### Main characteristics/features

Alor ‘Ikat’ Woven Fabric (Tenun Ikat Alor) is produced by members in the geographical area using traditional gedogan looms that use a single ikat technique. Have one or more Kegonoekeng. The thread used is a combination of yarns stained using the colouring tie weaves technique. Generally, it is produced with a width of around 20-80 cm and a length of about 1.6 metres. The quality of the fabric depends on the type of yarn, colouring material as well as the complexity and neatness of the motifs, the colour harmony and the smooth surface of the weaving.

### Production/processing

The stages of Alor ‘Ikat’ Woven Fabric production begin with the process of spinning/purchasing cotton or polyester yarn. The spinning of cotton yarn is carried out using traditional spinning tools and by using cotton that is planted and harvested by the Alor community. Some craftsmen also use cotton or polyester yarn produced by factories. The next stage is yarn colouring using natural or synthetic dyes using tie colouring techniques. This is followed by the weaving using a traditional gedogan loom. The equipment is simple, and all operations are hand driven. The entire production process is carried out by members of the Alor ‘Ikat’ Woven Fabric Craftworkers in a geographical area in the Alor regency.

### Geographical area

The geographical area of production covers the northwestern District of Alor, Teluk Mutiara, Kabola, Pura Island and Pantar Island within the Alor regency.

### Link between product and territory

Land ownership and respect for women is very important in the life of the Alor community. All matters relating to them as well as birth, growth, marriage, community life and death are reflected in Alor ‘Ikat’ Woven Fabric, which is used to adorn clothing in traditional, religious or other activities. The weaving of ikat fabric has a very strong and sacred social function and is a symbol of social status in the Alor community. The motifs and weaving colours used represent sacred traditional values. The abundance of natural resources in this region greatly influences the culture and creativity of its people, which is reflected in the motifs used in making ikat. This can be seen in the motifs of Alor ‘Ikat’ Woven Fabric which illustrates the strong connection between people and the environment, where motifs that refer to plants, animals and other objects are common.