STUDENT NAME MYRIAD PRO 48 PT CAPS

Course (Field) Myriad Pro 40 pt # 414042

PROJECT TITLE -MYRIAD PRO BOLD SIZE 60 #181747

Introduction

The Anime, Comics, and Games (ACG) subculture is experiencing rapid growth, with a thriving community centered around events featuring competitions, merchandise, and performances related to anime, comics, and games. Attending such events often involves the fun of cosplaying as a favorite character, but a costume malfunction can be a major disappointment. Unfortunately, there is typically no official support available to cosplayers in this situation. While some cosplay medics volunteer to bring tools to help with repairs, there is no established support system in place to assist the cosplay medic volunteers.

Objectives

The study intended to assess the awareness of the ACG community in regards to the presence of cosplay medics within the ACG scene.

The objective is to identify the key factors that could enable a cosplay medic to enhance the management of cosplay malfunctions during ACG events in Malaysia.

The project also aim to identify the necessary resources or support factors that cosplay medics require to effectively address cosplay malfunction issues during ACG events.

Literature Review

Cosplayers are individuals who don costumes resembling fictional characters. The term "cosplay" is believed to have originated in 1983.

Lamerichs (2013), Hoff (2012), Ito et al. (2012)

ACG gained popularity in Malaysia in 2002, and now, two decades later, there are approximately eight ACG events held per month on average.

Akabii (2023), Yap (2022), Yamato (2016)

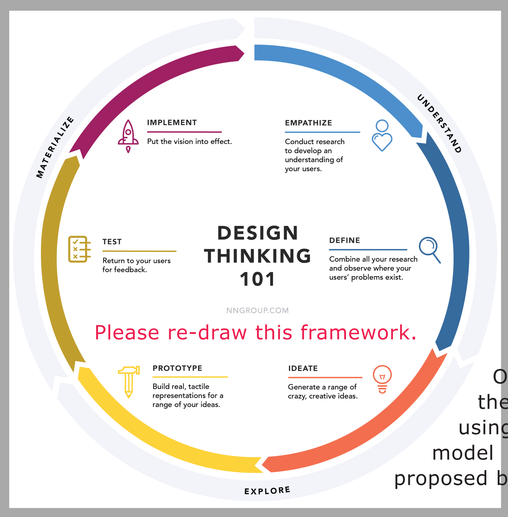
"Mobile" cosplay medics typically carry tape, glue, and pins with them while working in various locations at an event. On the other hand, some cosplay medics have booths set up at the event, and their methods of working may differ.

Botos (2023), Knope (2019), Nick (2017)

Various types of costumes exist, including fabric-based, bodysuits, inflatables, armor, fursuits, and even balloons. It's also possible to create costumes using a variety of materials.

Quindt & Quindt (2022), Riggs (2004)

Framework



Over a period of 6 months, the research was carried out using the Design Thinking model as its foundation, as proposed by Brown (2008).

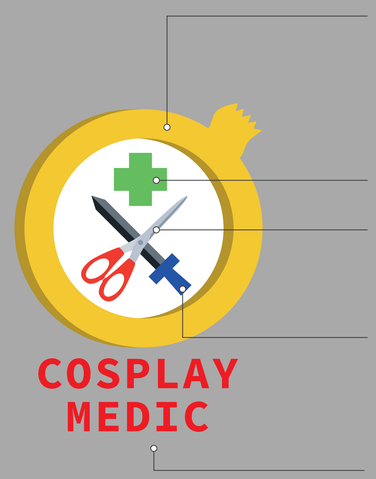
Results

The product is offered in yellow, which serves the purpose of standing out in a crowd and also harmonizing with the logo.

The sign can be detached, allowing the cosplay medic to return it to the holder when their arms are tired or when they need to use both hands for costume repair.

The drawers contain compartments that enable cosplay medics to arrange their tools in an organized manner, facilitating easy and prompt access.

The Cos Medic Kit is equipped with wheels for effortless transportation during an ACG event.



The logo is bordered by yellow "tape" because yellow is a color that catches the eye.

The green-colored cross symbolises the emergency assistance needed for a costume malfunction.

Scissors represent repairing since most cosplay medics carry them.

The sword represents cosplayers who dress up as fictional characters.

The words are made more noticeable than the logo by using red, which is a very visible color. Additionally, the typeface used here is "Andika", which makes the words very easy to read.

Methods

Polls

Conclusions

The ACG community is aware of the significance of cosplay medics, but they struggle to locate them during the ACG event. Improved costume malfunction management in ACG events could be facilitated by the presence of cosplay medics and their tools.

Effective communication between cosplay medics and attendees is crucial. (Please further elaborate this point)

The significance of cosplay medics is recognized by ACG event organizers, who should advertise the availability of cosplay repair services both prior to and during the event. While the Cos Medic Kit is advantageous, the cosplay medic logo is an additional feature for the proposed solution.

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