

The Quality of *Illuvè* Fashion as a Transformative Design in the Context of Contemporary Aesthetics

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ABSTRACT - Systematic studies that comprehensively assess the quality of a single transformable fashion design remain limited, particularly within the context of student experimental projects, while contemporary fashion demands designs that are adaptive, aesthetic, and sustainable. This research aims to describe the quality of *Illuvè* as a transformable fashion design within the framework of contemporary aesthetics. The study employed a quantitative descriptive approach, with *Illuvè* serving as the research object and expert panelists, as well as trained panelists, as subjects. The quality of the fashion design was evaluated based on five indicators: design, aesthetics, sewing technique, performance, and uniqueness. The results show that *Illuvè*'s quality falls into the highly feasible category, with an overall average score of 96% from both expert and trained panelists. The highest score was achieved in the uniqueness indicator at 98%, while the lowest was in the sewing technique indicator at 95%. The evaluation further indicates that both Look 1 and Look 2 are equally categorized as highly feasible, with the transformation system successfully maintaining structural stability, aesthetics, and functionality. The novelty of this research lies in its evaluation of the quality of a single transformable fashion design as an individual object through structured product quality indicators. The findings provide academic implications by strengthening studies on the evaluation of transformable fashion design quality, as well as practical implications for fashion designers in developing adaptive transformable designs without compromising visual and construction quality.

Keywords: Transformative fashion, fashion quality, transformable/modular fashion, contemporary aesthetics, *Illuvè*.

INTRODUCTION

The development of the global fashion industry in recent years has shown a shift toward clothing design that emphasizes not only visual aspects but also adaptability and sustainability. The concepts of modular and transformable clothing have emerged as design strategies that enable a single garment to serve multiple functions and appearances. Contemporary design is considered relevant when it integrates visual elements, comfort, and sustainability strategies (Ansari & Rane, 2025).

Fashion design development in Indonesia has also demonstrated similar tendencies through the incorporation of local cultural elements within modern design frameworks. In Indonesia, fashion design innovation is predominantly realized through the creative reworking of traditional motifs and techniques, integrated into modern design frameworks that align with current societal tastes (Utami et al., 2024). Fashion design practices in Indonesia remain dominated by visual explorations such as color, motif, and theme. Structural transformation systems that allow a garment to change its appearance have not been widely developed. Fashion design research in Indonesia tends to emphasize concept or material development rather than systematic exploration of transformable structures (Budi et al., 2022).

International studies on transformable fashion indicate that this concept holds significant potential in supporting sustainability through usage flexibility and multifunctionality within a single product. Transformable fashion is considered capable of replacing several clothing items through one adaptive design system (Rakhmatilloevna, 2025).

The main challenges in applying this concept lie in construction complexity, wearer comfort, and consistency of appearance across different garment configurations. The success of transformation design is highly dependent on the integration of modular systems and construction quality that maintain stability of form and aesthetics. Suboptimal system integration may reduce both the visual and functional performance of transformable garments (Ansari & Rane, 2025).

The evaluation of transformable garment quality has not yet become a primary focus in fashion research, particularly in the Indonesian context. Most studies remain oriented toward collection concepts or cultural narratives. Comprehensive evaluation of a single garment's quality in terms of design, construction, and aesthetics is still limited. Analysis of garment performance across multiple configurations has not been a central concern in these studies (Utami et al., 2024).

International studies on transformable garments also reveal similar tendencies. Research has focused more on user perceptions, consumer preferences, or sustainability potential rather than in-depth evaluation of the technical and aesthetic quality of a single transformable garment (Ahuja et al., 2025). Clothing quality is typically evaluated based on design, construction, fit accuracy, stitching neatness, visual performance, and wearer comfort (Akporyo et al., 2025). The success of transformation design depends greatly on construction quality and system integration that ensure stability and aesthetics across different forms (Tambosi & Al-shibi, 2025). Contemporary garments are considered high-quality when they are adaptive, innovative, and relevant to user needs (Handayani, 2022).

While scholarship on transformable fashion is expanding, studies that rigorously assess the quality of a single transformable fashion design remain scarce, especially in Indonesia. Existing fashion research in the country tends to emphasize collection development, material innovation, or sustainability strategies, rather than a comprehensive evaluation of technical and aesthetic quality in individual transformable designs using structured product indicators. This gap underscores the need for research that critically examines the quality of single transformable fashion designs, particularly those emerging from experimental student projects.

Illuvè fashion emerges as a transformable design that offers more than one appearance within a single garment series, adopting a contemporary visual approach. The transformation concept is applied through structural and design element modifications, enabling the garment to be configured into multiple looks without losing its primary function as body covering. This garment was developed under the theme "Meta Nusantara: The Future of Wearable Heritage", which emphasizes the integration of Nusantara cultural values with explorations of futuristic and adaptive forms. The quality of *Illuvè* fashion as a transformable design has not previously been systematically assessed using product quality indicators encompassing design, aesthetics, sewing techniques, performance, and uniqueness.

The novelty of this study lies in its focus on evaluating the quality of a single transformable garment as a distinct object within the context of contemporary Indonesian aesthetics. Previous studies on modular and transformable clothing have generally used generic design examples or foreign collections, which provide less relevant context for Indonesian fashion practices (Ansari & Rane, 2025). Contemporary and sustainable fashion research in Indonesia has more often discussed collection concepts rather than a structured evaluation of the technical and aesthetic quality of a single garment (Utami et al., 2024). This study emphasizes quality assessment through clear indicators, involving panelists with expertise in fashion and design. This approach differs from studies on transformable fashion that focus on creative processes and consumer perceptions (Rakhmatilloevna, 2025).

Research Problem: How is the quality of *Illuvè* fashion as a transformable design within the context of contemporary aesthetics?

Research Objective: To evaluate the quality of *Illuvè* fashion as a transformable design within the context of contemporary aesthetics based on product quality indicators. This evaluation aims to determine the effectiveness of the applied transformation design and its contribution to the development of contemporary fashion practices in Indonesia.

METHOD

This study employed a quantitative descriptive approach to assess the quality of *Illuvè* fashion as a transformable design within the context of contemporary aesthetics. This approach was used to describe the quality of the research object through numerical data without manipulating variables (Sugiyono, 2023). Descriptive research aims to present a systematic depiction of an object based on observed conditions (Sarlini et al., 2023). The research variable was the quality of the garment, operationalized into five indicators: design, aesthetics, sewing techniques, performance, and uniqueness, to obtain an objective description of garment quality across two transformation appearances.

The research procedure was systematically carried out in three stages: preparation, implementation, and data analysis (Sugiyono, 2023). The preparation stage included a literature review on garment quality, transformable design, and contemporary aesthetics, as well as the formulation of assessment indicators based on theoretical studies. The assessment instrument was developed in the form of a scaled rating sheet, and its content validity was tested through expert judgment to ensure the suitability of indicators with the measured constructs (Aprianto et al., 2023).

The implementation stage involved expert panelists and trained panelists with backgrounds in fashion design, garment construction, or fashion education. Panelists were provided with explanations regarding the assessment procedures and the use of the instrument before evaluation. A panel-based assessment was employed because it enables product quality to be expressed quantitatively based on structured indicators (Purnama et al., 2025).

The data analysis stage involved compiling the assessment scores from all panelists for each indicator. Scores were averaged and converted into percentages, then analyzed descriptively to determine the quality category of the garment (Aprianto et al., 2023). The research object was the quality of *Illuvè* fashion, while the subjects consisted of five expert panelists and twenty trained panelists. A total of five expert panelists and twenty trained panelists were selected to balance qualitative depth with quantitative stability. This approach aligns with methodological practices in fashion design quality evaluation, which utilize small but representative panels to enable rigorous assessment of a single design object (Hidayatunnisa et al., 2024). The research instrument was a systematic tool used to measure the observed phenomenon (Sugiyono, 2023). The instrument took the form of a garment quality assessment sheet, developed based on predetermined quality indicators. It contained assessment items representing the five indicators: design, aesthetics, sewing techniques, performance, and uniqueness. The instrument was validated by four expert panelists with competencies in fashion design and garment construction, namely Godham Eko Saputro, S.Sn., M.Ds., Alif Imartini, S.Pd., Anik Supriyati, S.Pd., and Rina Purwanti, S.Pd., M.Si.

Instrument validity was then calculated using Aiken's V formula, which is applied to measure the degree of agreement among raters regarding the validity of each item. Aiken's V is used to determine the level of validity of the tested items, expressed in the following form:

$$V = \frac{\sum s}{n(c-1)}$$

Where:

- V = represents the index of rater agreement on item validity
- s = denotes the score obtained from the calculation of $r - lo$
- R = indicates the score assigned by the rater
- lo = refers to the lowest score category
- n = represents the number of raters
- c = indicates the number of rating categories

TABLE 1. Instrument validity criteria.

Range	Criteria
0.00 – 0.19	Very low degree of validity
0.20 – 0.39	Low degree of validity
0.40 – 0.59	Moderate degree of validity
0.60 – 0.79	High degree of validity
0.80 – 1.00	Very high degree of validity

(Source: Putri et al., 2023)

The results of the instrument validity test using Aiken's V formula showed that the value of $V \geq 0.80$, with an average score of 0.93. Therefore, the instrument was declared valid and suitable for use in this study. The detailed calculations of instrument validity are presented in the appendix. After the validity test was conducted, the research instrument was further tested for reliability to measure the consistency of assessments provided by each expert validator.

Reliability refers to the consistency of an instrument in producing data, such that a reliable instrument yields relatively stable results when applied repeatedly under comparable conditions (Sugiyono, 2023). An instrument with good reliability indicates that its items are sufficiently prepared to measure the same variable consistently.

Inter-rater reliability in this study was assessed using the Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC) to evaluate the level of agreement among panelists in scoring the quality of *Illuvè* fashion design. ICC analysis was performed using SPSS software after the instrument had passed content validity testing through expert judgment. The analysis employed a two-way random model with absolute agreement, which is appropriate for evaluating agreement among multiple raters.

TABLE 2. Result of reliability estimation using ICC.

Intraclass Correlation ^b	95% Confidence Interval			F Test with True Value 0			Sig
	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Value	df1	df2		
Single Measures	.435 ^a	.034	.863	4.077	5	15	.015
Average Measures	.755 ^c	.123	.962	4.077	5	15	.015

(Source: Research Data, 2025)

The ICC value for Average Measures was 0.755, with a 95% confidence interval ranging from 0.123 to 0.962 and a significance value of 0.015 ($p < 0.05$). This value falls within the range of 0.75–0.90, indicating good reliability based on the interpretation guidelines proposed by Koo and Li in (Smithies et al., 2024). These results confirm that the assessment instrument demonstrates acceptable consistency among panelists and is suitable for use in the main data collection.

This study employed descriptive percentage analysis to describe the panelists' evaluations of *Illuvè* fashion quality in both numerical and categorical forms. Descriptive analysis was used to present an objective overview of the research data through numerical processing (Sugiyono, 2023). This technique was applied to illustrate the level of garment quality based on the panelists' assessments. The percentage results were classified into predetermined quality categories.

Descriptive percentages were calculated by comparing the total score obtained for each item with the maximum possible score, then multiplying the result by 100% (Nazara et al., 2023). The formula used is as follows:

$$DP = \frac{\bar{n}}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where:

DP = represents the descriptive percentage;

\bar{n} = denotes the total score obtained;

N = represents the maximum possible score.

100% = constant value

TABLE 3. Percentage assessment categories.

No.	Percentage Range	Category
1.	81% - 100%	Very Feasible
2.	61% - 80%	Feasible
3.	41% - 60%	Fairly Feasible
4.	21% - 40%	Not Feasible
5.	0% - 20%	Very Not Feasible

(Source: Personal Document, 2025)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

This study was conducted to assess the quality of *Illuvè* fashion design through evaluations by five expert panelists, Novita Dwi Parastuti, Sudarna Suwarsa, Widya Andhika Aji, S.Psi., S.I.Kom., Ratih Dinawati/Ina Priyono, and Noor Laila Ramadhani, S.Pd., M.Pd., alongside twenty trained panelists, using descriptive percentage analysis. The

assessment concentrated on five key indicators: design, aesthetics, sewing technique, performance, and uniqueness, which define the character of transformable fashion design. Each indicator was examined to capture a holistic view of quality from both professional and practitioner perspectives. The evaluation process took place between December 8 and 19, 2025.

Illuvè was conceived as a transformable fashion design, engineered to deliver visual variation through the reconfiguration of design elements, including opening systems, panels, and construction details. This design approach situates *Illuvè* as a model of transformable fashion that harmonizes structural flexibility with ergonomic and wearability considerations. Figures 1–4 present the visual appearance of *Illuvè* in look 1 and look 2, highlighting structural and silhouette distinctions across the front and back views.



FIGURE 1. *Illuvè* fashion look 1 front view.
(Source: Personal Document, 2025)



FIGURE 2. *Illuvè* fashion look 1 back view.
(Source: Personal Document, 2025)



FIGURE 3. *Illuvè* fashion look 2 front view.
(Source: Personal Document, 2025)



FIGURE 4. *Illuvè* Fashion Look 2 Back View
(Source: Personal Document, 2025)

TABLE 4. Overall quality assessment of the *Illuvè* fashion design.

No.	Panelist Group	Percentage	Category
1.	Expert Panelist	94%	Very Feasible
2.	Trained Panelist	97%	Very Feasible
	Average	96%	Very Feasible

(Source: Research Data, 2025)

Table 4 presents the recapitulation of *Illuvè* fashion design quality evaluations conducted by both expert and trained panelists. The results indicate that the evaluation by expert panelists yielded an average score of 94%, categorized as highly feasible, while the evaluation by trained panelists produced an average score of 97%. The combined average score from both groups of panelists was 96%, also categorized as highly feasible. This analysis demonstrates that, overall, the *Illuvè* garment possesses very high quality according to the assessments of both expert and trained panelists.

TABLE 5. Average percentage of quality assessment by indicator.

Panelist Group	Design	Aesthetics	Sewing Techniques	Performance	Uniqueness
Expert Panelist	94%	92%	96%	92%	94%
Trained Panelist	97%	97%	94%	96%	99%
Average	96%	96%	95%	96%	98%

(Source: Research Data, 2025)

Table 5 presents the average percentage scores for *Illuvè* fashion design quality across individual indicators. The evaluation by expert panelists shows that the highest score was achieved in the sewing technique indicator with 96%, followed by the design and uniqueness indicators with 94%, while the lowest scores were recorded in the aesthetics and performance indicators with 92%.

The quality assessment by trained panelists indicated that the highest score was in the uniqueness indicator, with 99%. The second-highest scores were in the design and aesthetics indicators, with 97%, followed by performance with 96%. The lowest score was in the sewing techniques indicator with 94%.

The average scores per indicator from the combined evaluations of expert and trained panelists show that the highest score was in the uniqueness indicator, with 98%. The second-highest scores were in the design, aesthetics, and performance indicators, each with 96%, while the lowest score was in the sewing techniques indicator with 95%.

To facilitate understanding of the quality test results of *Illuvè* fashion design per indicator, these findings are presented in the following diagram.

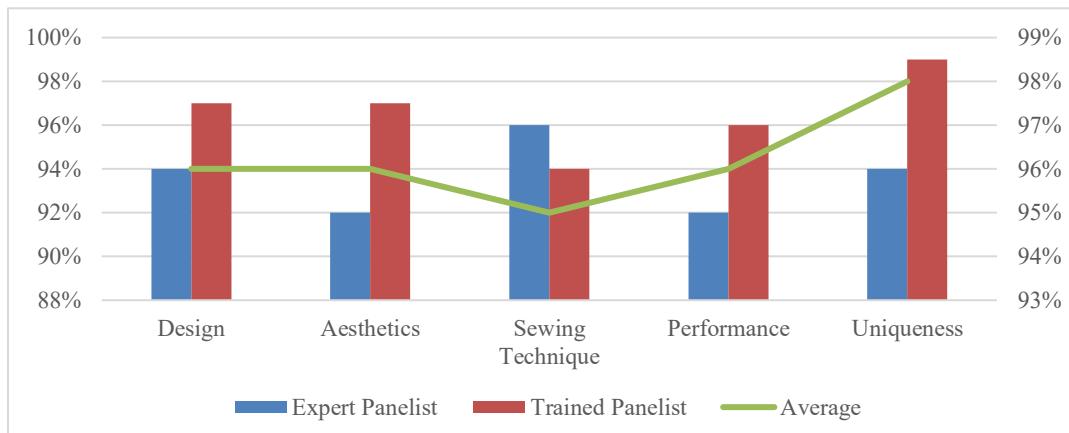


FIGURE 5. Bar Chart of *Illuvè* Fashion Quality Test Results
(Source: Personal Document, 2025)

Figure 5 illustrates the distribution of average percentage scores for *Illuvè* fashion design across five indicators, revealing consistently high and balanced ratings. The results affirm that *Illuvè* meets established product quality criteria and has the potential to exemplify transformable design within contemporary fashion aesthetics. This aligns with the theme 'Meta Nusantara: The Future of Wearable Heritage', which underscores the integration of cultural values with innovative approaches to fashion design.

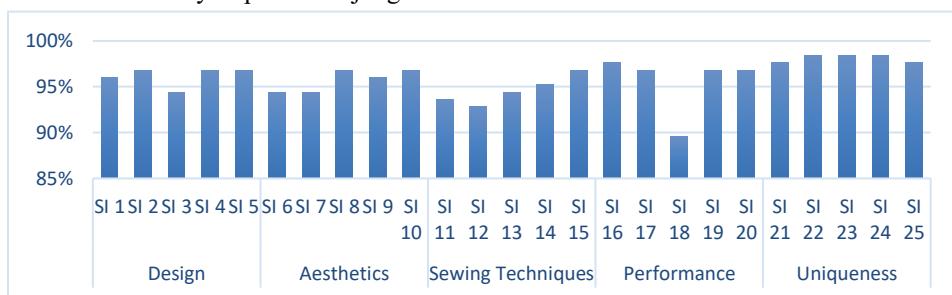
In addition to the average percentage results per indicator from both groups of panelists, the quality assessment of *Illuvè* fashion design was also reviewed based on the average percentage of each statement item, as presented in the following table.

TABLE 6. Average percentage results of each panelist for every statement item of the indicators.

Indicator	Statement Item	Expert Panelist	Trained Panelist	Average
Design	SI 1	92%	97%	95%
	SI 2	92%	98%	95%
	SI 3	96%	94%	95%
	SI 4	96%	97%	97%
	SI 5	96%	97%	97%
	SI 6	92%	95%	94%
	SI 7	92%	95%	94%
Aesthetics	SI 8	92%	98%	95%
	SI 9	92%	97%	95%
	SI 10	92%	98%	95%
	SI 11	96%	93%	95%
	SI 12	96%	92%	94%
Sewing Techniques	SI 13	96%	94%	95%
	SI 14	96%	95%	96%
	SI 15	96%	97%	97%
	SI 16	92%	99%	96%
	SI 17	96%	97%	97%
Performance	SI 18	88%	90%	89%
	SI 19	92%	98%	95%
	SI 20	92%	98%	95%
	SI 21	92%	99%	96%
	SI 22	96%	99%	98%
Uniqueness	SI 23	92%	100%	96%
	SI 24	96%	99%	98%
	SI 25	96%	98%	97%

(Source: Research Data, 2025)

Beyond indicator-based evaluation, the quality of *Illuvè* fashion design was examined through average percentage scores for each statement item. Table 6 summarizes the results across five indicators, all of which attained average scores in the highly feasible category, confirming that *Illuvè* consistently fulfills quality criteria at the most granular level of assessment. The evaluation diagram further visualizes the distribution of average scores, offering a clear representation of the consistency in panelists' judgments.

**FIGURE 6.** Percentage diagram of panelists' assessment results per statement item.

(Source: Personal Document, 2025)

Figure 6 visually depicts the distribution of average percentage scores for each statement item, demonstrating the consistency of panelists' assessments regarding the quality of *Illuvè* fashion design across all evaluated dimensions.

Discussion

Transformable clothing is a design approach that allows a single fashion design to have more than one appearance or function through structural modifications or adjustments of certain elements (Ansari & Rane, 2025). In contrast to conventional fashion design that remains static, transformable fashion demands equilibrium among aesthetic, structural, and functional dimensions. *Illuvè* was conceived as a transformable fashion design offering two distinct configurations, designed to showcase visual variation while maintaining aesthetic integrity and wearer comfort. The research findings show that *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average quality score of 96%, categorized as highly feasible. The evaluation by expert panelists yielded 94%, while trained panelists gave 97%. This achievement surpasses prior studies on transformable fashion, which often highlighted technical difficulties and issues of structural stability (Ansari & Rane, 2025). The findings suggest that *Illuvè* effectively mitigates common limitations in transformable fashion design, especially in balancing aesthetic integrity with functional performance.

Design

Fashion design is the result of processing elements such as line, shape, color, texture, and size, arranged according to specific design principles (Rahman et al., 2024). The design indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design falls into the highly feasible category with an average score of 96%, both from expert and trained panelists. These findings demonstrate that the design successfully integrates visual and functional aspects in accordance with the principles of transformable fashion design. The score aligns with prior studies on party wear and ready-to-wear fashion design that highlight the importance of material suitability, form, and design concept (Anggraini et al., 2022). Nevertheless, this study is distinct in that *Illuvè* must sustain both aesthetic coherence and functional integrity across two transformable configurations, demanding greater precision than conventional fashion design. The design indicator in this study consists of five sub-indicators: material, shape, texture, color, and consistency with source ideas or moodboard, all of which fall into the highly feasible category.

Material

Material is the primary component of fashion design, playing an important role in determining fabric drape, comfort, and product durability when worn (Listiani & Wulandari, 2023). The material sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 96%, with equal ratings of 96% from both expert and trained panelists, thus categorized as highly feasible. This result indicates that the material selection for *Illuvè* fashion design is appropriate for the design requirements and supports flexibility within the transformation concept. The chosen material was considered sufficiently elastic, comfortable to wear, and did not hinder the mechanism of structural transformation.

Shape

Shape is a design element related to the external form or appearance of an object, created through the arrangement of lines and planes, which in fashion design appears as the silhouette framing the wearer's body (Listiani & Wulandari, 2023). The shape sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 96%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that the shape and silhouette of *Illuvè* fashion design in both appearances are proportional and consistent with the intended transformation concept. Panelists noted that the changes in form between appearances maintained clarity of silhouette and visual balance.

Texture

Texture in the context of fashion design refers to the surface qualities of fabric, both visible and tactile, such as smooth, rough, glossy, or matte, all of which influence the visual impression and wearer comfort (Sari, 2021). The texture sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 96%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result indicates that the texture of the material used

supports the visual quality of the fashion design while maintaining structural stability during the transformation process.

Color

Color is the most immediately perceived design element and plays a major role in shaping first impressions of fashion design (Listiani & Wulandari, 2023). The color sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 96%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that the selection and combination of colors in *Illuvè* fashion design are harmonious and reinforce the contemporary aesthetic character that underpins the design concept.

Consistency with Source Idea/Moodboard

A moodboard in fashion design is a visual medium containing collections of images, colors, textures, and keywords that serve to translate abstract ideas into concrete references during the design process (Fitriani et al., 2023). The moodboard consistency sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 96%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that *Illuvè* fashion design clearly reflects the source ideas used, through the processing of shape, color, texture, and detail, ensuring that the concepts in the moodboard are consistently represented in the final design outcome.

Aesthetics

Fashion aesthetics relate to the harmony of visual elements in creating an attractive and balanced appearance (Hajja & Rizqino, 2023). The aesthetics indicator achieved an average score of 97%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, thus categorized as highly feasible. These findings indicate that the aesthetic quality of *Illuvè* fashion design is considered excellent, particularly in producing a harmonious, proportional visual appearance consistent with the design theme. The findings corroborate contemporary fashion design evaluation studies on proportional harmony and color composition (Wulandari et al., 2024). *Illuvè*'s distinctive strength is its capacity to sustain aesthetic equilibrium across multiple transformable looks, thereby introducing a dimension of visual adaptability that remains underexplored. The aesthetics indicator in this study consists of five sub-indicators: design unity, visual rhythm, compositional balance, proportion, and harmony of material and detail, all of which fall into the highly feasible category.

Design Unity

Design unity refers to the integration of lines, shapes, colors, textures, and space within a single visual composition, ensuring that all elements support the theme and do not conflict (D. Wulandari et al., 2022). The design unity sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 97%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that the unity of *Illuvè*'s appearance was achieved through the integration of color, shape, texture, and detail, which remain consistent across both looks. Panelists noted that the transformation of form did not diminish the overall coherence of the design.

Visual Rhythm

Visual rhythm refers to the repetition of visual elements such as lines, shapes, colors, and directions, arranged continuously to create a sense of movement and dynamic visual flow (Yulianto & Putra, 2021). The visual rhythm sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 97%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that *Illuvè*'s visual rhythm was established through consistent repetition and variation of design elements across both looks. Panelists observed that the visual flow remained smooth even as the design transformed.

Compositional Balance

Compositional balance is the stability of design arrangements achieved through proportional organization of shapes, colors, lines, and details, ensuring that no part appears heavier or disproportionate (Sukma & Trismaya, 2022). The compositional balance sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 97%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that *Illuvè*'s balance was maintained despite changes in form and volume between looks. The distribution of design elements was considered proportional and did not create an impression of imbalance.

Proportion

Proportion refers to the relative size of garment parts in relation to the overall appearance and their suitability to the wearer's body shape (Salmina et al., 2022). The proportion sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 97%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that the proportions of *Illuvè*'s design elements were harmonious and effectively supported aesthetic quality in both appearances, before and after transformation.

Harmony of Material and Detail

Harmony of material and detail refers to the compatibility between the main fabric, lining, and decorative details with the overall design concept (Kusumadewi et al., 2023). The harmony sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 97%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that the harmony of *Illuvè*'s visual elements was consistently maintained, ensuring that both appearances reflect the contemporary aesthetic character underlying the design concept.

Sewing Techniques

Sewing techniques refer to the application of garment construction steps, including the selection of stitch types, seams, work sequences, and final processes such as pressing, trimming excess threads, attaching embellishments, and quality inspection (Chumairoh & Sulistiani, 2025). The sewing techniques indicator achieved an average score of 95%, with 93% from expert panelists and 96% from trained panelists, thus categorized as highly feasible. These findings confirm that the construction process of *Illuvè* fashion design meets modern garment construction standards and supports the flexibility required in transformable design. The sewing and finishing findings, with a score of 95%, support the quality standards of workwear fashion design (Wulandari et al., 2024). *Illuvè* presents a greater challenge, as its stitching must withstand repeated mechanical stress due to shape transformation, and the highly feasible score thus demonstrates the superiority of its transformable construction. This indicator consists of five sub-indicators: sewing technique, neatness of stitching, accuracy of stitches, finishing, and decorative techniques all of which fall into the highly feasible category.

Sewing Technique

Sewing technique involves the application of stitching steps, including the selection of stitch types and seams, regulation of stitch length and density, and completion of each garment section to ensure strong and neat seams in accordance with garment quality standards (Pradita et al., 2025). The sewing technique sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 95%, with 93% from expert panelists and 96% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that the sewing and construction techniques of *Illuvè* fashion design comply with garment-making standards and are capable of supporting structural transformation without reducing durability.

Neatness of Stitching

Neatness of stitching reflects the precision and regularity of sewing results, observed through the consistency of lines, stitch spacing, and cleanliness of appearance without skipped threads or puckering (Fathia & Octavia, 2023). The neatness sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 95%, with 93% from expert panelists

and 96% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that the neatness of stitching in *Illuvè* fashion design is consistent on both the exterior and interior, thereby supporting visual quality and product durability.

Accuracy of Stitches

Accuracy of stitches relates to the suitability of stitch length, density, direction, and placement with established standards, resulting in neat and strong seams (Rahmada et al., 2023). The accuracy sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 95%, with 93% from expert panelists and 96% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that stitch length, density, and seam precision were executed properly, supporting the neatness of appearance and stability of form.

Finishing

Finishing is the final stage of garment construction, including quality inspection, pressing, hemming, thread trimming, and packaging, aimed at perfecting the appearance so the garment is ready to wear (Chumairoh & Sulistiani, 2025). The finishing sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 95%, with 93% from expert panelists and 96% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that final processes such as hemming, seams, and fabric edges were completed neatly and in accordance with the characteristics of the material used.

Decorative Techniques

Decorative techniques in fashion design refer to methods of applying embellishments to fabric surfaces, such as stencil techniques, to enhance the appearance of skirts and reinforce cultural meaning and added value in ethnic fashion (Salsabilla & Prihatin, 2021). The decorative technique sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 95%, with 93% from expert panelists and 96% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that the application of decorative techniques, including beadwork and mosaic cut-outs, was executed with precision and did not interfere with the transformation mechanism or the visual quality of the fashion design.

Performance

Performance in fashion design reflects the holistic quality of appearance, including silhouette, stability, and wearability (Fathia & Octavia, 2023). The performance indicator achieved an average of 96%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, categorizing it as highly feasible. These findings confirm that *Illuvè* meets contemporary visual and functional standards. They also reinforce modular fashion design evaluations (Akporo et al., 2025), as *Illuvè* maintains perfect stability and aesthetic integrity across both transformable configurations, demonstrating that transformation does not diminish visual performance. The performance indicator comprised five sub-indicators: design alignment, stability, ease of wear, thematic relevance, and contemporary impression, all consistently rated as highly feasible.

Design Accuracy

Design accuracy is reflected in the precision of form, size, and product details that do not deviate from the original design plan (Rohani et al., 2025). The design accuracy sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 96%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that the appearance of *Illuvè* fashion design is consistent with the intended transformable design across both looks.

Structural Stability

Structural stability in fashion design is strongly influenced by fabric characteristics and construction techniques (Suryani et al., 2021). The structural stability sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of

96%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that the structural form of *Illuvè* fashion design remained stable when worn and did not change after transformation.

Ease of Wear

Ease of wear refers to practicality in dressing, undressing, and operating the fashion design without reducing comfort or aesthetic function (Wulandari & Susanti, 2023). The ease of wear sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 96%, with 96% from expert panelists and 97% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that *Illuvè* fashion design is easy to wear, remove, and transform without compromising structural quality or comfort.

Thematic Consistency

Thematic consistency assesses the extent to which a fashion design conveys the ideas and messages embedded in the design theme. The theme serves as a conceptual guideline directing visual elements to align with the designer's intended message (Fatma & Kurnia, 2021). The thematic consistency sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 98%, with 97% from expert panelists and 98% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that *Illuvè* fashion design is aligned with the contemporary aesthetic theme that underpins its design concept.

Contemporary Impression

Contemporary fashion design emphasizes the balance between modern style and cultural identity, producing visuals that are dynamic, fresh, and relevant to current trends (Linggi et al., 2025). The contemporary impression sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 98%, with 97% from expert panelists and 98% from trained panelists, categorized as highly feasible. This result shows that *Illuvè* fashion design successfully creates a modern, elegant, and relevant visual impression consistent with contemporary aesthetics across both looks.

Uniqueness

Design uniqueness reflects the distinctive visual and conceptual characteristics that differentiate a work from other products (Mulyana & Ali, 2024). The uniqueness indicator achieved an average score of 98%. Specifically, *Illuvè* fashion design obtained an average of 98%, with 97% from expert panelists and 98% from trained panelists, thus categorized as highly feasible. These findings indicate that the transformable concept of *Illuvè* fashion design successfully presents a strong visual identity that distinguishes it from conventional fashion designs. The findings align with international scholarship on transformable fashion (Ansari & Rane, 2025). *Illuvè* provides the first empirical evidence in Indonesia that a single fashion design can deliver multiple innovative configurations while maintaining consistent quality, as verified through structured evaluation. The uniqueness indicator in this study consists of five sub-indicators: design innovation, visual appeal, originality of ideas, detail or technique, and consistency of creativity, all of which fall into the highly feasible category.

Design Innovation

Design innovation refers to efforts to introduce novelty through ideas and design approaches that differ from previous works, resulting in fresher visual solutions relevant to current needs (Adiyanti, 2024). *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 98% for design innovation, with 97% from expert panelists and 98% from trained panelists. This result shows that *Illuvè*'s transformable design introduces innovations that enrich its visual character across both appearances.

Visual Appeal

Visual appeal is the outcome of balancing aesthetic elements with the message intended by the designer (Kurniawan et al., 2021). The visual appeal sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 98%,

with 97% from expert panelists and 98% from trained panelists. This result shows that the application of drapery and additional details distinguishes *Illuvè* from other contemporary fashion designs.

Originality of Ideas

Original ideas often emerge from the designer's personal exploration of social, cultural, or aesthetic issues, later expressed in fresh visual forms not commonly used in similar works (Shavarosa et al., 2024). The originality sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 98%, with 97% from expert panelists and 98% from trained panelists. This result shows that *Illuvè*'s transformation techniques offer novelty in silhouette and appearance changes.

Detail or Technique

The accuracy of applying construction techniques and design details such as pleats, special cuts, applications, and embellishments plays a major role in determining both visual quality and structural strength (Cahyadi et al., 2024). The detail/technique sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 98%, with 94% from expert panelists and 99% from trained panelists. This result shows that changes in form and appearance provide unique visual value and reinforce the aesthetic character of the design.

Consistency of Creativity

Consistency of creativity reflects the continuity of design ideas maintained from the planning stage to the realization of the work. This consistency is essential for preserving visual identity and design character so that all elements of the fashion design demonstrate a coherent theme (Fahminnansih et al., 2022). The creativity consistency sub-indicator for *Illuvè* fashion design achieved an average score of 98%, with 97% from expert panelists and 98% from trained panelists. This result shows that the transformation mechanism creates differentiation that enhances the distinctiveness and uniqueness of *Illuvè* fashion design.

CONCLUSION

This study demonstrates that *Illuvè*, as a transformable fashion design within the context of contemporary aesthetics, was assessed as highly feasible by both expert and trained panelists. Evaluations across the five quality indicators, design, aesthetics, sewing technique, performance, and uniqueness, showed that all aspects of fashion design quality were consistently fulfilled. The findings also reveal that both look 1 and look 2 achieved equally high feasibility ratings, with the transformation system successfully maintaining structural stability, aesthetic quality, and functional performance in each configuration. The uniqueness indicator emerged as the most prominent aspect, reflecting the successful application of the transformation system without diminishing visual or construction quality.

Based on these results, further development of transformable fashion design is recommended to explore a wider variety of transformation systems in order to produce more diverse configurations. Future research may also incorporate direct evaluations of wearer comfort to complement quality assessments from the user's perspective. In addition, applying structured quality evaluation to more than one transformable fashion design would broaden comparisons and enhance the generalization of findings within the context of contemporary fashion design in Indonesia.

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