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Designing Ceramic Tureen Surface Pattern through the Influence of Malaysian Batik

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Abstract

Ceramic Tureen refers to the 'serving ware' that are widely used in Malaysian community. On the other hand, the surface decoration increases aesthetic value of the 'serving ware' especially in promoting the local contexts and meaning. However, this local context design in regard to tureen surface design is being over shadowed by European style and identity design pattern. This study is to associate the tureen with local context design of batik character by introducing batik as an idea to pattern design. Batik pattern design will be applied on the ceramic tureen 'serving ware'.

Keywords: Surface Pattern, Batik Pattern, Ceramic Tureen

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1.0 Introduction

In Malaysia, tureen or serving food container are commonly used during having meal such as lunch or dinner. It is used as a centerpiece to serve main food such as soups, stews or Malay stew called *gulai* (coconut gravy). Tureens from melamine, metal and ceramic material are commonly used and it is usually in plain or with simple decoration on it. Meanwhile, tureen with flora and fauna motif is normally used in European countries. The motifs used so called 'English style' became trending and popular nowadays. International brand for tableware are promoting this ambiance or trend and it is well accepted by Asian countries including Malaysia. The highly demands on this product contribute to this study. Therefore, this study is to study is to associate the tureen with local context design of batik character by introducing batik as an idea to pattern design.

The batik Malaysia motifs consist of flora and fauna motif. In Malaysia, the state of Kelantan and Terengganu is a larger factory for batik fabric. The varieties type of batik and technique has been applied to produce batik fabric. The motif of this product (*kain batik*) is one of the local design contexts that can be develop into another direction instead of as pattern on flat surface.

Here, introduce the paper, and put a nomenclature if necessary, in a box with the same font size as the rest of the paper. The paragraphs continue from here and are only separated by headings, subheadings, images and formulae.

1.1 Tureen structure

Tureen used serve to a large number of family members or guests. It is related to the size of the tureen. The larger the size of the tureen, the more tureens can be served to family members or guests at the dining table. Normally, tureen characters are footed with handles, a lid and with dome covered; tureens have broad mouths and deep interiors to allow for easy ladling and serving. The general physical attributes of tureens are round shaped like a bulb or oval shaped like a wide vessel and octagonal. In European countries history

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remarked that the tureen are produced into various types of shapes such as rectangular shapes, naturalistic such as animal shapes of rabbits, turtles, geese and others. Paul found that the naturalistic forms such as fruits, vegetables and animals a symbolic to wealth, well-being and pleasure (Paul Crane, 2011). The current tureen designs remain the decoration style but used only motif of flora and fauna as a representative. In Asian countries, especially Malaysia and regional partner they used flora motif as pattern; bamboo for example.

1.2 Construction of tureen form and component

Ergonomics has and always been an integral part of design, manufacturing and usage. As a functional product, the tureen design must practical and fulfil the ergonomic aspects. The ideation of the form, domed lid, handle and knob are designed for daily used. The development of idea had shown the changes for one to another. It is clearly shown in figure 1 to figure 4.

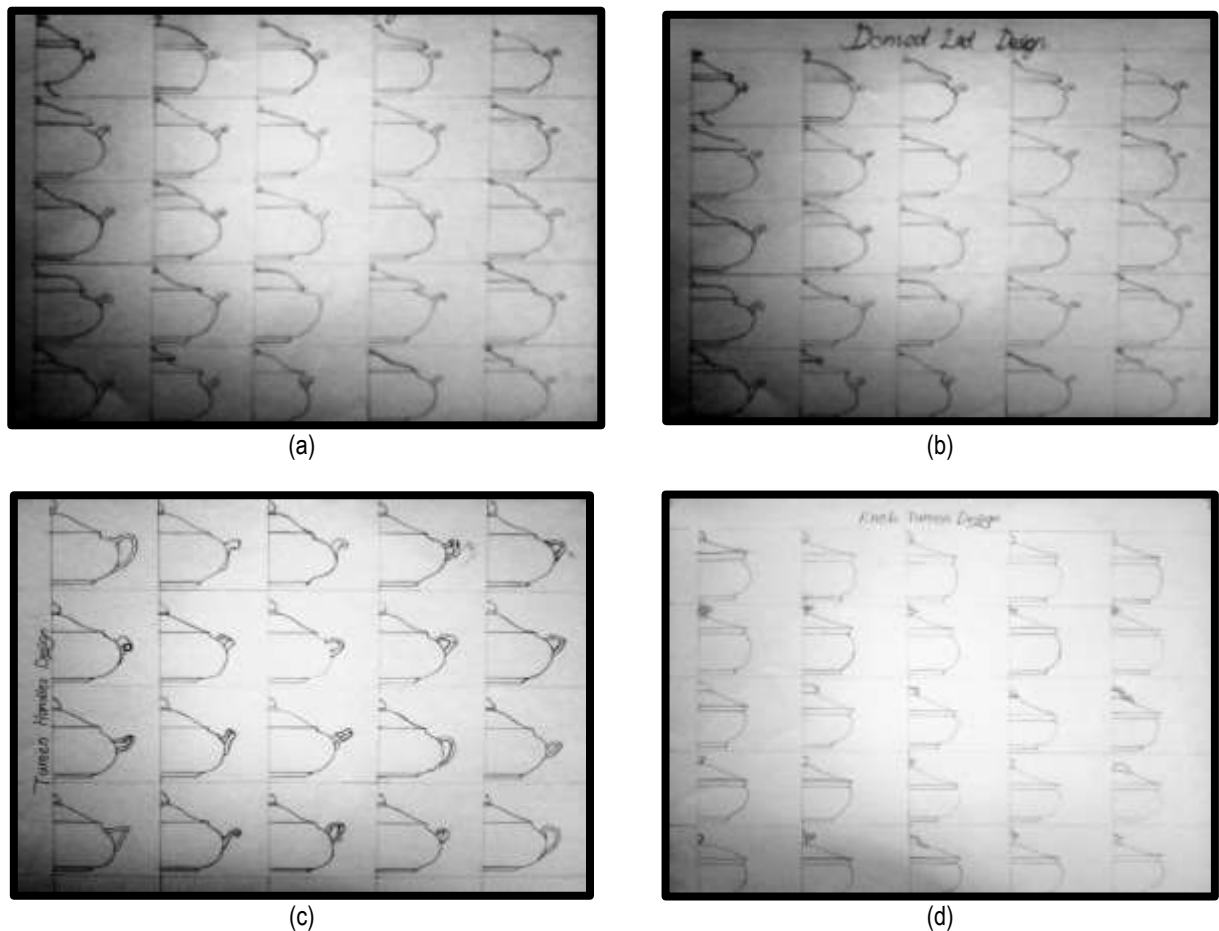


Fig. 1: (a) Tureen Form Design; (b) Domed Lid Design; (c) Tureen Handle Design; (d) Knob Design

1.3 Pattern design

The process of pattern design begins with the selection of batik. In this study, batik *blok* or batik with the motif used metal stamp from Terengganu has been chosen. This type of batik has a bright and vibrant of color as well as the varieties size of motif. As shown in figure 5.



Fig. 5: Batik Blok Terengganu

The motif from batik *blok* has been reorganize to obtain the best layout to be apply on 3D tangible product; tureen. The process as shown in figure 6.



Fig. 6: Pattern Layout Study 1.0

Computer aided Adobe Illustration (Ai) has been used for this process. The final layout applied on the mock up to verify the suitability and sizing of pattern applied. As shown in figure 7.



Fig. 7: Mock - Up Execution Process 1.0

The modification process on product takes part when amendment is occurred. Figure 8 shown the pattern layout study 2.0.

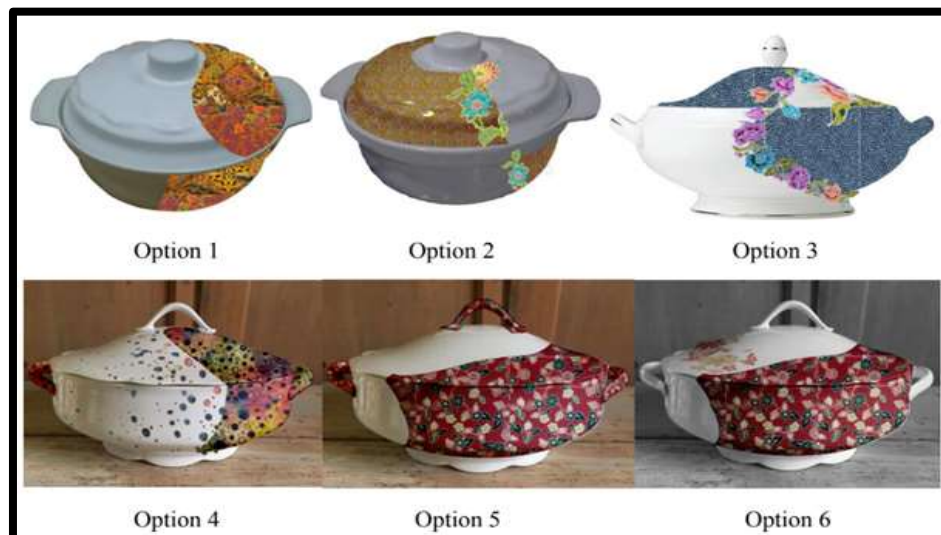


Fig. 8: Pattern Layout Study 2.0

The second stage of mock up making has been executed. The final mock up as shown in figure 9.



Fig. 9: Final Mock Up

The mock up for tureen form and pattern is using non ceramic based material for testing proposed. However, the measurement and dimension of the product is tested on the actual. As shown in figure 10, the final visual presentation includes the prop to show the product function.



Fig. 10: Final Visual Presentation

2.0 Recommendation

Extended study regarding the Malaysian behavior on utilizing the tableware will be area of concern to be explored. How the behavior of community can influence form, particularly in daily used product.

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