

A R T /  
I N N O V A T I O N

PART II



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actors, political  
individuals can h  
ing or ensuring their own se  
Anthony M., 2018). One of the m  
global Non-Traditional Security risks is the  
COVID-19 pandemic. This worldwide health crisis  
has resulted in an unacceptably high number of deaths  
and a significant economic impact.

Securitization theory, which is employed as a frame-  
work analysis, is the basic theory that underpins the  
analysis in this study. Securitization developed from  
Copenhagen School (COPRI – Copenhagen Peace  
Research Institute) of security studies pioneered by  
Barry Buzan, Ole Weaver and Jean De Wilde (1998).

issue. The ins...  
ing actors who play a role in declaring something  
that is existentially threatened. The government,  
represented by high-ranking officials, lobbyists, and  
even pressure from a group are all examples of securi-  
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of the country and lastly is the reference object or who

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PART II



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JABATAN SENI HALUS  
FAKULTI SENI LUKIS & SENI REKA  
UITM CAWANGAN PERAK

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## INTRODUCTION

**ARTE: Art and Expression** is a biannual book monograph series, published under the collaboration of the Program of Fine Arts, College of Creative Arts, UiTM Perak Branch with Galeri Al-Biruni under the supervision of Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia. 'ARTE' is an amalgamation of the English word 'Art', and Malay word, specifically Perak slang 'Ate' which translate as conversation starter. 'ARTE' uses the concept of book chapter that platforms art enthusiasts to express their inner-creativity in the form of literal conjectures.

## VISION

To promote art and expression as aspirations towards stylistic and artistic practices.

## MISSION

- To enhance the culture of research and academic publication among academic and artists for international recognition.
- To promote intellectual, cultural and knowledge sharing through artistic expression.
- To celebrate the diversity and differences in arts practices thus, creating an intellectual platform for artist, to express their interest, in art

## PUBLICATION FREQUENCY

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# BATIK INSPIRATION FROM DOODLE ART

a chapter by

ANEENZA MOHD ADNAN, MOHD BAKERI AB RAHMAN, ROHAIZAN MOHD NASIR & WAN SALWANA WAN SULAIMAN  
*Department of Textile Design, College of Creative Art, UiTM Kelantan*



## Introduction to Doodle Art

Art evolves in response to the global circulation of human civilization. Every stage of human history will progress with the advancement of art. The community will always be inventive in developing new art trends, styles, and techniques in response to external influences. Through the experience of painters and the history of the development of visual arts, there is a new art stream that is relevant to the modern lifestyle through the production of works more quickly, freely, and by anyone, regardless of talent. The art of doodling has been practiced by all of us for a long time, especially when we are daydreaming or spontaneously scrawling without any meaning or purpose to fill the time. It also happens when our minds are occupied or dominated by other activities, such as talking on the phone, talking to a friend, or even squealing without direction while brainstorming or releasing stress. As a result, there are also random confinements in public places, such as public phone books, school textbooks, dining tables, restaurant tissue paper, and so on. (Utusan Borneo Sabah, July 25th, 2017)

## The History of the Development of Doodle Art

According to Dr. Baharuddin Mohd Arus (2017), internationally renowned visual arts figures such as Banksy, Andy Warhol, Jackson Pollock, and Keith Haring inspired doodle art. The doodle painting style has become a global phenomenon because of the techniques, statisticians, and imagery created by them. Doodle art has been popular in the West since 1972, when a Canadian folk painter created an adult colouring book (Coloring Book), with a blank pattern or a black-and-white snippet that only used lines. The buyer of the book must colour in the blanks to show the

doodling artwork. The emergence of doodle art in the community today is due to the advancement of technology, which has spread through social media and has become a phenomenon in society all over the world. Modern philosophy also contributed to the emergence of this phenomenon, in which rapid progress nourished the flow of doodle art because the main factor of doodle art is the art that must be fast, spontaneous (instant), and does not require special skills such as a talented artist or painter. Since the artistic nature of doodle allows its creator to create whatever comes to mind, it does not require sophisticated equipment to produce.

The art of doodles is created using simple materials such as pencils, pens, or whatever tools can produce art elements such as lines, shapes, and looks.

The art of doodling has also become very popular in society due to its particular importance, such as being an indoor and outdoor decoration, business illustrations and logos, and a therapy to help normal individuals or people with disabilities or disabled people to relieve stress. It can also help to shape children's cognitive and psychomotor attitudes, among other things. Doodle art has now spread throughout the world, including Malaysia. Many government and private organizations that establish their own doodle art associations have many followers. Every public holiday and weekday, the group will gather to create doodle artwork, either individually or in groups. These doodle groups are gaining popularity because they allow members to interact and share ideas while producing creative work. The emergence of doodle art groups in our society demonstrates that the influence of this art is beginning to make it one of the artistic disciplines that cannot be considered abandoned, and it is even gaining

recognition of mainstream art that is more contemporary in nature. (Sabah, Borneo, July 25th, 2017)

### Doodle Art Category

According to the Doodlism column The Star, Sarah Salim (2019) the art of doodling is divided into three categories, namely unplanned doodles (unplanned), semi-unplanned doodles (semi-unplanned), and planned doodles (planned). Usually, a painter who wants to get involved in the art of doodles can start with an unplanned doodle to get used to hand movements and sharpen the mind in forming a concept without reference to any existing art. Semi-unplanned painters usually make a simple sketch first but spontaneously add ideas when drawing. While planning doodles, the painter will usually come up with a complete concept and sketch idea before starting to paint to produce a work. (The Star, 18 July 2019)



Figure 1: Doodle art with fauna motif



Figure 2: Doodle art with floral motif



Figure 2: Doodle art with cartoon motif

### Implementation of doodle art technique by students majoring in Textile Design Arts, UiTM Kelantan

Students from the Department of Textile Design, College of Creative Arts, UiTM Machang, Kelantan, used doodle art as an inspiration in their batik design in the creation of their final work project. Each student is free to select a subject matter based on their interests with the theme of flora and fauna. They will go through the sketch development process in advance to study each aspect of the subject in considerable detail. Before beginning the process of arranging the batik design, this process is used to generate a motive idea. To produce a quality design, the resulting motives will be worked out in the appropriate order of ideas and colour combinations, with emphasis on the elements of assertion, balance, and scale of the subject. The use of the batik design doodle technique is interesting because the line elements are worked out using wax and canting. Each colour layer of wax is meticulously designed to create a design based on their ideas and creativity.



Figure 4: Batik Design inspiration from peacock



Figure 6: Batik Design inspiration from bees

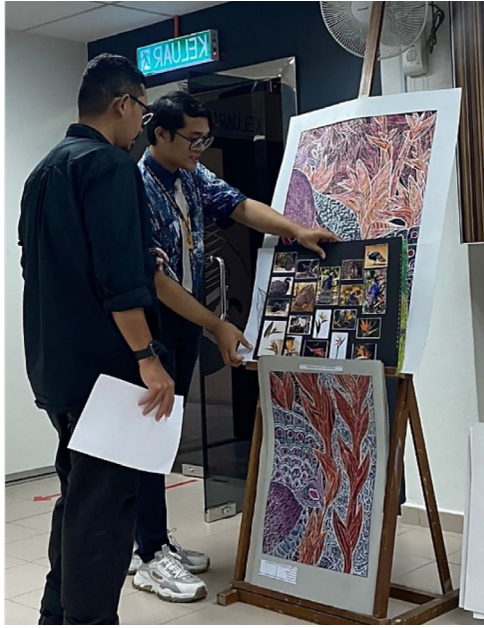


Figure 5: Batik Design inspiration from fish and lotus

### Student's artwork Recognition

Many students from the Department of Textile Design Arts won gold and silver medals in the "Show off Your Research" competition held at the University level in conjunction with the REIACT Day 2022 Festival, UiTM Machang. There are students who won the first place and awarded with "The Most Creative Design". This exciting and one-of-a-kind student design piqued the interest of the judges and visitors because it represents a new dimension in a contemporary batik production.

In conclusion, the use of doodle art in batik design is seen to breathe new life into the Malaysia batik industry by emphasizing the elements of the line using canting to form the image process. Flora, fauna, geometric, and organic motifs are commonly used by local batik artists, but with the addition of doodle art, the batik design becomes more modern and versatile. Using the doodle technique in batik design can entice the younger generation to participate in the batik industry, thereby strengthening the Malaysia batik brand worldwide.



*Figure 7: Sequencing session*



*Figure 8: Sequencing session*

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Prof. Madya Dr. Nur Hisham Ibrahim  
Rektor  
Universiti Teknologi MARA  
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CAWANGAN PERAK  
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