

Decorative Lamps with North Sumatra Ornaments

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Abstract. The purpose of this research is to create decorative lamps with ornaments from North Sumatra. The next goal is to re-socialize the ornaments of North Sumatra to the community. The research target is to increase the beauty of decorative lamps in order to increase their selling price. The research method uses Gustami's theory (2001), namely exploration, design, and embodiment. The approach used in this study is descriptive qualitative with stages 1. Collecting data on North Sumatra ornaments 2. Identifying the shape to be applied, 3. Digitally redesigning the shape of the ornament, 4. Designing the shape of the decorative lamp, and 5. Applying the ornament to the decorative lampshade. The results of the research are decorative hanging lamps, decorative wall lamps, and decorative table lamps which can enhance the beauty of room decorations. Research products can also add to the variety of tourist souvenirs in North Sumatra.

Keywords: decorative lamps, North Sumatra ornaments, tourist souvenirs.

1 Introduction

Decorative lamps function as a means of lighting and giving beauty to the room. The shape of the decorative lamp has many variations, and depends on the creativity of the designer, or based on consumer demand. In general, decorative lampshades are plain in color, and a small number have also been decorated.

The application of decorations on decorative lamps shades aims to add beauty, both when it is on and when it is off. On this occasion, the researchers applied North Sumatra ornaments to decorate the decorative lamps shade. The reason for choosing North Sumatra ornaments is because currently it has begun to be forgotten by the community, especially the younger generation. Soedarsono says the decline in public interest in traditional art is caused by changes in the political field, economic problems, changes in public tastes, and is no longer contextual to the lives of people today [1]. Soemaryatmi highlights the changes in community culture to the current life, influenced by factors from within and outside the community itself [2]. The function of ornaments is as decoration and as a guide to life for the supporting community [3]. Saragi says that ornaments ("Gorga" in Batak Toba terms) are sacred or have supernatural powers. Ornaments can ward off the arrival of "bala" to the occupants of the

house, so they are always in safety [4]. A very type of traditional Batak ornament has a certain symbolic meaning, and has magical powers [5]

Therefore, it is necessary to revitalize North Sumatra ornaments, with methods that are attractive to the younger generation. The revitalization of North Sumatra ornaments is adjusted to the interests of the younger generation, including the development of digitized ornament designs, the application of ornaments to various materials, such as clothing screen printing, paintings, tote bags, and murals. Ornaments are applied in the form of stickers, by processing them on computers and sticker printing machines [6]. Decorative lampshades are used as a means of socializing North Sumatra ornaments to the public.

Decorative lamp products are expected to add to the beauty of the room and be used as souvenirs of North Sumatra tourism. Chressetianto argues that room accessories can affect the emotions of people who are in it, so that it has an impact on the atmosphere of the room. The atmosphere becomes relaxed, the atmosphere inspires creativity, a family atmosphere, and a simple unpretentious atmosphere [7]. Kusnaedi, Desrio, and Agustanu say the arrangement includes: ceiling, wall, and floor [8]. The decorative lamp products will be sold in North Sumatra tourist destinations, such as Lake Toba, Maimun Palace, Berastagi, Mirror Beach, and others, so as to improve the economy of the local community. Widyastini says the need for souvenir product development in order to increase visitor interest [9].

The types of materials for making decorative lamps are very diverse such as metal, acrylic, glass, wood, ceramics, bamboo, coconut shells, cloth, paper, rope, sticks, and so on. Material selection aims to meet quality needs, ease of obtaining materials, ease of production process, and marketing. In addition, the selection of materials is also a form of developing creativity, and utilizing natural resources widely.

The development of decorative lamps requires novelty or innovation in order to provide satisfaction to consumers. Innovation also aims to increase the aesthetic value and selling value of the product. Asmara and Meilani suggest that the method of innovation of decorative lighting products is categorized into two forms, namely product innovation and process innovation [10].

2 Method

Research Methods Research Flow Chart:

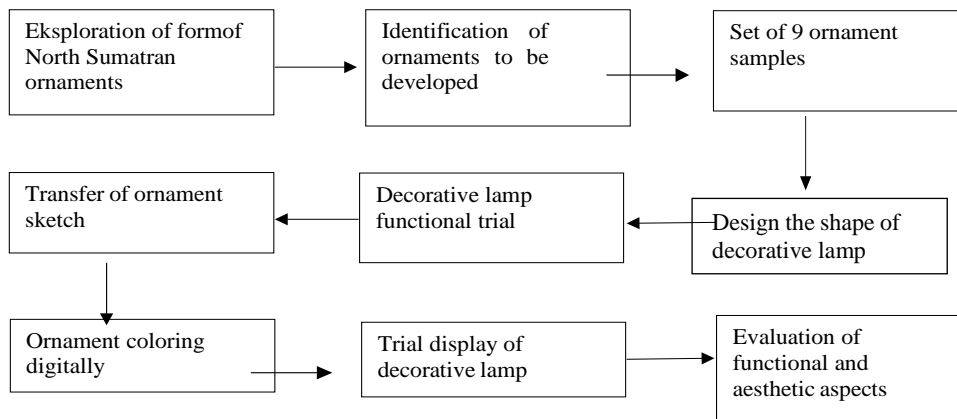


Fig. 1. Research Methods

The creation method developed in this research refers to Gustami's theory of the three main pillars of the creation process, namely exploration, design and realization [11]. Exploration of ornamental forms with the idea source of North Sumatra ornaments. Development of ornaments digitally. This method is also supported by the opinion of Gray and Malins that research in the field of art can use a variety of approaches and methods tailored to the research needs of art creation [12].

Field data were collected through observation, interviews, literature study, and documentation. Interviews were conducted to obtain valid information about the form, color, and meaning contained therein. Literature study as a complement to field data and the basis for triangulating data. Photo documentation of ornaments applied to the walls of traditional houses, and recordings of conversations from sources. Data collection on aesthetic aspects used the following observation sheet:

Table 1. Data collection on aesthetic aspects

No.	Rated aspect	Rating Scale				
		5	4	3	2	1
1	Originality of development results					
2	Creativity and innovation					
3	Harmonization of visual elements					
4	Application of design principles					
5	The effectiveness of the use of materials					
6	The uniqueness of local style products					

The research data analysis used a qualitative method, which was supported by a quantitative approach to see the achievement of certain criteria. Qualitative descriptive analysis of decorative lighting products as innovative, aesthetic, and economically valuable works.

3 Results and Discussion

The development of the shape and decoration of decorative lamps requires creative imagination in order to provide new variations. Decorative lamps are classified as applied works of art that prioritize the function of use or use. However, decorative lamps also have a function of beauty, namely as an element of space decoration.

Various materials can be considered as materials for the creation of decorative lamps, such as bamboo, rattan, coconut shells, and clay. vermica sheet, plastic sheet, pvc pipe, jar, paper, iron plate, aluminum, stainless steel, plywood, rope, and others.

The materials used in this research include pvc pipes, plastic sheets, plastic jars, small iron bars, lamp pits, switches, bulbs, electric cables, plastic trim, burning glue, silotip, cardboard paper, sand paper, sticker paper, pilox paint, plank wood, lathe wood, bolts and moor.

The design of decorative lamp shapes is done manually, and processed with simple technology, so that it can be done by the community as a home industry. Ornament design development is done digitally on a laptop using an image application (corel draw). Some of the produced are as follows:

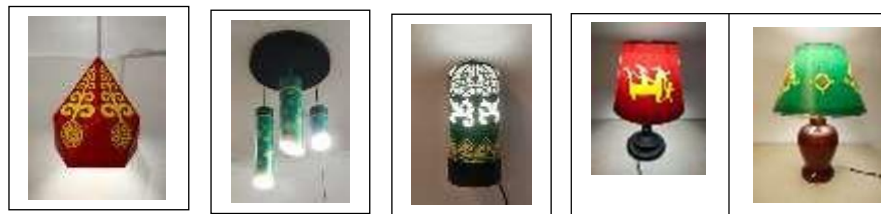


Fig. 2. The Produce

3 Conclusion

The development of decorative lamps characterized by the North Sumatra region is a form of product innovation, so that it can add to the beauty and economic value of the product. The selection of materials that are easily available at a relatively low cost, and the production process is simple, so it can be done by the community in a home industry.

Decorative lamp products are used as a means of preserving North Sumatra ornaments that are almost extinct. Decorative lamps are also a tourist attraction, which can attract people to visit North Sumatra.

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