

ABSTRACT

Cabbage (Brassica oleracea L.) is one of the most popular horticultural commodities in Indonesia, with an average growth rate of 7.97% in 2019. It has unique characteristics such as thick leaves, rough surfaces, and natural fiber patterns, making it a promising alternative raw material for the production of vegan leather. This study aims to identify the characteristics of cabbage waste and develop an efficient and environmentally friendly processing method. The research method used is qualitative with an experimental approach, involving observation, interviews, and a series of cabbage waste processing experiments. Additionally, the study adopts the Material Driven Design (MDD) approach as the design methodology, which focuses on material exploration and development as the starting point of the design process. This approach is used to thoroughly explore the potential of cabbage waste before determining the final form of the designed product, namely a sling bag. The results indicate that cabbage waste has potential as a raw material for vegan leather that is flexible and durable, with a natural texture similar to conventional leather.

Keywords: *Cabbage waste, sling bag, vegan leather, MDD*