

**PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN SARI KULIT BUAH JAMBLANG  
(*Syzygium cumini*, L) TERHADAP KARAKTERISTIK MUTU SELAI  
KOLANG-KALING (*Arenga pinnata*, Merr) YANG DIHASILKAN**

**SKRIPSI**



**Pembimbing :**

- 1. Prof. Dr. Ir. Kesuma Sayuti, MS**
- 2. Deivy Andhika Permata, S.Si, M.Si**

**FAKULTAS TEKNOLOGI PERTANIAN  
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**Pengaruh Penambahan Sari Kulit Buah Jamblang (*Syzygium cumini*, L)  
terhadap Karakteristik Mutu Selai Kolang-kaling (*Arenga pinnata*,  
Merr) yang Dihasilkan**

**Utari Yolla Sundari, Kesuma Sayuti, Deivy Andhika Permata**

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan sari kulit buah jamblang terhadap karakteristik mutu dan tingkat penerimaan panelis secara organoleptik terhadap selai kolang kaling yang dihasilkan. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan 4 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Analisis data menggunakan ANOVA dan dilanjutkan dengan uji Duncan's New Multiple Range (DNMRT) pada taraf nyata 5%. Perlakuan pada penelitian ini adalah penambahan sari kulit buah jamblang A(6%), B(8%), C(10%), dan D(12%). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa selai dengan perlakuan terbaik berdasarkan hasil organoleptik adalah selai perlakuan D dengan rata-rata nilai terhadap warna 4,5 (suka), aroma 3,8 (biasa), rasa 4,3 (suka), dan tekstur 4,1 (suka). Hasil analisis produk dengan perlakuan D yaitu kadar antosianin 10,60 mg/L, aktivitas antioksidan IC<sub>50</sub> >5000 ppm, fenol 1,94 mg GAE/g, nilai pH 3,12, kadar air 38,43%, kadar abu 1,31%, total padatan terlarut 62,33%, nilai aw 0,62, serat kasar 2,85%, total gula 22,40%, angka lempeng total  $4,0 \times 10^2$ .

**Kata kunci :** Sari kulit buah jamblang, Kolang-kaling, Selai.

# ***The Effect of Jamblang Rind (*Syzygium cumini*, L) Juice Addition Toward Characteristics of Kolang-kaling (*Arenga pinnata*, Merr) Jam***

**Utari Yolla Sundari, Kesuma Sayuti, Deivy Andhika Permata**

## **ABSTRACT**

This research aims to know the effect of jamblang rind juice addition toward characteristic of kolang-kaling jam and to determine the level of the panelist acceptance as sensory analysis toward of kolang-kaling jam is produced. This research used Completely RandomizedDesign (CRD) which consists of 4 treatments and 3 repetitions. Data were analyzed statistically by using ANOVA and continued with *Duncan*'s New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) at 5 % significant level. The treatment in this research was addition of jamblang rind juice. They were A(6%), B(8%), C(10%) dan D(12%). The results showed that the best treatment was D with acceptance as sensory analysis toward color (4,5), smell (3,8), flavor (4,3) and texture (4,1). The result of analysis product with treatment D was antosianin content (10,60 mg/L), antioxidant activity ( $IC_{50} > 5000$  ppm), fenol content (1,94 mg GAE/g), pH value (3,12), moisture content (38,43%), ash content (1,31%), total soluble solid (62,33%), aW value (0,62), crude fiber content (2,85%), total sugar (22,40%), total plate count ( $4,0 \times 10^2$ ).

**Keywords :** *Jamblang rind, Kolang-kaling, Jam*

