

Suitability of Antonio Donnanno's Basic Pattern System to Indonesian Women's Ideal Body Shape

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ABSTRACT

Antonio Donnanno's basic pattern system is an Italian pattern found in Antonio Donnanno's 2014 creation book. The special feature of this basic pattern system is that there is a dart on the shoulder of the front body and the neck of the back body. This research is motivated by the problem of not knowing the suitability of this basic pattern on the ideal body shape of Indonesian women. The purpose of this research is to describe the weaknesses, how to improve them, and the suitability of Antonio Donnanno's system on the ideal body shape of Indonesian women. This research is an applied research with the object of research on the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system on the ideal body shape of Indonesian women with a height of 168 cm and a weight of 58 kg. The research instrument was a questionnaire using a Likert scale. The assessment was carried out by 3 panelists, namely fashion lecturers who are experts in the field of patterns by fitting. The data analysis technique used descriptive quantitative. The results showed that the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system on the ideal body shape of Indonesian women had several weaknesses, including: 1) neck circumference of the front waist length up 1 cm, 2) front torso width 2 cm excess, and 3) hip side 2 cm excess. How to fix them, namely: 1) the neck circumference of the front waist length is increased by 1 cm, 2) the front torso width is reduced by 1 cm, and 3) the side of the hip is formed without increasing 5 cm. Therefore, it can produce a basic pattern that is suitable for the ideal body shape of Indonesian women. This is based on the percentage obtained in fitting II, which is 95% very suitable. The suitability of the pattern is obtained by adjusting the pattern by fixing the weaknesses of the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system.

KEYWORDS

Suitability, Basic Pattern, Antonio Donnanno, Ideal

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INTRODUCTION

A fashion pattern is a tracing of a person's body made on a fabric using a certain size as an example when cutting fabric that must be considered in creating an outfit (Hidayah, 2019). Patterns are very necessary because they can facilitate the making of clothing precisely and correctly and can produce clothing that is comfortable to wear (Ernawati, 2021). Whether or not a pattern is made will affect the clothes a person wears.

In making clothes, there are many pattern systems that can be used. There are several basic pattern systems that are universally applicable in Indonesia, including (1) Meyneke, (2) So-En, (3) Dressmaking, (4) Charmant, (5) Danckaerts, and (6) Cuppens-Geurs" Saroni in Prahastuti, (2012:24). In addition to these patterns, there is a basic pattern system that can be used, namely the

Antonio Donnanno basic pattern system. The Antonio Donnanno basic pattern was created by Antonio Donnanno in Bergamo, Italy. This basic pattern is found in his book entitled Fashion Pattermaking Techniques Vol.1 in 2014. There are several advantages of the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system, including in terms of guidance on taking measurements, pattern marks, suitability for body shape, and easy-to-understand pattern-making steps. The characteristics of the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system are that there are darts on the back neck and front shoulders. There are also some differences in pattern formulas and sizes used.

The selection of patterns in making clothes must be adjusted to the shape of a person's body. The body shape itself is classified into five types, namely normal or ideal, short fat, short thin, tall fat, and tall thin (Pratiwi, 2001: 6). Basically, the body shape of Italian women is different from the body shape of Indonesian women. Italian women have a larger body shape and size than Indonesian women. So, with these differences, it is necessary to conduct research to determine the suitability of the basic pattern of Antonio Donnanno's system on the ideal body shape of Indonesian women.

To determine the ideal body shape, the Body Mass Index (BMI) is used, which is a standardized assessment number based on the proportion of the comparison of height and weight (Puspasari, L: 2019). With a classification, if the calculation results are in the numbers 18.5 - 22.9, then the ideal body is included.

To get the right pattern, there must be fitting first. Fitting aims to determine whether or not an outfit fits the wearer's body (Ernawati, 2021). Fitting is done several times so that the pattern is right and fits when used. If there is a mismatch, then improvements must be made to the pattern, this also applies to the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system.

The purpose of this study is to describe : 1) The weaknesses found in the Antonio Donnanno's basic pattern system to the ideal body shape of Indonesian women, 2) How to correct the weaknesses of the Antonio Donnanno's basic pattern system to the ideal body shape of Indonesian women, and 3) The suitability of Antonio Donnanno's basic pattern system to the ideal body shape of Indonesian women.

METHOD

This research includes applied research. Sugiyono (2009: 9) says that "Applied research is carried out with the aim of applying testing and evaluating the ability of a theory that is established in solving practical problems." In making the basic pattern, an analysis of the shortcomings and advantages is carried out so that a pattern is formed that is suitable and can be applied to the ideal body shape of Indonesian women. This study consists of one variable, namely "The suitability of *Antonio Donnanno's* Basic pattern System to the Indonesian Women Ideal Body Shape " with the following indicators: (Basic pattern of body, sleeve and skirt). The object of this research is the basic pattern of the *Antonio Donnanno* system which is tested on the ideal body shape of Indonesian women with a height of 168 cm and a weight of 58 kg.

The instrument used in this research is to use a questionnaire. According to Darmadi (2014: 78) "Questionnaires are lists of questions given to other people with the intention that these people are willing to respond according to user requests". The scale used is the Likerts scale. According to Sugiyono (2016: 93-96) likerts scale is a scale used to measure attitudes, opinions and perceptions of a person or group towards a research variable. The answer to each instrument item that uses the Likerts scale has gradations from very positive to negative which are words: Very suitable score 5, Suitable with score 4, Quite suitable with score 3, Less suitable with score 2, Not suitable with score 1. While the validation control is carried out by taking measurements according to the *Antonio Donnanno* pattern system, making basic patterns according to the *Antonio Donnanno* pattern system, each step in making patterns is always checked for the accuracy of the required size and controlled by the supervisor, the research is carried out using the same material at *fitting* I and so on, the research is carried out by adjusting the basic pattern test of the *Antonio Donnanno* system which is tested on the ideal body shape of Indonesian women, the research is conducted by a team of panelists who are experts in the field of patterns.

The data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis. According to Arikunto (2010: 277) states that "Descriptive research is research whose task is to describe or explain the symptoms of the research results". In this study the authors used the percentage formula calculation.

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Description:

P : Percentage

F : Number of scores from panelists

N : Total number of scores

The data were processed using Microsoft Excel then the data obtained is grouped into 5 categories of assessment standards put forward by Silaen and Widiyono (2013: 13), namely:

Table 1. Categories of research standards

No.	Percentage	Category
1	20% - 35,99%	Not suitable
2	36% - 51,99%	Less suitable
3	52% - 67,99%	Quite suitable
4	68% - 83,99%	Suitable
5	84% - 100%	Very suitable

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The following are the results of the panelist's research on fitting I on the suitability of Antonio Donnanno's Basic pattern System to the Indonesian Women Ideal Body Shape. The indicators assessed were 22 question items which were then processed using descriptive analysis.



Figure 1. The results of *fitting I* front view



Figure 2. The results of *fitting I* back view

Table 2. Result of fitting I

No	Fitting I			Total	Mode	Median	Percentage	
	Aspects assessed	P1	P2					P3
Basic Body Pattern								
1	Neck Circumference	3	3	3	9	3	3	60%
2	Shoulder width	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
3	Front torso width	2	2	2	6	2	2	40%
4	Bust circumference	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
5	Waist circumference	5	5	4	14	5	5	93%
6	Waistline	4	4	4	12	4	4	80%
7	Darts waist front body	4	4	4	12	4	4	80%
8	Darts shoulder front body	5	5	4	14	5	5	93%
9	Bust point	4	4	4	12	4	4	80%
10	Front waist length	5	5	4	14	5	5	93%
11	Rear waist length	5	4	5	14	5	5	93%
12	Rear shoulder width	5	5	4	14	5	5	93%
13	Darts waist back body	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
14	Darts neck back body	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
Average body pattern assessment						4.4	4.4	86%
Sleeve Basic Pattern								
15	Centerline arm	4	5	4	13	4	4	86%
16	Circumference of the collar arm	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
17	Arm circumference top	5	5	4	14	5	5	93%
Average assessment of basic sleeve pattern						4.6	4.6	93%
Skirt Basic Pattern								
18	Hip circumference	4	4	4	12	4	4	80%
19	Waistline to hip	4	4	4	12	4	4	80%
20	Hip side	2	2	2	6	2	2	40%
21	Darts front skirt	4	4	4	12	4	4	80%
22	Darts back skirt	5	5	4	14	5	5	93%
Average assessment of basic skirt pattern						3.8	3.8	74%
Total						95	95	
Average assessment						4.31	4.31	85%

Based on the results of the analysis of the assessment Antonio Donnanno's Basic pattern System to the Indonesian Women Ideal Body Shape in table 2, the average value of the mode pattern is 4.31, the median is 4.31 and the percentage is 85%. From these results the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system is categorized as suitable for the ideal body shape of Indonesian women but there are still some parts of the pattern that need to be adjusted to produce a more precise pattern.

Pattern matching is done in the following way:

1) Neck circumference

The results of the assessment of the 3 panelists were that all three judged quite appropriate with mode 3, median 3 and a percentage of 60%. Thus, the neck circumference needs to be improved with the weakness of the neck circumference at the center of the front waist length rising by 1 cm. The way to fix it is by lowering the center of the front waist length by 1 cm. Can be seen in figure 3.

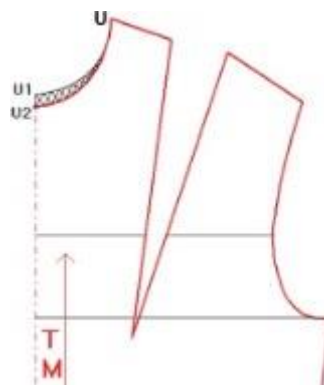


Figure 3. How to enlarge the circumference of the neck

U-U1 = Initial neckline

U1-U2 = 1 cm

U-U2 = Connect (new/improved neckline)

2) Front torso width

The results of the assessment from 3 panelists, namely all three of them assessed less suitable with mode 2, median 2 and a percentage of 40%. Thus the front torso width needs to be improved with the weakness of the front torso width being too wide by 2 cm. Due to the size of the width of the front torso on the pattern obtained from the size of the rear shoulder width plus 1 cm and then divided by 2. Where in general Indonesian women have a smaller front torso width than the rear shoulder width. So that this results in the front torso width points on the right and left sides being less precise, namely 1 cm excess each. How to fix this is by reducing the size of the face width on the pattern by 1 cm. Can be seen in Figure 4.

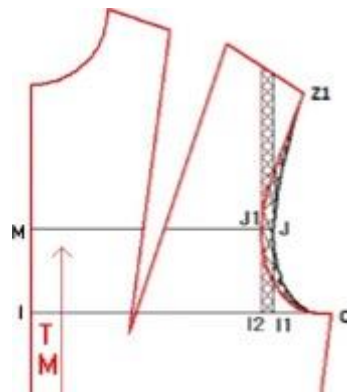


Figure 4. How to reduce the width of the front torso

I-I1 = Initial front torso width

I1-I2 = 1 cm

Z1-J1-Q = Connect (new / improved armhole line)

3) Hipe side

The results of the assessment of the 3 panelists were that all three rated less suitable with mode 2, median 2 and a percentage of 40%. Thus the hip side needs to be improved with the weakness of the hip side being too wide by 2 cm. How to fix it is by connecting the waist side directly to the hip side without any increase in the hip side. Can be seen in Figure 5.

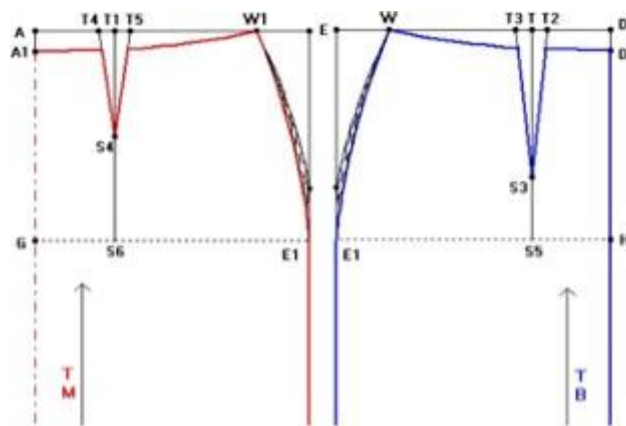


Figure 5. How to reduce the side of the hip

E1-E2 = 5 cm (initial hip side)

W1-E2 = Connect (new/improved flank)

After making improvement fitting II was carried out. Here are the results of the panelists assessment on fitting II.



Figure 6. The results of fitting II front view



Figure 7. The results of fitting II back view

Table 3. Result of Fitting II

No	Aspects assessed	Fitting II			Total	Mode	Median	Percentage
		P1	P2	P3				
Basic Body Pattern								
1	Neck circumference	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
2	Shoulder width	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
3	Front torso width	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
4	Bust circumference	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
5	Waist circumference	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
6	Waistline	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
7	Darts waist front body	5	4	4	13	4	4	86%
8	Darts shoulder front body	5	5	4	14	5	5	93%
9	Bust point	5	4	5	14	5	5	93%
10	Front waist length	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
11	Rear waist length	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
12	Rear shoulder width	4	5	4	13	4	4	86%
13	Darts waist back body	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
14	Darts neck back body	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
Average body pattern assessment						4.8	4.8	96%
Sleeve Basic Pattern								
15	Centerline arm	5	5	4	14	5	5	93%
16	Lcircumference of the collar arm	5	5	5	15	5	5	100%
17	Arm circumference top	5	5	4	14	5	5	93%
Average assessment of basic sleeve pattern						5	5	95%
Skirt Basic Pattern								
18	Hip circumference	5	5	4	14	5	5	93%
19	Waistline to hip	5	4	4	13	4	4	86%
20	Hip side	5	5	4	14	5	5	93%
21	Darts front skirt	5	5	4	14	5	5	93%
22	Darts back skirt	5	5	4	14	5	5	93%
Average assessment of basic skirt pattern						4.8	4.8	92%
Total						106	106	
Average assessment						4.86	4.86	95%

Based on the results of the research, the weaknesses of the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno's Basic pattern System to the Indonesian Women Ideal Body Shape were obtained. The weaknesses found were corrected in order to obtain its suitability for the ideal body shape of Indonesian women. Of all the items that have been assessed by the panelists at fitting I, the results obtained are 85% which are categorized as very suitable. However, there are some weaknesses that need to be corrected before fitting II. After making improvements to some of the weaknesses found in fitting I, fitting II was carried out. With the results of fitting II, a suitability percentage of 95% was

obtained, in other words, this basic pattern is very suitable for the ideal body shape of Indonesian women.

Each basic pattern has weaknesses when used on the ideal body shape of Indonesian women, one of which is the Antonio Donnanno basic pattern system. Other basic pattern systems are the Lucia Mors De Castro and Fernando Burgo basic pattern systems. The Lucia Mors De Castro basic pattern has weaknesses when tested on the ideal body shape of Indonesian women. Research conducted by Riri Agusti & Nelmira (2015) found that the Lucia Mors De Castro basic pattern system has weaknesses in the ideal body shape of Indonesian women. The weaknesses are in bust circumference, waist circumference, centre bust height, rear waist length, rear shoulder width, armhole circumference and darts. Compared to the Antonio Donnanno system basic pattern, these two basic pattern have different weaknesses.

Another basic pattern is the Fernando Burgo basic pattern system. The research conducted by Lusi Fitria & Ernawati (2018) has a weakness in the ideal body shape of Indonesian women lies in the neck circumference, front torso width, shoulder line and hip circumference. Compared to the Antonio Donnanno system basic pattern, these two basic pattern have the same weaknesses in the body pattern, namely in the aspects of neck circumference and front torso width.

The explanation of this comparison shows that the Antonio Donnanno system basic pattern has many advantages over other basic pattern systems for the ideal body shape of Indonesian women. While the weaknesses of the Antonio Donnanno system basic pattern are overcome by making some improvements. Improvements were made in 3 aspects, namely: neck circumference, face width and pelvic side. So it is necessary to make improvements so that the pattern is suitable for use in the ideal body shape of Indonesian women.

Improvement of the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system on the neck circumference of the front waist length by lowering 1 cm. This improvement was also made by Lusi Fitria & Ernawati (2018) who used the Fernando Burgo basic pattern on an ideal-bodied adult woman. Improvements to the neck circumference were made by lowering 1 cm in the front waist length. Improvements to the Front torso width by reducing the size of the Front torso width on the pattern by 1 cm. This improvement was also made by Lusi Fitria & Ernawati (2018) who used the Fernando Burgo basic pattern on an ideal-bodied adult woman. Improvements to the Front torso width were made by reducing the size of the Front torso width on the pattern by 0.5 cm. Improvements to the hip side by directly connecting the waist side to the hip side without any increase in the hip side.

The suitability of Antonio Donnanno's basic pattern system to the ideal body shape of Indonesian women is seen after adjusting the pattern by improving the original pattern. From the results of the analysis of the fitting II assessment with the results of the average mode 4.86, median 4.86 and percentage of 95%. Based on this, the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system is categorized as very suitable for the ideal body shape of Indonesian women, it can be concluded that there is a suitability of Antonio Donnanno's basic pattern system to the ideal body shape of Indonesian women, so the purpose of this research has been achieved.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the research data analysis and discussion, the researcher can conclude that: 1) There are weaknesses in the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system on the ideal body shape of Indonesian women, namely on the basic body pattern which includes neck circumference and Front torso width. The basic pattern of the skirt is on the side of the hip. 2) The parts that need to be adjusted on the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system on the ideal body shape of Indonesian women are; (1) Neck circumference, the size of the neck circumference is considered less suitable because the neck circumference line in the front waist length is considered quite suitable because the neck circumference line in the front waist length rises 1 cm. (2) Front torso width, in the Front torso width section it is considered less suitable because the Front torso width is 2 cm excess. (3) Hip side, the hip side is considered insuitable because the hip side is 2 cm excess. 3) How to adjust the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system to the ideal body shape of Indonesian women is by fixing the 3 pattern weaknesses that have been found. The improvement of the weaknesses of the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system on the ideal body shape of Indonesian women is carried out in the manufacture of basic patterns which include improvements in neck circumference, Front torso

width and hip side. So that there is a suitability of Antonio Donnanno's basic pattern system to the ideal body shape of Indonesian women.

The suitability of Antonio Donnanno's basic pattern system to the ideal body shape of Indonesian women is obtained after knowing the weaknesses and how to improve the basic pattern of the Antonio Donnanno system. So there are several pattern formulations that need to be improved and adjusted including: 1) The neck circumference is adjusted by correcting the neck circumference formula to A-U1: $1/3$ of D-G on the back body pattern + 1 cm, 2) Front torso width is adjusted by improving the face width pattern formula to I-II: H-H1 on the back body, 3) Side the hip is adjusted by improving the hip side pattern formula to eliminate the 5 cm rise on the hip height side line.

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