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1 International Conference on Frontiers of Sciences and Society (ICFSS-2017) PROFILE OF INDONESIAN LECTURER FORUM (ILF) Indonesian Lecturer Forum (ILF) has been established for about five years after long discussion among Indonesian lecturers across the nation in a facebook group, known as Dosen Indonesia. It is interesting that a cyberspace discussion group turned into a real time working group uniting thousands of lecturers across the nation having one vision to promote Indonesian education. Officially the ILF was declared on August, 24th, 2013 in Bandung, West Java and was notarized on January 8th, 2014.

The ILF is independent organization having no direct association with the office of its member, as any member of this association represent him/herself. The main objective of this organization is to improve the quality of Indonesian lecturers and that of the higher education nationwide. In order to achieve the objective, the ILF has carried out a wide range of scientific activities, such as seminar, workshop, and conference.

In addition, the ILF has also encouraged her members to work together conducting community services at the regional, national, as well as international level. At this point, the ILF has successfully publish scientific journals for various field of studies. Since the member of the ILF are coming from a very diverse field of study, geography, and background because of which it becomes possible to have multidisciplinary partnership and collaboration in every activity being held.

As an independent organization, the ILF has the freedom to use and manage the fund collected either from an individual member or from non-committed sponsorship. The ILF headquarter is in Bandung and right now it has 20 branches across the nation, with nearly 1000 active members. Anyone who wish to know more about the ILF feel free to

visit www.fdi.or.id or contact the ILF at this email address: sekretariat@fdi.or.id.

About Conference **International Conference on Frontiers of Sciences and Society** (ICFSS-2017) Indonesia Lecturer Forum Thema : Eowg Nationme Uniuess to Enture Venue : Makassar, Indonesia, November, 3-5, 2017 Background Indonesian maritime perspectives came up into public discourse again after the presidential election of 2014 ended.

The newly installed President, His Excellency Joko Widodo (known as Jokowi) has stated in his vision statement submitted prior to election, then adopted as his presidentipolical to:“ (1) on ening esia’s imsecurit (2) expand the canvas of regional diplomacy to cover the entire region of the Indo-Pacific, and projethe nesian y a ctremarite wer East (Liow & Shekhar, 2014).

During presidential campaign, Jokowi repeatedly announced his willingness to transform Indonesia o “global imax(poros maritim dunia). In a minute after his inauguration as the 7th President of Republic of Indonesia, Jokowi clearly instructed his newly establish cabinet to adopt the maritime vision into policy. 2 Indonesian Lecturer Forum organized the International Conference on Frontiers of Sciences and Society 2017.

This conference is a moment as ’s sionsto on strengthIndons imsecuritsimaneouslto the of region. The conference take place in Makassar, Indonesia, November, 3-5, 2017. The conference is hosted by **Indonesian Lecturer Forum (ILF)** Makassar chapter in collaboration with Universitas Lancang Kuning, Indonesia, and Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

The mission of ICFSS 2017 **conference is to provide a forum for** collaboration and experience exchange as well as invites academia, researchers, professionals and decision makers **from all parts of society and all regions of the world to share their knowledge, experiences, concepts, examples of good practice, and critical analysis with their international peers. Keynote Speaker** Zulfikar Mukhtar, M.Sc (Ministry of Fisheries and Marine, Republic of Indonesia) Dr. Phil.

Timo Marcus Dulle, Bonn University, Germany Prof. Dr. Jamaluddin Jompa, Universitas Hasanuddin, Indonesia Prof. Dr. Ekwon Toriman, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY BOARD Prof. Jamaluddin Jompa, Universitas Hasanuddin, Indonesia Prof. Dr. Masrurah Mochtar, Universitas Muslim Indonesia Assoc. Prof. Azrin Adnan, **Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Malaysia Prof. Dr.**

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Ikan Tongkol 22 Banyuwangi68416, Indonesia Email:shadi@gmail.com 2 Mechanical Engineering Departement, University of PGRI Banyuwangi, Jl. Ikan Tongkol 22 Banyuwangi68416, Indonesia Email: ikhwanulqiram@gmail.com 2 Mechanical Engineering Departement, University of PGRI Banyuwangi, Jl. Ikan Tongkol 22 Banyuwangi68416, Indonesia Email:grubiono@gmail.com Abstract-Banyuwangi batik is included in type of Pesisiran (coastal area) batik.

This batik has not been thoroughly studied, although has tourism attractiveness and the manufacturer production population indicated a great potency. This research is aimed to describe the characteristic of Banyuwangi batik. The research is done by literature and field study. The result shows that the batik has philosophical meaning which represent about the life of the people and natural environment.

The motif objects are things that can be found in Banyuwangi area such butterfly, marine vegetation, coconut, etc. The motif pattern is in straight or diagonal alignment. Banyuwangi batik also have contrast color such a combination between red, yellow, etc.

Keywords: Batik, Banyuwangi, pesisiran, characteristic 1. Introduction Batik is an Indonesian cultural richness which has become the daily life of society [1].

Batik as a one of nation's artworks still existing, practice and develop [2]. Batik has become world fashion market attractiveness since UNESCO crown batik as "Humanitarian Heritage for Oral and Non Object Cultures" [1,3,4]. In addition to its function as fashion, batik also use as household accessories such as tablecloths, pillowcases, bed linen and house decoration [2].

Batik in Indonesia is very diverse in every region. Batik has a variety of types, patterns, motif and style in accordance with the areas origin [1]. Batik has a characteristic which influent by age, environment and geographical aspect [5]. Batik motif has culture values that represent social culture life of the community [4]. Batik motif is a representation of visual imaging [6].

Batik also has spiritual beauty that shown by decoration and pattern formation which full with philosophical meaning [7]. Research in batik has done for the aspect of history, motif, technical production, marketing and product development. The research also done for imaging media such as visual communication, interior product, architecture design and other field [8].

Batik motif research has done for Surakarta batik [9], Druju batik of Malang city [10], Pesisiran (shore area) batik [2] and Semarang batik [11]. The research also has been done for symbolical meaning of batik such as Kliwonan batik from Sragen city [12], Situbondo batik [1] and Kudus batik [5]. Development effort has done for Pasirsari batik of Pekalongan [13] and East Kalimantan batik [7].

The research also done for motif identification method [4], Gedog batik of Tuban city as tourism attractiveness [3] and Tuban batik illustration design book [4]. 2 Banyuwangi as a town in east end of Java island also has batik culture. Banyuwangi batik is included in type of Pesisiran (shore area) batik [2,3] which has characteristic in material and motif [2].

Pesisiran batik is different from Keraton (palace) batik [1]. Pesisiran batik has potency to develop business opportunity and working field [15]. Research in East Java batik has been done for the area of Tuban, Sidoarjo, Madura and Surabaya [16]. Banyuwangi batik has not been thoroughly studied, although has tourism attractiveness [17].

Research has only been done for Gajah Oling motif [18], one of several types. This research is aimed to describe the characteristic of Banyuwangi batik. 2. Method The

research is done by literature and field study. Departemen Perindustrian, Perdagangan dan Pertambangan kabupaten Banyuwangi (Industry, Trading and Mining Departement of Banyuwangi City) indentified more than 82 small medium enterprises (SMEs). This population shows the potency of Banyuwangi batik. Figure 1. Map of batik manufacturer distribution in Banyuwangi 3.

Result and Discussion Banyuwangi batik motif is a reflection of natural wealth that causes different character from others [19]. There are more than 20 origin motifs which are Gajah Oling, Kangkung Setingkes, Gedekan, Sembrok Cacing, Kawung, Manukan, Galaran, Kluwungan, Semanggian, Moto Pitek, Jenon Kacangan, Blarakan, Sekar Jagad, Totoghan, Kopi Pecah, Sosi, Sisek, Paras Gempal, Sisek Papak, Latar Puteh, Jenon, Alas Kobong, Maspon, dan Ungkel.

Gajah Oling is the most famous motif. Figure 2. Some motif of Banyuwangi batik 3 One of the characteristic of Banyuwangi batik can be found in Gajah Oling motif. Gajah Oling is believed as the oldest and the original motif that symbolizes the form of power that grows in the identity of society. This motif is similar with question mark which philosophically represented the shape of elephant trunk (Gajah means elephant) and also the shape of a giant eel (Oling means giant eel or moa). Gajah means something big and Oling comes from word "eling" that means remember.

Gajah Oling defined as spiritual aspect that people have to always remember to God. Figure 3. Another motif of Gajah Oling Gajah Oling figure character is also surrounded by several nature objects as shown in figure 3 that can be found in Banyuwangi which are butterfly, marine vegetation, coconut flower etc. The design of this motif is symmetrical pattern which balancing the space around the question mark shape.

The pattern can be found in straight or diagonal alignment. Banyuwangi batik also has color characteristic. The batik tends to have contrasting color. The color combination tends to describe the diversity of life and natural environment. The characteristic is very different comparing to other Pesisiran batik from coastal area of East Java.

Situbondo batik, west area of Banyuwangi, has characteristic that describe the livelihood of most of the population which are fishermen and farmers [1]. Tuban batik, more further west area, has characteristic that influent by Javanese, Islamic and Chinese cultures [4]. 4. Conclusion Banyuwangi batik has philosophical meaning which represent about the life of the people and natural environment.

The motif objects are things that can be found in Banyuwangi area. The motif pattern is in straight or diagonal alignment with has contrasting color. 5. Aknowledgment This

article is a part of a research conducted under Minister of Research and Technology of Higher Education (Menristek Dikti) funding in Penelitian Produk Terapan scheme year of 2017. 6. References [1].

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