

ABSTRACT

Palm oil is one of the commodities traded agricultural products, both for domestic and export industries. Indonesian is the largest palm oil produces in the world. Indonesian oil palm plantations are in Sumatra, West Java, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Bangka Belitung, and Papua, with the largest development in Kalimantan. Oil palm plantations nationwide in 2015 has an area of 9 million hectares. The main products of oil palm fruit bunches which are used to produce oil from the flesh of the fruit. After processing, the remaining oil palm empty fruit bunch (TKKS) ranges from 20 to 23 percent of the total harvest fruit bunches of oil applied to the processing, so that the overflow of waste generated by the TKKS. Current the use of TKKS is for organic fertilizer, raw material for making paper, and they generally come up on the utilization of TKKS as a filter material cavity car seats and mattresses. If the TKKS can be used as a fiber, it can help solve one of the problems Agro Wira Ligatsa plant in the form of waste. One way that can be done to deal with waste in the form of palm oil by processing the TKKS is to be material in the form of fibers, the weaving technique and the use of qualitative research methodology that directly conduct interview, literature studies, experiments and observations. Potential TKKS still not well, so as to be used as a textile material for home living products, especially in the living room will raise the value of local knowledge and natural resources that have not been treated optimally as a textile material.

Keywords : Empty fruit bunches, Fiber, Home living, Palm oil, Technique Structure, Textiles, Waste.