

# **Pembuatan Bumbu Instan Masakan *Asam Padeh* dengan Perbedaan Konsentrasi Serbuk Daun Ruku-Ruku (*Ocimum sanctum*, L.) dan Serbuk Belimbing Wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi*, L.)**

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## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini telah dilakukan pada bulan Februari - April 2015 di Laboratorium Fakultas Teknologi Pertanian dan Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Andalas Padang. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh konsentrasi bubuk ruku-ruku (*Ocimum sanctum*, L.) dan bubuk belimbing wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi*, L.) terhadap mutu bumbu instan *asam padeh* yang dihasilkan. Rancangan yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan, 1 kontrol dan 3 kali ulangan. Data dianalisa dengan menggunakan ANOVA dan uji lanjutan dilakukan dengan Uji DNMR (*Duncan's New Multiple Range Test*) pada taraf nyata 5%. Perlakuan pada penelitian ini adalah Perlakuan A = serbuk daun ruku-ruku 0% : serbuk belimbing wuluh 100%, Perlakuan B = serbuk daun ruku-ruku 10% : serbuk belimbing wuluh 90%, Perlakuan C = serbuk daun ruku-ruku 20% : serbuk belimbing wuluh 80%, Perlakuan D = serbuk daun ruku-ruku 30% : serbuk belimbing wuluh 70%, Perlakuan E = serbuk daun ruku-ruku 40% : serbuk belimbing wuluh 60%, Perlakuan F = serbuk daun ruku-ruku 50% : serbuk belimbing wuluh 50%. Berdasarkan uji organoleptik, maka terpilih produk terbaik adalah produk B dengan perbedaan konsentrasi serbuk daun ruku-ruku 10% ; serbuk belimbing wuluh 90% dengan nilai rata-rata warna (3,96), aroma (3,73), rasa (3,50) dan penampakan (3,86). Hasil analisis yang dilakukan terhadap produk B (serbuk daun ruku-ruku 10% ; serbuk belimbing wuluh 90%) didapatkan nilai pH 3,27, waktu larut 73,58, kadar air 7,27, kadar abu 2,06, antioksidan 31,13, total polifenol 0,70.

**Kata Kunci: Serbuk Asam Padeh, Formulasi, Metode Pengeringan**

# **Making The Instan *Asam Padeh* Powder With Different Concentrate of Ruku-ruku Leaves Powder(*Ocimum sanctum*,L.) and Starfruit Powder (*Averrhoa bilimbi*, L.)**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This research has been carried out from February until April 2015 at Laboratory of Agricultural Technology Faculty and Animal Husbandry Faculty, Andalas University, Padang. This research was aimed to analyze effect of concentrate *Ocimum sanctum* leaves powder and *Averrhoa bilimbi* L. powder in instant *asam padeh* powder of product quality instant *asam padeh*. This research used Completely Randomized Designed (CRD) that consists of 5 treatments, 1 control and 3 repetitions. Data were analyzed statistically by using ANOVA and were continued with Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) at 5% significant level. The preferred instant *asam padeh* powder is determined by using the organoleptic test to expert panelists. The treatments used in this study were A (*Ocimum sanctum* leaves powder 0% : *Averrhoa bilimbi* L. powder 100%), B (*Ocimum sanctum* leaves powder 10% : *Averrhoa bilimbi* L. powder 90%), C (*Ocimum sanctum* leaves powder 20% : *Averrhoa bilimbi* L. powder 80%), D (*Ocimum sanctum* leaves powder 30% : *Averrhoa bilimbi* L. powder 70%), E (*Ocimum sanctum* leaves powder 40% : *Averrhoa bilimbi* L. powder 60%), and F (*Ocimum sanctum* leaves powder 50% : *Averrhoa bilimbi* L. powder 50%). with an average (3,96) of color, (3,73) of smell, (3,50) of flavor, and (3,50) of appearance) Based on sensory test, and the characteristic physical and chemical was a pH 3.27, soluble time 73,58, moisture content 7.27, ash content 2.06, antioxidant 31.13, and total polyphenol content of 0.70.

**Keywords : Asam Padeh Powder, Formulation, Dry Methoda**