material Type, Complementary Clothing, and Accessories that are used in a standard manner and their meaning. In this study, researchers used a qualitative research method approach in examining the meaning and

In this study, researchers used a qualitative research method approach in examining the meaning and symbols of the Yogya Putri Wedding dress. The interview was developed as a main instrument for finding data tailored to the type of data and good communication with the informant. The interview technique used is a structured interview, where the questions to be asked have been determined in advance by the researcher.

Through this research, it is expected to be able to understand the traditional values of the symbolic meaning of the Yogya Putri Wedding Dress. It is also expected to be used as a reference for Vocational Education in Fashion Design and Fashion Trading as candidates for traditional bridal fashion stylists. This study is needed by Vocational Education students in Fashion Design and Fashion Trading in Jakarta State University who will conduct Field Work Practices in bridal studios especially traditional bridal studios.

Keywords: Clothing, Bride, Yogya Princess

1. Introduction

Marriage is one of the significant events in the life of almost everyone. Marriage events are coloured by a series of ceremonies that contain noble cultural values passed down from ancestors and it belongs to all Indonesians. Each region has a different order, dress and ceremony. Each has its grandeur, uniqueness and beauty. One of the nation's attribute is the Javanese Traditional Javanese Marriage Ceremony (Yosodipuro, 1996:15).

Bridal dress fashion stylist has a big contribution because, in their hands, the bride and groom are expected to use a wedding dress that contains values and meaning following the traditional wedding ceremony of a particular region. Therefore, a Penta wedding dress stylist must be able to master everything related to clothing, the art of wearing it and the customary procedures for marriage.

An in-depth study of Yogyakarta bridal fashion, especially Yogya Royal Princess, is very much needed as a reference for Vocational Education students in Fashion Design and Fashion Trading as prospective traditional wedding dress stylists. The study of traditional Yogyakarta wedding dress, especially Yogya Royal Princess, is needed to add insight into bridal fashion design including fashion models, fabrics, colours, and accessories as well as the standards and their meanings.

Vocational Education students in Fashion Design need the study and Fashion Trading in Jakarta State University who will conduct Field Work Practices in bridal studios, mainly traditional bridal studios.

According to Yosodipuro (1996: 15), there are five kinds of Yogyakarta style clothing. Each has its characteristics and is used for different purposes. The five kinds of clothing came from the palace of Ngayogayakarta Hadiningrat, which is now being known to the public. The five types of clothing include:

Paes Ageng Wedding Dress, Paes Ageng Wedding Dress Do not Menir, Yogya Putri Wedding, Kesatrian Ageng Wedding Dress and Kesatrian Wedding Dress.

In this study, the researchers only focused on the Yogya Bride's' Wedding Dress Study. Princess Yogya Style Clothing is a type of clothing that is used by people outside the palace. In this day and age, it is often used for traditional Yogyakarta Wedding Clothing.

2. Methods

This study uses qualitative research methods. This approach is used to find out the symbolic meaning contained in the Yogya Bride wedding dress. The indicators used as study material are the bridal attire, colour, clothing silhouette, type of material, clothing accessories and accessories used by the Yogya bride.

The place that is used as a research is a bridal course institution specifically providing Javanese traditional bridal education located in Jakarta. In addition to the institute of the course, researchers will also research resource persons from the "Melati" Bridal Makeup Makeup Association (Harpi Melati) in Jakarta, as well as expert lecturers on traditional Indonesian bridal history in the tertiary environment (Makeup Studies Program at the Jakarta State University)

3. Results

3.1 Study on Type of Clothing in the Yogya bridal Wedding Dress

The question of what type of clothing should be worn in the Yogya bride and groom dress according to the standard? It was explained that the type of Yogya bridal wedding dress in a grip, for the bride to wear clothing is a long-sleeved kebaya without bef (new lice) and decorated with gold embroidery. As for the Yogya groom, the princess wears a beskap / suit decorated with gold embroidery.

3.2 Material Color Study on Yogya Bridal Wedding Dress

It was explained that the colour of the Yogya bridal wedding dress that was used had no provisions, except that what was often used was black, blue, green and red. Furthermore, there is no meaning of colour used by the Yogya bride.

3.3 Study of the Silhouette type of clothes in Yogya Women's Wedding Dress

Fashion silhouette which wear by Yogya Princess in her wedding is natural silhouette because the type of wedding dress form shape the body bride. Meanwhile, for the man wedding dress is used straight line Silhouette

3.4 Study of Clothes Type in Yogya Women's Wedding Dress

The type of material used by the bride and groom of Jogja Putri is velvet fabric. Moreover, the batik cloth used is Sidomukti batik cloth and Sidoluhur batik cloth.

- Sidomukti as a symbol of hope and prayer as outlined in the ornaments of fillers and their contents. Sido comes from the Javanese word meaning happened, fulfilled his wish. Mukti comes from Javanese, which means happiness, power, respect, and not lacking something.
- Batik cloth with the sidomulyo motif is commonly used by the bride and groom both at the time of the wedding ceremony in the hope that someday the fostered family will continue to get the glory.

3.5 Complementary Study of Clothing for the Yogya Women's Bridal Gown

Not all fashion accessories used by the Yogya bridal's groom have a symbolic meaning contained therein.

The following are the results of interviews from the three informants about "Complementary Clothing in Yogya Women's Groom Clothing". What is the meaning of the hat (kanukagan kuluk) used by the Yogya princess groom?

Hats (kaniragan kuluk) are influences from Turkey. Colour differentiator to show positions among the aristocracy in the palace of Yogyakarta. Usually flower-influenced Europe only just refined as tendrils. The groom's hat (kulir kaniragan) can be interpreted as a symbol of grandeur and authority.

Not all fashion accessories used by the Yogya bride have symbolic meanings contained in them.

3.6 Study of Fashion Accessories on the Yogya Women Bridal Gown

Clothing accessories for Yogya Brides wear according to trends, and there is no philosophical significance. It is just that with a glitter of gold metal coated with stones symbolizes luxury majesty as the embodiment of gods and goddesses in human earth.

In its history, all forms of these accessories are used according to existing trends, there is no philosophical meaning. It is just that with the glint of gold metal coated with stones symbolizes luxury, majesty as the embodiment of gods and goddesses in human earth. Intestines made of jasmine are included in flowers that cause fragrance and contain aphrodisiacs that arouse sex drive. Intestines can also be interpreted as symbolizing the loyalty of a wife to her husband.

In its history, all forms of these accessories are used according to existing trends, and there is no philosophical meaning. It is just that with the glint of gold metal coated with stones symbolizes luxury, majesty as the embodiment of gods and goddesses in human earth. In the use of a dagger for the groom symbolizes strength, authority and courage.

4. Discussions

4.1 Study of Type of Clothing in the Yogya Royal Wedding Dress

In the Yogya bride's dress, the standard is namely a long-sleeved kebaya without bef (new lice) with gold embroidery. While in the Yogya groom wear singkepan beskap with gold embroidery embellishments.

4.2. Material Color Study on Yogya bride's Wedding Dress

Analysis of the colour of Yogyakarta wedding dress material for the upper part of both the bride and the groom using the colour of the material used: there were no colour provisions, only in the early 20th century the most widely obtained are fabric with black colours. At present, the colours used are black, blue, green and red.

4.3 Study of Silhouette Type of Clothes in Yogya Women's Wedding Dress

The type of clothing silhouette worn by the Yogya bride is a natural silhouette because the fashion model forms the curves of the bride's body. Whereas the groom's silhouette is silhouette I because the shape of the dress is straight.

4.4 Study of Silhouette Type of Clothes in Yogya Women's Wedding Dress

The upper material used is velvet while the material or cloth at the bottom uses Sidomukti batik cloth, and Sidoluhur. For the bride, wiron 2 fingers and cloth facing right. As for the groom, the wiron is four fingers, and the fabric is facing left.

Sidomukti is a symbol of hope and prayer, as outlined in the ornaments of fillers and their contents. Sido comes from the Javanese word meaning happened, fulfilled his wish. Mukti comes from Javanese, which means happiness, power, respect, and not lacking something.

The bride and groom commonly use batik cloth with sidomulyo motif at the wedding ceremony in the hope that someday the fostered family will continue to get the glory.

4.5 Complementary Study of Clothing for the Yogya Women's Bridal Gown

The type of slippers that are used is the types of slippers that are covered. The use of slippers has no philosophical meaning. The colour of the slippers matches the colour of the dress, both the bride and groom.

On the groom's complement, there is a hat (kaniragan kuluk). Kuluk influence from Turkey. Colour differentiator to show positions among the aristocracy in the palace of Yogyakarta. In the groom's

dress, there are also belts, stagens and coals (boro), usually patterned flowers influenced by Europe, only refined as tendrils. In conclusion, Complementary clothing has no particular meaning.

4.6 Study of Fashion Accessories on the Yogya Women's Bridal Gown

In its history, all forms of these accessories are used according to existing trends, and there is no philosophical meaning. It is just that with a glitter of gold metal coated with stones symbolizes luxury as the embodiment of gods and goddesses in human earth.

5. Conclusions

Based on the results of research both through interviews with informants, observations in the field and documentation that researchers collected regarding the study of the Yogya princess wedding dress. Princess Yogja Bridal Clothing is usually worn for the Ceremony of the Market, which is five days (in Javanese: sepasar) after the Advanced Ceremony. So, this dress is called the Target Style Dress. In ancient times, this dress was worn by Dalem's sons and daughters when visiting the residence of the Dutch Governor. Namely days 5-35 after Upaca Panggih.

The use of clothing and clothing accessories for the Yogya bride does not have all the parts symbolic meaning; there are specific meanings and also to decorate the appearance of the wedding dress worn by the bride and groom. In most cases, the accessories functions as decoration, except the golden colour of the accessories symbolizes glory and majesty.

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