
Journal of Creativity Student

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The Quality of the Rona Senandhika Kebaya with the Application of Floral Beading Details on Chantilly Lace

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Abstract

This Study aimed to create the Rona Senandhika kebaya by applying floral beading details to Chantilly lace material and to determine the feasibility level of the resulting product. The study employed a practice-based research approach, which positions the creative practice as an integral part of the research process. The research stages included concept development, design planning, pattern making, fabric cutting, sewing, the application of floral beading details, and the final finishing process. Product feasibility testing was conducted using an assessment sheet involving 21 panelists, consisting of 3 expert panelists and 18 students of Fashion Education who had completed the Haute Couture and Women's Garment Production courses. The data were analyzed using descriptive percentage analysis. The results showed that the Rona Senandhika kebaya was successfully created in accordance with the designed concept through the combination of Chantilly lace material and floral beading details, resulting in a feminine, graceful, and elegant appearance. The feasibility test results indicated that the design aspect achieved a score of 94.7%, the size aspect 96.7%, the aesthetic aspect 96.7%, the sewing technique aspect 96.5%, and the uniqueness aspect 94.6%. All aspects were categorized as Highly Feasible. Therefore, the application of floral beading details to Chantilly lace material was considered effective in enhancing the aesthetic value and producing a kebaya that is feasible and possesses a strong design character.

Keywords: kebaya, floral beading, Chantilly lace, feasibility assessment, fashion design

INTRODUCTION

The development of the fashion industry today is not only oriented toward the function of clothing as a basic necessity, but also serves as a medium for cultural expression, identity, and creativity. In the Indonesian context, the kebaya is one of the cultural heritages that continues to evolve in design following changing trends without abandoning the traditional values inherent in it.¹ The kebaya is no longer used solely for traditional ceremonies, but has also developed into formal and evening wear that features various innovations in materials and decorative techniques.² One of the materials widely used in the development of modern kebaya is Chantilly lace. This material is known for its delicate motifs, lightweight characteristics, and intricate ornamental details, which are capable of giving the garment an elegant and luxurious appearance.³ These characteristics have made Chantilly lace widely applied in wedding gowns and party attire, as it is capable of enhancing the aesthetic value

¹ Suwardi Endraswara and Ghis Nggar Dwiadmojo, "EKSISTENSI KEBAYA MODERN DALAM IDENTITAS BUDAYA PEREMPUAN JAWA GEN Z DI ERA KONTEMPORER," *Jurnal Budaya Etnika* 9, no. 2 (2025): 159–168.

² Enggar Kartikasari et al., *Fashion Design* (PT. Sonpedia Publishing Indonesia, 2025).

³ Rahayu Purnama, *Estetika Pada Desain Busana* (CV Eureka Media Aksara, 2025).

and exclusivity of fashion products.⁴ In addition, developments in textile technology indicate that the use of lace as a primary design element can provide added value in terms of both visual appeal and the quality of the resulting product.⁵

In fashion design, quality is not only determined by the selection of materials but also by the application of decorative details that support the overall design concept. One of the decorative techniques that is still widely used today is beading. This technique is carried out by adding various types of beads, sequins, crystals, and other ornaments to the surface of the fabric to create specific visual effects.⁶ Beading not only serves as a decorative element, but is also capable of creating texture, dimension, and focal points that strengthen the character of the garment.⁷ The use of floral details in beading has become a widely applied choice because it is capable of creating a feminine, soft, and elegant impression that is in line with the characteristics of modern kebaya.⁸

Several previous studies have examined the utilization of lace and decorative techniques in fashion design. Tsani explained that the development of surface design on lace material can enhance the aesthetic value and function of textiles, resulting in a more attractive garment appearance.⁹ Another study showed that the application of three-dimensional embroidery techniques on lace material is capable of producing a more vivid visual effect and enhancing the attractiveness of fashion products.¹⁰ Meanwhile, research on modern fashion textiles revealed that innovation in materials and surface decoration is one of the main factors in creating products with high artistic value and the ability to compete in the fashion industry.¹¹

Nevertheless, most previous studies have focused more on textile development, embroidery techniques, and the exploration of materials in general. Studies that specifically examine the quality of kebaya using a combination of Chantilly lace material and floral beading details are still relatively limited. In fact, the combination of these materials and decorative techniques has great potential to create garments that are not only visually appealing but also demonstrate a high quality of craftsmanship. This limitation in the existing studies constitutes a research gap that needs to be further investigated.

The Rona Senandhika kebaya was designed as a representation of feminine elegance through the harmonious combination of Chantilly lace material and floral beading details. The selection of this concept was based on the effort to create a kebaya that is capable of presenting an elegant, feminine, and modern impression without eliminating the cultural identity inherent in the kebaya itself. Floral beading details were chosen to strengthen the visual character of the garment while also providing higher aesthetic value to the surface of the lace material. Busana

This study is significant because it can provide an overview of the quality of the garment as assessed from the aspects of design, material suitability, the accuracy of the beading detail application, and the resulting aesthetic value. In addition, the results of this study are expected to serve as a reference for students, designers, and fashion industry practitioners in developing innovative and high-quality modern kebaya. The novelty of this study lies in the analysis of the quality of the Rona Senandhika kebaya through the application of floral beading details on Chantilly lace material, which has not been widely discussed in previous studies. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to determine

⁴ Praba Sari Kartika Wening and Yulistiana Yulistiana, "Galerie Des Glaces Sebagai Sumber Ide Penciptaan Busana Pesta," *BAJU: Journal of Fashion and Textile Design Unesa* 6, no. 1 (2025): 48–61.

⁵ Xiaopei Wu and Li Li, "An Application of Generative AI for Knitted Textile Design in Fashion," *The Design Journal* 27, no. 2 (2024): 270–290.

⁶ M Si Kurniati, S Pd Irmayanti, and S Pd Nurhijrah, *Teknik Menghias Kain* (Penerbit P4I, 2022).

⁷ Yunjun Wan and Jae Yoon Chung, "Development of Digital 3d Textile Design-Focusing on the Analysis of Textile Embroidery Techniques by Maria Grazia Chiuri," *Journal of the Korea Fashion and Costume Design Association* 25, no. 2 (2023): 123–134.

⁸ Purnama, *Estetika Pada Desain Busana*.

⁹ Romadhona Chusna Tsani, "Textile Surface Design On Lace Using 3-Dimensional Embroidery Technique," *Corak* 12, no. 1 (2023): 85–92.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Wu and Li, "An Application of Generative AI for Knitted Textile Design in Fashion."

the quality of the Rona Senandhika kebaya with the application of floral beading details on Chantilly lace material based on the aspects of design, aesthetics, and garment quality.

METHOD

This study employed a quantitative descriptive research method aimed at determining the quality of the Rona Senandhika kebaya with the application of floral beading details on Chantilly lace material. The study was conducted through the process of designing, producing, and evaluating the garment product based on assessments provided by the selected panelists. The quantitative descriptive approach was used to provide an overview of the product quality level based on the assessment results obtained.¹²

The study was conducted at the Fashion Education Study Program, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Negeri Semarang. The object of the study was the Rona Senandhika kebaya, which incorporates floral beading details on Chantilly lace material. The product quality assessment was carried out after the garment production process had been completed and the product had undergone the final finishing stage.

The data collection technique employed a garment quality assessment sheet developed based on garment quality aspects. The assessed aspects included the suitability of the design to the concept, size, aesthetics, sewing techniques, garment performance, and uniqueness. The assessment was conducted using a dichotomous scale with the response options “Yes” and “No,” where a “Yes” response was assigned a score of 1 and a “No” response was assigned a score of 0.

The assessment subjects consisted of 21 panelists, comprising 3 expert panelists and 18 students from the Fashion Education Study Program who had completed the Haute Couture and Women's Garment Production courses. The involvement of expert panelists was intended to obtain assessments based on professional competence in the field of fashion, while the students were selected because they already possessed basic knowledge and experience related to garment quality assessment.

The data obtained from the assessment sheets were then analyzed using a descriptive percentage analysis technique. The feasibility percentage was calculated by comparing the obtained score with the maximum score using the following formula:

$$P = \left(\frac{\text{Obtained Score}}{\text{Maximum Score}} \right) \times 100\%$$

Description:

- P = Feasibility percentage;
- Obtained Score = the total score obtained from all panelists;
- Maximum Score = the number of panelists × the number of assessment items × the highest possible score.

The content validity criteria used in this study are shown in Table 1:

Table 1. Content Validity Criteria

No	Percentage (%)	Category
1	81,25-100	<i>Highly feasible</i> (sangat layak)
2	62,50-81,24	<i>Feasible</i> (layak)
3	43,75-62,49	<i>Fairly Feasible</i> (cukup layak)
4	25-43,74	<i>Not Feasible</i> (tidak layak)

The resulting percentages were then interpreted based on the feasibility categories, namely highly feasible, feasible, moderately feasible, and not feasible. These categories were used to determine the quality level of the Rona Senandhika kebaya with the application of floral beading details on Chantilly lace material.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

¹² Hotmaulina Sihotang, “Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif” (Uki Press, 2023).

The Resulting Product



Figure 1. The Final Product

The result of this study was the Rona Senandhika kebaya, which incorporates floral beading details on Chantilly lace material. The garment was designed to emphasize a feminine, graceful, and elegant impression through the selection of silhouette, color, and the application of decorative details that support the design concept.¹³ The kebaya is one of the garments that continues to evolve through various design modifications without losing its character and aesthetic value as a cultural heritage.¹⁴

The product realization process began with concept development and garment design creation. The Rona Senandhika concept was realized through the use of Chantilly lace material, which has a soft character and intricate motifs. This material was selected because it is capable of presenting a light and elegant impression that is in accordance with the character of the kebaya garment.¹⁵ The use of lace material in kebaya garments is known to provide a more graceful appearance and support the overall fitting and aesthetics of the garment.¹⁶

The subsequent stages included taking measurements, pattern making, fabric cutting, and the sewing process. After the main construction of the garment was completed, floral beading details were applied to several parts of the garment. The beading was attached manually using hand-sewing techniques so that the placement and arrangement of the ornaments could be adjusted to the lace motifs and the planned design. Beading is one of the decorative techniques widely used in evening wear and kebaya garments because it is capable of providing decorative effects and enhancing the

¹³ Silvi Dibbah Al Adawiyah and Urip Wahyuningsih, "INTERPRETASI VISUAL SAADIAN TOMBS PADA BUSANA AVANT-GARDE MELALUI TEKNIK SMOCKED TUCKS DAN KOMBINASI PAYET," *JPBD (Jurnal Penelitian Busana dan Desain)* 6, no. 1 (2026): 45–60.

¹⁴ Reza Syahbani, *Seni Dan Kearifan Lokal* (CV. AZKA PUSTAKA, 2025).

¹⁵ Anggela Tri Masneli et al., "Busana Exotic Dramatic Style Dengan Inspirasi Kebaya Janggan," *Jurnal Pendidikan, Penciptaan Seni dan Budaya* 1, no. 2 (2025): 187–240.

¹⁶ Kartikasari et al., *Fashion Design*.

visual value of the garment.¹⁷

The floral beading details function as the focal point of the garment while also enhancing the aesthetic value intended to be presented.¹⁸ The combination of the sparkle of beads and the texture of Chantilly lace creates a more vivid appearance and provides visual dimension to the surface of the garment. The placement of the floral details also helps create a harmonious impression without diminishing the main character of the lace material used. This result is consistent with studies showing that the application of floral-patterned sequins and beads on lace material can enhance visual beauty and strengthen the character of garment design.¹⁹

During the finishing stage, inspections were carried out on the neatness of the stitching, the durability of the beading attachment, and the conformity of the garment shape to the original design. The results obtained showed that the application of floral beading details on Chantilly lace material was able to support the Rona Senandhika concept, which emphasizes elegance and beauty. The combination of the material and decorative techniques used produced an attractive garment appearance and provided higher aesthetic value compared to the use of lace without additional beading details.²⁰

The Results of the Product Feasibility Test

The product feasibility test was conducted by 3 expert panelists and 18 students from the Fashion Education Study Program who had completed the Haute Couture and Women's Garment Production courses. The assessment was carried out using a garment quality assessment sheet consisting of 6 indicators covering the aspects of design, size, aesthetics, sewing techniques, garment performance, and uniqueness.

The assessment results showed that all indicators achieved feasibility percentages above 90%; therefore, all assessed aspects were classified as Highly Feasible. The highest feasibility percentage was obtained for the indicators that the pattern pieces followed the body shape without excessive wrinkles or pulling, the decorative techniques were applied neatly and accurately in the intended positions, and the garment presented an elegant, modest, and professional impression when worn, with a score of 98.4%. These results indicate that the quality of the garment construction, the application of floral beading details, and the final appearance of the garment met the panelists' expectations.

In the design aspect, the indicator of color harmony with the theme and the wearer's character achieved a percentage of 93.3%, while the indicator of design lines that enhance body shape and direct visual attention to the garment achieved a percentage of 96.8%. These results indicate that the design elements applied were able to support the Rona Senandhika concept and create a harmonious appearance.

The garment construction aspect also received very good evaluations. The suitability of the garment size to the wearer's body achieved a percentage of 97.6%, while the accuracy of the pattern in following the body shape achieved a percentage of 98.4%. In addition, the neatness of the stitching, seams, and the finishing of the garment's interior obtained percentages above 93%, indicating that the garment production process was carried out properly and in accordance with fashion construction standards.

In the aesthetic aspect, all indicators achieved percentages above 95%. The panelists assessed that the unity of design elements, visual balance, material texture, and the combination of details and ornaments were able to create an attractive appearance. The application of floral beading details on Chantilly lace material was considered to enhance the aesthetic value of the garment without reducing the harmony of the design.

The garment function aspect also received a highly feasible assessment. The garment was considered proportional when worn, had a stable shape, was easy to wear, and was able to reflect the wearer's character in accordance with the theme presented. The feasibility percentages for this aspect

¹⁷ Wardah Hilaliyah, "Upcycle Kebaya Dengan Teknik Embellishment Di Amira Mukti" (Politeknik Negeri Media Kreatif Jakarta, 2025).

¹⁸ Purnama, *Estetika Pada Desain Busana*.

¹⁹ Eli Budi Aini and Inty Nahari, "PENERAPAN PAYET DAN MANIK-MANIK MOTIF BUNGA 3D PADA GAUN BERBAHAN LACE," *Jurnal Online Tata Busana* 12, no. 1 (2023): 15–20.

²⁰ Winda Nur Afifah and Yulistiana Yulistiana, "PENCIPTAAN BUSANA PESTA DENGAN SUMBER IDE PALAZZO SAGREDO," *JPBD (Jurnal Penelitian Busana dan Desain)* 5, no. 2 (2025): 61–76.

ranged from 95.2% to 98.4%.

In the creativity aspect, the indicator that the garment design demonstrated a new and creative idea that differed from common works achieved a percentage of 94.6%, while the indicator of innovation in the garment's form, details, or structure achieved a percentage of 90.5%. Although this was the lowest score among all indicators, the result still fell within the Highly Feasible category. This indicates that the resulting garment possesses elements of novelty and a recognizable design identity through the application of floral beading details on Chantilly lace material.

These assessment results indicate that the Rona Senandhika kebaya met the feasibility criteria in all assessed aspects. The application of floral beading details was able to support the visual quality and aesthetic value of the garment, while the well-executed construction and finishing provided comfort and maintained the garment's shape when worn.

Design Aspect Feasibility

Table 2. Design Aspect Assessment Results

Indicator	Percentage	Category
The colors of the garment are consistent with the theme and the wearer's character.	93,3%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The design lines emphasize the body shape and guide visual attention toward the garment.	96,8%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The shape or silhouette of the garment is consistent with its character and concept.	92,9%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The proportions between the garment's parts (upper and lower sections, length and width) appear balanced and harmonious.	94,4%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The focal point of the garment is clear and attractive without disrupting the overall design.	96,0%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
Average	94,7%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)

Based on the results of the feasibility test on the design aspect, an average percentage of 94.7% was obtained, which falls into the Highly Feasible category. These results indicate that the design elements applied to the Rona Senandhika kebaya were in accordance with the intended concept. The indicator with the highest percentage was that the design lines enhanced body shape and directed visual attention to the garment, with a percentage of 96.8%, while the lowest percentage was obtained for the indicator that the form or silhouette of the garment was consistent with its character and concept, at 92.9%. Nevertheless, all indicators remained within the Highly Feasible category.

The high percentage achieved in the design aspect indicates that the selection of colors, the application of design lines, the silhouette shape, the garment proportions, and the focal point have successfully created a harmonious and appealing appearance. The floral beading details applied to the Chantilly lace material also contribute to establishing a clear focal point without diminishing the overall harmony of the design, enabling the garment to effectively express the character and theme embodied in the Rona Senandhika concept.

Feasibility of the Sizing Aspect

Table 3. Sizing Aspect Assessment Results

Indicator	Percentage	Category
The bust, waist, and hip circumferences correspond to the wearer's body measurements.	97,6%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The garment length is consistent with the design and the wearer's height proportions.	94,4%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The left-right balance of the garment is precise, with no signs of tilting or asymmetry.	96,8%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The pattern cut conforms to the body shape without excessive wrinkling or strain.	98,4%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The lower part of the garment drapes neatly and forms a silhouette in accordance with the design.	96,0%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
Average	96,7%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)

Based on the feasibility test results for the sizing aspect, an average percentage of 96.7% was obtained, which falls into the Highly Feasible category. This result indicates that the size and shape of the garment are in accordance with the wearer's body proportions and the predetermined design. The

indicator with the highest percentage was the pattern cut following the body shape without excessive wrinkles or pulling, at 98.4%, while the lowest percentage was found in the indicator assessing whether the garment length was consistent with the design and the wearer's height proportions, at 94.4%. Nevertheless, all indicators were categorized as highly feasible.

Tingginya nilai pada aspek ukuran menunjukkan bahwa proses pengukuran, pembuatan pola, dan penyesuaian busana telah dilakukan dengan baik. Kesesuaian ukuran lingkaran badan, keseimbangan kanan dan kiri busana, serta jatuhnya bagian bawah busana yang rapi mendukung terciptanya tampilan yang proporsional dan nyaman saat dikenakan. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa busana kebaya Rona Senandhika mampu menyesuaikan bentuk tubuh pemakai tanpa mengurangi nilai estetika yang ingin ditampilkan.

Aesthetic Aspect Feasibility

Table 4. Aesthetic Aspect Assessment Results

Indicator	Percentage	Category
The main seams and seam allowances are neat, even, and strong.	97,6%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The fabric edges and the inside of the garment are neatly finished according to the type of fabric used.	93,7%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The pattern alignment is accurate and remains properly matched without shifting.	97,6%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
Decorative techniques (appliqué, embroidery, sequins, etc.) are applied neatly and positioned accurately.	98,4%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The garment is free from technical defects such as loose threads, needle marks, or stains.	96,0%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
Average	96,7%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)

Based on the feasibility test results for the aesthetic aspect, an average percentage of 96.7% was obtained, which falls into the Highly Feasible category. This result indicates that the quality of the garment's finishing has met good standards in terms of both neatness and visual appearance. The indicator with the highest percentage was the application of decorative techniques (such as appliqué, embroidery, beadwork, and others), which was carried out neatly and positioned accurately, at 98.4%, while the lowest percentage was found in the indicator assessing whether the fabric edges and the inner parts of the garment were finished neatly according to the type of material used, at 93.7%. Nevertheless, all indicators remained within the highly feasible category.

The high percentage achieved in the aesthetic aspect indicates that the garment construction and finishing processes were carried out with great care and precision. The neatness of the stitching, the accuracy of pattern matching, and the appropriate application of decorative details contribute to an attractive appearance and enhance the overall beauty of the garment. In addition, the absence of technical defects such as loose threads, needle marks, and stains further improves its visual quality, resulting in a final garment that appears neat, appealing, and consistent with the intended design concept.

Sewing Technique Aspect Feasibility

Table 5. Sewing Technique Aspect Assessment Results

Indicator	Percentage	Category
The garment demonstrates a harmonious unity of design elements (color, shape, and texture).	96,8%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The garment demonstrates good visual balance between its right and left sides.	96,0%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The texture of the fabric and embellishments supports the aesthetic appearance of the garment.	97,6%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The combination of details and embellishments enhances the aesthetic value without appearing excessive	96,8%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)

The garment demonstrates strong visual appeal in accordance with the theme.	95,2%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
Average	96,5%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)

Based on the feasibility test results for the sewing technique aspect, an average percentage of 96.5% was obtained, which falls into the Highly Feasible category. This result indicates that the application of sewing techniques and garment finishing has contributed to creating a harmonious and appealing appearance. The indicator with the highest percentage was that the texture of the materials and decorative elements supports the beauty of the garment's appearance, at 97.6%, while the lowest percentage was found in the indicator assessing whether the garment possesses a strong visual appeal in accordance with the theme, at 95.2%. Nevertheless, all indicators were categorized as highly feasible.

The high score in this aspect indicates that the combination of sewing techniques, material selection, and the application of decorative details has resulted in a balanced and aesthetically pleasing garment appearance. The harmonious unity of color, form, and texture, along with the combination of details and ornaments that are not excessive, successfully enhances the character of the Rona Senandhika kebaya. Therefore, the visual quality of the garment supports the theme and design concept that were originally planned.

Garment Performance Aspect Feasibility

Table 6. Garmen Performance Aspect Assessment Results

Indicator	Percentage	Category
The garment appears proportionate and well-balanced in relation to the model's body shape.	97,6%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The garment maintains a stable shape and does not easily deform or wrinkle during wear.	95,2%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The garment can be easily worn and removed without affecting its overall shape.	95,2%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The garment's appearance reflects the wearer's character and aligns with the intended theme.	96,8%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
Busana menampilkan kesan elegan, sopan, dan profesional saat diperagakan	98,4%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
Average	96,7%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)

Based on the feasibility test results for the garment performance aspect, an average percentage of 96.7% was obtained, which falls into the Highly Feasible category. This result indicates that the garment demonstrates good performance when worn, both in terms of appearance and functionality. The indicator with the highest percentage was that the garment conveys an elegant, modest, and professional impression when presented, at 98.4%, while the lowest percentages were found in the indicators assessing whether the garment maintains its shape when worn and whether it can be easily put on and taken off without altering its overall form, each at 95.2%. Nevertheless, all indicators remained within the highly feasible category.

The high score in the garment performance aspect indicates that the garment is able to present proportions that are appropriate to the model's body shape and maintain its form effectively during use. In addition, the ease of wearing and removing the garment, as well as its ability to reflect the wearer's character in accordance with the theme, further support the quality of its performance. The elegant, modest, and professional impression conveyed during presentation also demonstrates that the Rona Senandhika kebaya has successfully realized the intended design concept.

Distinctiveness Aspect Feasibility

Table 7. Distinctiveness Aspect Assessment Results

Indicator	Percentage	Category
The garment design demonstrates a creative and innovative idea that distinguishes it from conventional designs.	94,6%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)

The garment demonstrates innovation in its form, details, or structure.	90,5%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The use of materials or textures demonstrates new exploration.	95,2%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The combination of colors, materials, and details creates a distinctive yet harmonious impression.	96,8%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
The garment demonstrates a distinctive signature style that can serve as the designer's identity.	96,0%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)
Average	94,6%	Highly feasible (Sangat Layak)

Based on the feasibility test results for the uniqueness aspect, an average percentage of 94.6% was obtained, which falls into the Highly Feasible category. This result indicates that the Rona Senandhika kebaya possesses distinctive value and character that differentiate it from garment designs in general. The indicator with the highest percentage was that the combination of colors, materials, and details creates a unique yet harmonious impression, at 96.8%, while the lowest percentage was found in the indicator assessing innovation in the form, details, or structure of the garment, at 90.5%. Although it received the lowest score, this indicator still remained within the highly feasible category.

The high score in the uniqueness aspect indicates that the garment design successfully incorporates elements of creativity through the selection of Chantilly lace material, the application of floral beading details, and the harmonious combination of colors and decorative elements. In addition, the garment was considered to possess distinctive characteristics that can serve as a design identity, thereby creating its own unique appeal. These results demonstrate that the Rona Senandhika concept has been successfully realized in a garment that is not only visually attractive but also possesses strong character and uniqueness.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results, the Rona Senandhika kebaya with the application of floral beading details on Chantilly lace material was successfully realized in accordance with the intended design concept. The combination of Chantilly lace material and floral beading details was able to create a feminine, elegant, and harmonious appearance, thereby supporting the character and theme of the garment. The garment realization process included the stages of design development, pattern making, fabric cutting, sewing, beading application, and final finishing, resulting in a garment with good visual and technical quality.

The feasibility test results conducted by 21 panelists showed that all assessment aspects achieved the Highly Feasible category. The design aspect obtained an average percentage of 94.7%, the sizing aspect 96.7%, the aesthetic aspect 96.7%, the sewing technique aspect 96.5%, and the uniqueness aspect 94.6%. These results indicate that the garment met the feasibility criteria in terms of design, size suitability, finishing quality, visual appearance, and design uniqueness. Therefore, the application of floral beading details on Chantilly lace material can enhance the aesthetic value and overall quality of the Rona Senandhika kebaya, making it suitable as a creative and innovative development in fashion design.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author would like to express sincere gratitude to all parties who have provided support, guidance, and assistance throughout the implementation of this research. Special appreciation is extended to the academic supervisor for providing direction, valuable feedback, and motivation at every stage of the research and the preparation of this article.

The author also extends gratitude to the Fashion Design Education Study Program of Universitas Negeri Semarang for providing the facilities and opportunity to conduct this research. Appreciation is also conveyed to the panelists, consisting of experts and students from the Fashion Design Education Study Program, who generously devoted their time to evaluate and provide feedback on the garment produced. In addition, the author sincerely appreciates family, friends, and all individuals who offered moral support and assistance throughout the research process, enabling this article to be completed successfully.

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