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## Art and Innovation from Banana Midrib

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### Abstract

The more waste that accumulates, the greater the negative impact caused one of them is Global Warming. To be able to reduce the negative impact, the community must be able to utilize the waste to be processed into useful goods; one of the wastes that can be utilized is the banana midrib waste that we encounter. The banana midrib waste can be made into various kinds of handicrafts, such as dried banana midrib waste, then woven into clothes motif creations that give different results from most clothes, so that it can attract consumers not only because their motifs are unique and different but also because they are products that are environmentally friendly. For the selling value produced also varies depending on the level of difficulty, many of the banana midrib results can be useful for many people such as bags, sandals, paintings, lanterns, and others including crafts that can be produced from banana midribs are clothes motifs, and there are many more crafts that can be produced from banana waste

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### 1. Introduction

Indonesia is one country that has a variety of natural resources, one of which is a banana tree. All this time, banana trees are used only for the fruit and leaves, so that when the banana tree does not bear fruit, the community usually throws away or leaves the banana midrib waste. Banana waste products are estimated to reach 640,000 stems with the assumption that waste production is 80% of about 800,000 trees, almost all regions of Indonesia are banana-producing areas, this is because Indonesia is suitable for the growth of banana trees (Satuhu, Supriyadi. 1993: 4-5).

Banana midribs are plantation wastes produced from banana trees and are still excluded by many people around, bananas that have lots of fiber, are textured and strong show the potential to be a raw material for the production of various handicrafts. In the past, banana midrib wastes were usually used to make ropes, leather puppets, animal feed, rafts, equipment in cultural rituals (weddings) and even religious activities, others were left to rot just like that causing environmental pollution.

So that the accumulation of waste has a negative impact on people around one of them can cause Global Warming if the banana midrib waste is burned, in order to reduce the negative impact of the waste many creative hands that process the waste become more useful such as making bags, paintings, shoes, etc., besides the waste of banana midrib can also be used for making clothes motifs such as kebaya or dress without having to spend a lot of capital.

## 2. Literatur Framework

### 2.1 Art and Innovation

According to Dewantara, art is the result of beauty that can move one's feelings about beauty for those who see it. Therefore, human actions can influence the growth of a beautiful feeling that is art.). Three-dimensional art Rondhi & Sumartono (2002: 13) are works of art that have width, length, and height or artwork that has volume and occupies a room. Suwarno (2008) Definition of Innovation is an idea, idea, practice or object / object that is realized and accepted as a new thing by someone or group to be adopted Robbins (1994) defines innovation as a new set of ideas to initiate or improve a product or process and service.

### 2.2 Plaits of Banana midribs

Rian (2007) Woven is woven made of yarn, ifah, pandan leaves and so on. With overlapping overlapping, crossing or crossing is tilted from left to right and back so on, so that we can get woven results Woven banana midribs are woven made from strands of some dried banana midribs, then joined together by crossing. After being formed into webbing, it can be formed into motifs on kebaya.

### 2.3 The creative economy of Banana midrib

With the creativity and innovation of banana midrib wastes can produce products that have use value and artistic value, not only that products from banana midrib waste are environmentally friendly products so that they can compete in the market with other products.

## 3. METHOD

### 3.1 Production Method

Magfuri (1987), Production is changing goods so that they have a purpose to meet human needs. So production is any activity to create or add to the use of an object that is shown to satisfy others through exchange.

1. The tools and materials needed are as follows:

Tools:

• Sewing machine		• Gloves	Rp. 8,000.-
• Yarn	Rp. 5,000.-	• Brush	Rp. 3,000.-
• Needle	Rp. 3,500.-	• Lime clothes	Rp. 3,000.-
• Scissors	Rp. 3000.-	• Cutter	Rp. 1,500.-
• paper pattern	Rp. 15,000.-		

Materials:

• Banana midrib	
• The cost of transporting a midrib of	Rp. 50,000
• 3 meters tile fabric	Rp. 54,000.-
• 2,5 meters cotton fabric	Rp. 43,000,-
• Biocide	Rp. 134,000.-

2. How to make

The way we can do to make these products is as follows:

Cutting down an unproductive or fruiting banana tree about 1 meter in length



**Figure 3.1 Banana Tree**

Peel the banana midrib to the deepest part



**Figure 3.2 Banana Stems**



**Figure 3.2 Banana Midrib**

Cut the banana midrib like a rope with a size of ½ CM in width, then dry it until it is completely dry from the banana sap, if the hot weather takes about 3-4 days



**Figure 3.3 Dried Banana Midrib**

After drying we apply biocide (a chemical to avoid mold and insects), then dry it again to dry After the midrib is dry, then weave it into a rope (make it necessary)



**Figure 3.4 Woven Banana Midrib**

Form the desired pattern of clothes on an empty tile and cotton cloth (for the inside), then the cloth scissors and cotton cloth in accordance with the pattern that has been made.

Then form the webbing into the desired motifs such as flower motifs, leaves and others if it is difficult then use the printed pattern paper, by forming the design pattern image by using the midrib rope.



**Figure 3.5 Woven Flower shape**

Then after the banana midrib has been shaped according to the desired pattern paper, then next stack the banana that has been formed on top of the tile then give it a needle so that the pattern above the tile does not run from the place.



**Figure 3.6 the front of tile fabric**



**Figure 3.7 The back of tile fabric**

Then sew the pattern using the manual method.

After all the patterns have been sewn onto the tile, then sew or unite the pieces of the tile together with a cotton cloth using a sewing machine.

And finally give decorations to the dress to make it more attractive



### Figure 3.8 The Result of Banana Midrib dress

#### 3.2 Sales methods

##### 1. Direct Selling

Direct selling is a way of selling where the seller directly deals / faces / meets face to face with prospective buyers or customers. In this case it can be applied in several ways, namely opening a shop and going through an exhibition.

##### 2. Indirect Sales

Indirect sales are a way of selling where sellers do not meet face to face with potential buyers in bargaining for price and goods suitability. This sale is done by utilizing social media which is currently being enjoyed by many people. Currently many applications can be used by sellers to market various types of businesses so as to facilitate consumers, social media that is widely used by producers are Instagram, Line, Facebook, BBM or online selling applications such as Shoppie, Lazada, Open Lapak, Tokopedia and many others. This method saves costs in marketing.

### 3 CONCLUSIONS

The number of negative impacts caused by the banana midrib waste can be reduced by the creation of handicrafts from this midrib, besides the banana midrib can be used as a source of capital for entrepreneurs to be able to develop their creative potential through the basic ingredients of banana midrib. Not only that, this activity has a positive impact on the processing of banana midrib waste, which is more profitable and economical for the community so that it can open jobs that will reduce unemployment in Indonesia, especially for students who have to be able to create jobs.

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