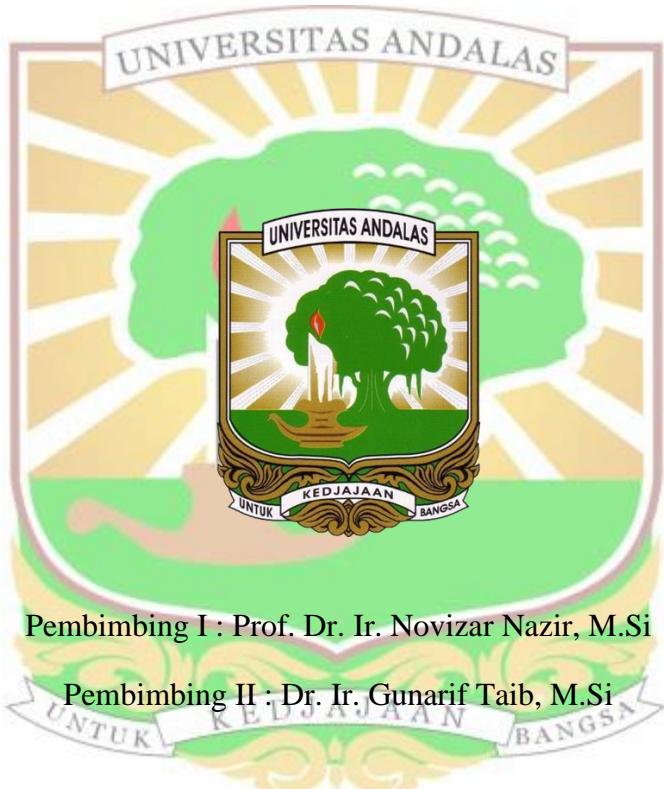


**PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN BERBAGAI JENIS BERAS
TERHADAP KARAKTERISTIK SABUN PADAT DARI
MINYAK KELAPA MURNI**

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Pengaruh Penambahan Berbagai Jenis Beras Terhadap Karakteristik Sabun Padat dari Minyak Kelapa Murni

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan berbagai jenis bubuk beras terhadap karakteristik sabun yang diproduksi dan menentukan jenis beras terbaik terbaik. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 4 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Data dianalisis secara statistik menggunakan ANOVA dan dilanjutkan dengan Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) pada tingkat signifikansi 5%. Perlakuan dalam penelitian ini adalah tanpa penambahan beras, penambahan beras merah, penambahan beras hitam dan penambahan beras ungu. Pengamatan terhadap produk sabun padat yang dihasilkan adalah uji organoleptik, uji iritasi, uji antibakteri, uji stabilitas busa dan sifat kimia yang meliputi kadar air, pH, bahan tak larut dalam etanol, kadar lemak tak tersabunkan dan asam lemak bebas. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan jenis beras yang ditambahkan berpengaruh terhadap antibakteri, bahan tak larut etanol dan stabilitas busa tetapi tidak mempengaruhi kadar air, asam lemak bebas, kadar lemak tak tersabunkandan pH. Penambahan beras hitam pada pembuatan sabun padat minyak kelapa murni merupakan produk terbaik dengan hasil uji organoleptik rata-rata warna 3,68, aroma 3,48, kekerasan 3,64 dan banyak busa 3,84. Hasil analisis kimia terhadap sabun padat minyak kelapa murni dengan penambahan serbuk beras hitam menunjukkan persentase kadar air 14,82%, asam lemak bebas 1,38%, nilai pH 10,23, kadar lemak tak tersabunkan 0,32%, kadar bahan tak larut etanol 4,97%, stabilitas busa 92,60%, nilai uji iritasi 0 (tidak terjadi iritasi), dan daya hambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* dengan daya hambat 17,65 mm.

Kata kunci: *minyak kelapa murni, beras, sabun padat*

The Effect of Adding Various Types of Rice to the Characteristics of Solid Soap from virgin Coconut Oil

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ABSTRAK

This study aims to determine the effect of adding various types of rice powder to the characteristics of the soap produced and to determine the best type of rice. This study used a completely randomized design (CRD) consisting of 4 treatments and 4 replications. The data were statistically analyzed using ANOVA and followed by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) at a significance level of 5%. The treatments in this study were without the addition of rice, the addition of brown rice, the addition of black rice and the addition of purple rice. Observations on the solid soap product produced were organoleptic test, irritation test, antibacterial test, foam stability test and chemical properties which included water content, pH, insoluble material in ethanol, unsaponifiable fat content and free fatty acids. The results showed that the different types of rice added had an effect on antibacterial, ethanol insoluble material and foam stability but did not affect water content, free fatty acids, unsaponifiable fat content and pH. The addition of black rice in the manufacture of pure coconut oil solid soap is the best product with an average organoleptic test result of 3.68 color, 3.48 aroma, 3.64 hardness and 3.84 foam. The results of chemical analysis of pure coconut oil solid soap with the addition of black rice powder show the percentage of water content is 14.82%, free fatty acids are 1.38%, pH value is 10.23, unsaponifiable fat content is 0.32%, insoluble material content is 4.97% ethanol, 92.60% foam stability, irritation test value 0 (no irritation), and *Staphylococcus aureus* growth inhibition with 17.65 mm inhibition.

Kata kunci: *virgin coconut oil, rice, solid soap*