

Feasibility of making a shoe shine from a banana essay sample



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Shoes are what we wear to protect our feet so it needs a care by cleaning it. When cleaning the shoes, you will need a shoe polisher. Shoe polisher is used to shine, to maintain the appearance and to sustain the quality of the shoes. Based on the information in the written articles, banana peels can be used to shine shoes so the researcher decided to come up with the study of making a shoe polish out of banana peelings. No shoe polisher? No problem, as long as you have a banana! That's right, you can go polish your shoes with this yellow crescent of unparalleled beauty because bananas contain a key ingredient found in commercial shoe polishes potassium. Polishing shoes with a banana is simple to do, and will leave you smelling delicious.

Musa Paradisiaca or simply "Banana" is the better alternative shoe polisher to use. We all know that our country today are suffering crisis. That was the reason why I want to launch this study, cause I want to help our community to be useful. The popularity of shoe polish paralleled a general rise in leather and synthetic shoe production, beginning in the 19th century and continuing into the 20th. The World Wars saw a surge in demand for the product, in order to polish army boots. The most widely used shoe polish brand is Kiwi, founded in Australia in 1904. Shoe polish is used to shine, to maintain the appearance and to sustain the quality of the shoes. Based on the information in the written articles, banana peels can be used to shine shoes so the researcher decided to come up with the study of making a shoe polish out of banana peelings.

The study aimed to produce a cheaper but better alternative shoe polish.

The researchers used banana peels, kerosene and candles in making the product. In making the product, first, melt the candles. While in a low fire,

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combine the kerosene and extract of the banana peels with the melted candle. After stirring the mixtures, let it cool and harden. Then the shoe polish is ready to use. The researchers made a test by comparing the shoe polish made out of banana to the commercial shoe polish. Data analysis revealed that $0.20 < 12.706$. Thus, the null hypothesis was rejected and the alternative hypothesis was accepted in which, banana peels can be used an alternative shoe polish. The researchers confirmed that banana peel can be made into a shoe polish but the commercial shoe polish has a slight difference from the banana (*Musa Paradisiaca*) peel shoe polish. Therefore, it can only serve as an alternative shoe polish.

Banana are power rich fruits that are high in potassium, riboflavin, niacin, calcium, iron, vitamins A and B, magnesium and dietary fiber. They're incredibly healthy to eat, but a lot of people overlook the topical usage and benefits of they're peels. The inside layers of banana peels are chock-full of many antioxidants and contain healing powers due to their esterified fatty acids. Banana is an edible fruit, botanically a berry produced by several kinds of large herbaceous flowering plants in the genus *Musa*. (In some countries, bananas used for cooking may be called plantains.) The fruit is variable in size, color and firmness, but is usually elongated and curved, with soft flesh rich in starch covered with a rind which may be green, yellow, red, purple, or brown when ripe.

The fruits grow in clusters hanging from the top of the plant. Almost all modern edible parthenocarpic (seedless) bananas come from two wild species - *Musa acuminata* and *Musa balbisiana*. The scientific names of most cultivated bananas are *Musa acuminata*, *Musa balbisiana*, and *Musa* × <https://assignbuster.com/feasibility-of-making-a-shoe-shine-from-a-banana-essay-sample/>

paradisiaca for the hybrid *Musa acuminata* × *M. balbisiana*, depending on their genomic constitution. The old scientific name *Musa sapientum* is no longer used. *Musa* species are native to tropical Indomalaya and Australia and are likely to have been first domesticated in Papua New Guinea. They are grown in at least 107 countries, primarily for their fruit, and to a lesser extent to make fiber, banana wine, banana beer and as ornamental plants.

Banana is a fruit which is still very casually consumed for its taste, texture and a feeling of fullness unlike other fruits which are eaten due to their much known health benefits. The masses definitely prefer it due to its low cost. With whatever feeling it might be consumed, banana is nutritious and a wholesome fruit. This is a much lesser recognized fact. Except for its limitations for weight loss and diabetes, like other fruits this one too deserves high regards.

Musa acuminata (commonly known as blood banana or red banana) is one of the earliest plants to be domesticated by humans for agriculture. Native to Java. It is cultivated as an ornamental plant for the dark red patches of color on their predominantly dark green leaves. They have very slender pseudostems with fruits containing seeds like that of grapes. It is one of the earliest bananas spread eastwards to the Pacific and westward towards Africa where it became the paternal parent of the East African Highland bananas. In Hawaii it is known as the Mai'a 'Oa', and is of cultural and folk medicinal significance as the only seeded bananas to be introduced to the islands before European contact. It is one of several banana species cultivated as an ornamental plant, for its striking shape and foliage. It is the

type of banana that is used as an alternative shoe polisher because it is more effective than the other bananas.