

**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEBIDANAN DAN PENDIDIKAN PROFESI
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Nova Adelia Ramadhani

**Pemberdayaan Ibu PKK Desa Rimbo Panjang Dalam Pengolahan Limbah
Daun Nanas Berupa Produk *Ecogreen* Menjadi Bantal Dan Boneka Hias**

ABSTRAK

Desa Rimbo Panjang merupakan salah satu sentra penghasil nanas di Provinsi Riau yang menghasilkan limbah daun nanas dalam jumlah melimpah. Limbah daun nanas yang tidak dimanfaatkan umumnya dibiarkan menumpuk atau dibakar setelah panen sehingga menimbulkan pencemaran lingkungan serta belum memberikan nilai tambah bagi masyarakat. Kegiatan ini bertujuan untuk memberdayakan ibu PKK Desa Rimbo Panjang melalui pemanfaatan limbah daun nanas menjadi produk *ecogreen* berupa bantal dan boneka hias guna meningkatkan pengetahuan dan keterampilan ibu PKK dalam memanfaatkan potensi lokal secara produktif. Metode pelaksanaan dilakukan selama dua bulan melalui tiga tahapan, yaitu sosialisasi, pelatihan dan pendampingan, serta monitoring dan evaluasi. Sosialisasi dilaksanakan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan peserta mengenai potensi pemanfaatan limbah daun nanas, sedangkan pelatihan dan pendampingan dilakukan melalui praktik pengolahan daun nanas menjadi serat hingga menjadi produk *ecogreen*. Monitoring dan evaluasi dilakukan untuk menilai ketercapaian kegiatan berdasarkan peningkatan pengetahuan dan keterampilan peserta. Hasil kegiatan menunjukkan bahwa limbah daun nanas yang sebelumnya belum dimanfaatkan secara optimal berhasil diolah menjadi serat alami sebagai bahan baku produk *ecogreen* berupa bantal dan boneka hias. Inovasi tersebut menghasilkan produk *ecogreen* yang memiliki nilai guna dan nilai ekonomi sehingga meningkatkan nilai tambah limbah daun nanas. Selain itu, kegiatan ini meningkatkan pengetahuan dan keterampilan ibu PKK dalam mengolah limbah daun nanas sehingga produk yang dihasilkan berpeluang dikembangkan sebagai sumber pendapatan tambahan berbasis potensi lokal. Berdasarkan hasil kegiatan dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberdayaan ibu PKK melalui pemanfaatan limbah daun nanas mampu mendukung pengelolaan limbah yang lebih ramah lingkungan sekaligus meningkatkan pengetahuan dan keterampilan ibu PKK dalam menghasilkan produk yang bernilai ekonomi. Disarankan agar kegiatan serupa dikembangkan dengan menambah variasi produk olahan serta memperluas keterlibatan kelompok masyarakat sehingga pemanfaatan limbah daun nanas dapat berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: pemberdayaan masyarakat, limbah daun nanas, produk *ecogreen*, ibu PKK, bantal dan boneka hias.

**BACHELOR OF MIDWIFERY AND PROESSIONAL MIDWIFERY
EDUCATION FACULTY OF MIDWIFERY
INSTITUTE OF HELATH PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU
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Nova Adelia Ramadhani

Empowerment of PKK Women in Rimbo Panjang Village in Processing Pineapple Leaf Waste in the Form of Ecogreen Products into Decorative Pillows and Dolls

ABSTRACT

Rimbo Panjang Village is one of the pineapple producing centers in Riau Province, generating a large amount of pineapple leaf waste. This waste is generally left to accumulate or burned after harvest, causing environmental pollution and providing no added value to the community. This study aimed to empower the Family Welfare Empowerment (PKK) women of Rimbo Panjang Village by utilizing pineapple leaf waste to produce ecogreen products in the form of pillows and decorative dolls, thereby improving their knowledge and skills in utilizing local resources productively. The program was implemented over a two-month period through three stages: socialization, training and mentoring, as well as monitoring and evaluation. The socialization stage was conducted to improve participants' knowledge regarding the potential utilization of pineapple leaf waste. Meanwhile, the training and mentoring stage focused on hands-on practice in processing pineapple leaves into natural fiber and transforming them into ecogreen products. Monitoring and evaluation were carried out to assess the achievement of the program based on improvements in participants' knowledge and skills. The results showed that pineapple leaf waste, which had previously not been optimally utilized, was successfully processed into natural fiber as the raw material for ecogreen products in the form of pillows and decorative dolls. This innovation produced products with functional and economic value, thereby increasing the added value of pineapple leaf waste. In addition, the program improved the knowledge and skills of PKK women in processing pineapple leaf waste, enabling the products to be further developed as a source of additional income based on local resources. Based on the results, it can be concluded that empowering PKK women through the utilization of pineapple leaf waste supports environmentally friendly waste management while enhancing their knowledge and skills in producing economically valuable products. It is recommended that similar programs be expanded by developing a wider variety of products and involving more community groups to ensure the sustainable utilization of pineapple leaf waste.

Keywords: community empowerment, pineapple leaf waste, ecogreen products, PKK women, pillows and decorative dolls.