

PENGARUH PERBANDINGAN ANTARA KAPUR DAN KAYU NANGKA PADA PENGAWETAN NIRA TERHADAP SIFAT NIRA DAN GULA MERAH

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh perbandingan kapur dan bubuk kayu nangka pada pengawetan nira terhadap sifat nira dan gula merah. Penelitian ini telah dilakukan di Kecamatan Sirandorung, Kabupaten Tapanuli Tengah, Sumatera Utara dan untuk analisa uji dilakukan di laboratorium Teknologi Hasil Pertanian Universitas Andalas Padang pada bulan Maret 2015 sampai Agustus 2015. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap yang terdiri dari 5 perlakuan dan 3 kali ulangan. Data dianalisa secara statistika dengan menggunakan ANOVA dan dilanjutkan dengan uji Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) pada taraf nyata 5%. Perlakuan dalam penelitian ini adalah perbedan perbandingan kapur dan bubuk kayu nangka pada pengawetan nira, yaitu perbandingan 10% : 90%, 30% : 70%, 50% : 50%, 70% : 30%, 90% : 10%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan perbandingan kapur dan bubuk kayu nangka pada pengawetan nira berpengaruh terhadap pengawetan produk berupa kadar sukrosa, kadar gula reduksi, kadar air, kadar abu, total asam, padatan tak larut, pH, uji warna, dan tingkat kekerasan, namun tidak berpengaruh pada rendemen gula merah. Perbandingan antara kapur dan bubuk kayu nangka terbaik dalam penelitian yang memenuhi syarat mutu SNI 01-3743-1995 adalah perbandingan kapur dan bubuk kayu nangka (90% : 10%). Dengan kadar sukrosa 61,39%; kadar gula reduksi 1,68%; kadar air 5,97%; kadar abu 1,72%; bagian tak larut 0,62%; Rendemen 14,54%; total asam 0,54%; kekerasan 426,84 N/cm²; nilai pH 7,4; Warna 67°Hue.

Kata Kunci : Gula Merah, Nira Kelapa, Kapur ,Bubuk Kayu Nangka,

THE EFFECT OF COMPARISON LIME AND JACKFRUIT WOOD POWDER IN DURABLE SAP ON CHARACTERISTIC OF SAP AND BROWN SUGAR.

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ABSTRAK

This research was aimed to determine the effect comparison of lime and Jack Fruit wood powder in durable sap on characteristic of sap and brown sugar. This research was conducted in the Sirandorung district, Central Tapanuli, North Sumatera. Chemical analysis was conducted in Agricultural Product Technology Laboratory in Andalas University, Padang on March 2015- August 2015. This research used a completely randomized design (CRD) with 5 treatments and 3 replications. Data were analyzed statistically using ANOVA and continued by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) at 5% level. The treatment of this research was comparison of lime and Jack Fruit wood powder in durable sap. That comparison was 10% : 90%, 30% : 70%, 50% : 50%, 70% : 30%, and 90% : 10%. The result of this research showed that comparison of lime and jackfruit wood powdered in durable sap influence significantly different to sucrose value, reduction sugar value, water content, ash value, acid total, insoluble solid, pH, color test, hardness, but not significantly different to brown sugar yield. The best comparison of lime Jack Fruit wood powdered in this research that quality requirements SNI 01-3743-1995 was comparison of lime and jackfruit wood powdered (90% : 10%) with sucrose value (61,34%), reduction sugar value (1,68%), water content (5,97%), ash value (1,72%), insoluble solid (0,62%), yield (14,54%), acid total (0,54%), hardness (426,84 N/cm²), pH value (7,4), color (67°Hue)

Keyword : Brown sugar, coconut sap, lime, Jackfruit wood powder