

**PROGRAM STUDI SARJANAN KEBIDANAN FAKULTAS KESEHATAN
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Manihot Food Box Eco-Green

Xiv + 17 Halaman + 1 Tabel + 8 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Limbah kulit singkong (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) merupakan salah satu jenis limbah organik yang sering kali tidak dimanfaatkan dan justru mencemari lingkungan. Berdasarkan penelitian Santoso dkk. (2018), kulit singkong mengandung sekitar 57% *selulosa* dan 22% *lignin* yang berpotensi sebagai bahan baku alternatif pembuatan kertas. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengolah limbah kulit singkong menjadi *Manihot Food Box Eco-Green*, yaitu kotak makanan ramah lingkungan pengganti kemasan plastik dan styrofoam. Metode yang digunakan mencakup pengumpulan bahan baku, proses produksi dengan tambahan bahan alami seperti $NaOH$, $CaCO_3$, dan tepung tapioka, serta pengujian hingga menghasilkan produk yang layak pakai. Produk dikemas menarik dan dipasarkan secara pre-order, baik online maupun offline. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa *Manihot Food Box Eco-Green* layak dikembangkan sebagai solusi pengelolaan limbah organik sekaligus memiliki nilai ekonomi dan inovatif tinggi. Inovasi ini tidak hanya mendukung pelestarian lingkungan, tetapi juga mendorong kreativitas, semangat kewirausahaan, serta pemanfaatan potensi lokal. Diharapkan inovasi serupa dapat terus dikembangkan dengan dukungan masyarakat, institusi, dan pelaku usaha melalui pelatihan, kerja sama, serta penelitian lanjutan dalam pengolahan limbah organik sebagai bahan baku produk ramah lingkungan.

Kata kunci : limbah kulit singkong, selulosa, daur ulang, food box, ramah lingkungan.

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ABSTRACT

Cassava peel waste (Manihot esculenta Crantz) is one type of organic waste that is often underutilized and tends to pollute the environment. According to Santoso et al. (2018), cassava peels contain approximately 57% cellulose and 22% lignin, making them a potential alternative raw material for paper production. This study aims to process cassava peel waste into the Manihot Food Box Eco-Green, an eco-friendly food container designed to replace plastic and Styrofoam packaging. The methods used include collecting raw materials, production with the addition of natural substances such as NaOH, CaCO₃, and tapioca flour, as well as testing to ensure the product's feasibility. The product is attractively packaged and marketed through a pre-order system, both online and offline. The results show that the Manihot Food Box Eco-Green is viable for further development as an organic waste management solution, while also offering high economic and innovative value. This innovation not only supports environmental sustainability but also fosters creativity, entrepreneurship, and the utilization of local potential. It is hoped that similar innovations can continue to grow with the support of communities, institutions, and entrepreneurs through training, collaboration, and further research on organic waste processing as raw materials for eco-friendly products.

Keywords : cassava peel waste, cellulose, recycling, food box, eco-friendly.

Reference : 7 (2013-2021)