

V. SIMPULAN DAN SARAN

A. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan, diperoleh Kesimpulan sebagai berikut:

1. Substitusi tepung tempe gembus dan tepung talas berpengaruh terhadap produk mie basah berdasarkan uji kimia, fisik, mikrobiologi, dan organoleptik.
2. Substitusi tepung tempe gembus dan tepung talas yang tepat untuk menghasilkan mie basah dengan kualitas yang terbaik berdasarkan karakteristik fisik, kimia, mikrobiologi, dan organoleptik yaitu 7,5:22,5 atau mie basah perlakuan A.

B. Saran

1. Penambahan tepung talas perlu ditingkatkan untuk mendapatkan kemampuan mengikat air yang maksimal.
2. Pengujian fisik mie basah perlu ditambahkan seperti daya putus dan kekenyalan.
3. Penggunaan tepung tempe gembus sebagai bahan substitusi perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut agar dapat menjadi sumber acuan.

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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Perhitungan Uji Proksimat

➤ Kadar Air

- Tepung Tempe Gembus

- Ulangan 1 = 3,28%
- Ulangan 2 = 3,39%
- Ulangan 3 = 3,58%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{3,28 + 3,39 + 3,58}{3} = 3.416666667 = 3,42\%$

- Tepung Talas

- Ulangan 1 = 3,78%
- Ulangan 2 = 3,87%
- Ulangan 3 = 4,07%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{3,78 + 3,87 + 4,07}{3} = 3.906666667 = 3,91\%$

- Produk Kontrol

- Ulangan 1 = 55,37%
- Ulangan 2 = 54,33%
- Ulangan 3 = 55,51%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{55,37 + 54,33 + 55,51}{3} = 55.07$

- Perlakuan A

- Ulangan 1 = 58,25%
- Ulangan 2 = 58,51%
- Ulangan 3 = 57,74%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{58,27 + 58,51 + 57,74}{3} = 58.166666667 = 58,17\%$

- Perlakuan B

- Ulangan 1 = 61,1%
- Ulangan 2 = 61,25%
- Ulangan 3 = 61,96%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{61,1 + 61,25 + 61,96}{3} = 61.436666667 = 61,44\%$

- Perlakuan C

- Ulangan 1 = 63,2%
- Ulangan 2 = 63,68%
- Ulangan 3 = 63,85%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{63,2 + 63,68 + 63,85}{3} = 63.576666667 = 63,58\%$

➤ Kadar Abu

Rumus:

$$\% \text{ kadar abu} = \frac{\text{berat abu} - \text{berat awal}}{\text{berat sampel}} \times 100 \%$$

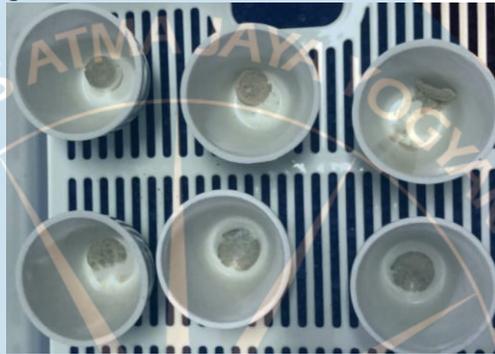
- **Tepung Tempe Gembus**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% kadar abu} &= \frac{17,396 - 17,367}{1} \times 100 \% \\ &= 2,9\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% kadar abu} &= \frac{17,110 - 17,080}{1} \times 100 \% \\ &= 3\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% kadar abu} &= \frac{16,757 - 16,728}{1} \times 100 \% \\ &= 2,9\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{2,9 + 3 + 2,9}{3} = 2,93\%$$



Gambar 4. Hasil Pengabuan Tepung Tempe Gembus

- **Tepung Talas**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% kadar abu} &= \frac{20,036 - 20,069}{1} \times 100 \% \\ &= 3,3\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% kadar abu} &= \frac{19,330 - 19,364}{1} \times 100 \% \\ &= 3,4\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% kadar abu} &= \frac{19,079 - 19,113}{1} \times 100 \% \\ &= 3,4\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{3,3 + 3,4 + 3,4}{3} = 3,366666667 = 3,37\%$$



Gambar 5. Hasil Pengabuan Tepung Talas

- **Produk Kontrol**

- % kadar abu = $\frac{19,931 - 19,925}{1} \times 100 \%$
= 0,6%
- % kadar abu = $\frac{16,713 - 16,705}{1} \times 100 \%$
= 0,8%
- % kadar abu = $\frac{17,091 - 17,083}{1} \times 100 \%$
= 0,8%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{0,6 + 0,8 + 0,8}{3} = 0,73\%$



Gambar 6. Hasil Pengabuan Produk Kontrol

- **Perlakuan A**

- % kadar abu = $\frac{17,369 - 17,377}{1} \times 100 \%$
= 0,8%
- % kadar abu = $\frac{17,042 - 17,051}{1} \times 100 \%$
= 0,9%
- % kadar abu = $\frac{19,107 - 19,097}{1} \times 100 \%$
= 1%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{0,8 + 0,9 + 1}{3} = 0,9\%$



Gambar 7. Hasil Pengabuan Perlakuan A

- **Perlakuan B**

- % kadar abu = $\frac{19,965 - 19,956}{1} \times 100 \%$
= 0,9%
- % kadar abu = $\frac{19,933 - 19,924}{1,009} \times 100 \%$
= 0,89%
- % kadar abu = $\frac{17,093 - 17,084}{1} \times 100 \%$
= 0,9%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{0,9 + 0,89 + 0,9}{3} = 0.896666667 = 0,9\%$



Gambar 8. Hasil Pengabuan Perlakuan B

- **Perlakuan C**

- % kadar abu = $\frac{19,341 - 19,333}{1} \times 100 \%$
= 0,8%
- % kadar abu = $\frac{19,107 - 19,097}{1,001} \times 100 \%$
= 0,99%
- % kadar abu = $\frac{17,055 - 17,045}{1,010} \times 100 \%$
= 0,99%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{0,8 + 0,99 + 0,99}{3} = 0.926666667 = 0,93\%$



Gambar 9. Hasil Pengabuan Perlakuan C

➤ **Protein**

Rumus:

$$w(N) = \frac{\{[V(1) - V(B1)] \times f \times c \times M\}}{m \times 1000}$$

$$\% P = w(N) \times PF \times 100 \%$$

- Tepung Tempe Gembus

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{[34,06 - 0,77] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,0466293 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% P &= 0,0466293 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 29,14\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{[33,87 - 0,77] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,04636317 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% P &= 0,04636317 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 28,98\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{[35,52 - 0,77] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,04867432 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% P &= 0,04867432 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 30,42\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{29,14 + 28,98 + 30,42}{3} = 29,51\%$$



Gambar 10. Hasil Titration Tepung Tempe Gembus

- Tepung Talas

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{[10,01 - 0,74] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,01298449 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% P &= 0,01298449 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 8,16\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{[10,23 - 0,74] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,01329264 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% P &= 0,01329264 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 8,31\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{[10,04 - 0,74] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,0130851 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% P &= 0,0130851 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 8,18\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{8,16 + 8,31 + 8,18}{3} = 8,22\%$$



Gambar 11. Hasil Titration Tepung Talas

- Produk Kontrol

$$\text{➤ } w(N) = \frac{\{[7,13 - 0,22] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} = 0,009678837$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% P &= 0,009678837 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 6,05\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ } w(N) = \frac{\{[7,15 - 0,22] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} = 0,009706851$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% P &= 0,009706851 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 6,07\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ } w(N) = \frac{\{[7,21 - 0,22] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} = 0,009790893$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% P &= 0,009790893 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 6,12\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{6,05 + 6,07 + 6,12}{3} = 6,08\%$$



Gambar 12. Hasil Titration Produk Kontrol

- Perlakuan A

$$\text{➤ } w(N) = \frac{\{[7,51 - 0,32] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} = 0,010071033$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% P &= 0,010071033 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 6,29\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{[7,73-0,32] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,010379187\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% P &= 0,010379187 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 6,49\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{7,91 - 0,32 \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,010631313\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% P &= 0,010631313 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 6,64\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{6,29 + 6,49 + 6,64}{3} = 6,47\%$$



Gambar 13. Hasil Titrasi Perlakuan A

- Perlakuan B

$$\begin{aligned}\text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{[8,91-0,34] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,012004\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% P &= 0,012004 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 7,5\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{[8,87-0,34] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,01194797\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% P &= 0,01194797 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 7,47\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{[8,95-0,34] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,01206003\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% P &= 0,01206003 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 7,54\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{7,5 + 7,47 + 7,54}{3} = 7,5033333 = 7,5\%$$



Gambar 14. Hasil Titrasi Perlakuan B

- Perlakuan C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{[9,50-0,32] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,012858426 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% P &= 0,012858426 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 8,04\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{[9,48-0,32] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,012410202 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% P &= 0,012410202 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 8,02\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ } w(N) &= \frac{\{[9,61-0,32] \times 1 \times 0,1 \times 14,007\}}{1 \times 1000} \\ &= 0,013012503 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% P &= 0,013012503 \times 6,25 \times 100\% \\ &= 8,13\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{8,04 + 8,02 + 8,13}{3} = 8,063333333 = 8,06\%$$



Gambar 15. Hasil Titrasi Perlakuan C

➤ **Lemak**

Rumus:

% kadar lemak

$$= \frac{\text{berat awal selongsong} - \text{berat akhir selongsong}}{\text{berat sampel}} \times 100\%$$

- **Tepung Tempe Gembus**

➤ % kadar lemak = $\frac{2,831 - 2,748}{2,002} \times 100\%$
= 4,14%

➤ % kadar lemak = $\frac{2,949 - 2,862}{2,001} \times 100\%$
= 4,35%

➤ % kadar lemak = $\frac{2,893 - 2,805}{2,005} \times 100\%$
= 4,39%

➤ Rata-rata = $\frac{4,14 + 4,35 + 4,39}{3} = 4,29\%$

- **Tepung Talas**

➤ % kadar lemak = $\frac{3,104 - 3,090}{2,004} \times 100\%$
= 0,698 = 0,7%

➤ % kadar lemak = $\frac{3,209 - 3,193}{2,001} \times 100\%$
= 0,799 = 0,8%

➤ % kadar lemak = $\frac{3,062 - 3,044}{2,008} \times 100\%$
= 0,896 = 0,9%

➤ Rata-rata = $\frac{0,7 + 0,8 + 0,9}{3} = 0,8\%$

- **Produk Kontrol**

➤ % kadar lemak = $\frac{3,198 - 3,196}{2} \times 100\%$
= 0,1%

➤ % kadar lemak = $\frac{3,152 - 3,150}{2} \times 100\%$
= 0,1%

➤ % kadar lemak = $\frac{3,150 - 3,146}{2} \times 100\%$
= 0,2%

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{0,1 + 0,1 + 0,2}{3} = 0,13\%$$

- Perlakuan A

$$\text{➤ \% kadar lemak} = \frac{4,127 - 4,119}{2,008} \times 100\% \\ = 0,398 = 0,4\%$$

$$\text{➤ \% kadar lemak} = \frac{4,161 - 4,154}{2,002} \times 100\% \\ = 0,349 = 0,35\%$$

$$\text{➤ \% kadar lemak} = \frac{3,231 - 3,224}{2,003} \times 100\% \\ = 0,349 = 0,35\%$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{0,4 + 0,35 + 0,35}{3} = 0,37\%$$

- Perlakuan B

$$\text{➤ \% kadar lemak} = \frac{3,751 - 3,741}{2,006} \times 100\% \\ = 0,498 = 0,5\%$$

$$\text{➤ \% kadar lemak} = \frac{3,687 - 3,679}{2} \times 100\% \\ = 0,4\%$$

$$\text{➤ \% kadar lemak} = \frac{3,779 - 3,769}{2,004} \times 100\% \\ = 0,499 = 0,5\%$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{0,5 + 0,4 + 0,5}{3} = 0,47\%$$

- Perlakuan C

$$\text{➤ \% kadar lemak} = \frac{4,180 - 4,170}{2,005} \times 100\% \\ = 0,498 = 0,5\%$$

$$\text{➤ \% kadar lemak} = \frac{4,224 - 4,215}{2,002} \times 100\% \\ = 0,45\%$$

$$\text{➤ \% kadar lemak} = \frac{3,930 - 3,920}{2,008} \times 100\% \\ = 0,498 = 0,5\%$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{0,5 + 0,45 + 0,5}{3} = 0,48\%$$

➤ **Serat**

a. **Serat Tidak Larut**

Rumus:

% Serat tidak larut

$$= \frac{\text{berat kertas saring akhir} - \text{berat kertas saring awal}}{\text{berat sampel}} \times 100\%$$

- **Tepung Tempe Gembus**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{1,215 - 0,912}{1,008} \times 100\% \\ &= 30,059 = 30,1\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{1,214 - 0,912}{1,006} \times 100\% \\ &= 30,01\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{1,223 - 0,918}{1,009} \times 100\% \\ &= 30,23\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{30,1 + 30,01 + 30,23}{3} = 30,11\%$$



Gambar 16. Hasil Serat Tidak Larut Tepung Tempe Gembus

- **Tepung Talas**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,955 - 0,928}{1,004} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,689 = 2,69\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,952 - 0,927}{1,007} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,48\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,958 - 0,931}{1,004} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,69\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{2,69 + 2,48 + 2,69}{3} = 2,62\%$$



Gambar 17. Hasil Serat Tidak Larut Tepung Talas

- Produk Kontrol

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,941 - 0,932}{1,008} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,89\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,933 - 0,924}{1,003} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,9\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,947 - 0,939}{1,005} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,8\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{0,89 + 0,9 + 0,8}{3} = 0,86\%$$



Gambar 18. Hasil Serat Tidak Larut Produk Kontrol

- **Perlakuan A**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,998 - 0,943}{1,004} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,49\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,989 - 0,942}{1,003} \times 100\% \\ &= 4,69\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,992 - 0,949}{1,001} \times 100\% \\ &= 4,29\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{5,49 + 4,69 + 4,29}{3} = 4,82\%$$



Gambar 19. Hasil Serat Tidak Larut Perlakuan A

- **Perlakuan B**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,966 - 0,910}{1,007} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,56\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,987 - 0,931}{1,003} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,58\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,984 - 0,929}{1,001} \times 100\% \\ &= 5,49\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{5,56 + 5,58 + 5,49}{3} = 5,54\%$$



Gambar 20. Hasil Serat Tidak Larut Produk B

- **Perlakuan C**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,989 - 0,916}{1,003} \times 100\% \\ &= 7,28\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,998 - 0,924}{1,005} \times 100\% \\ &= 7,36\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat tidak larut} &= \frac{0,989 - 0,909}{1,005} \times 100\% \\ &= 7,96\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{7,28 + 7,36 + 7,96}{3} = 7,53\%$$



Gambar 21. Hasil Serat Tidak Larut Produk C

b. Serat Larut

Rumus:

% Serat larut

$$= \frac{\text{berat kertas saring akhir} - \text{berat kertas saring awal} - \text{berat celite}}{\text{berat sampel}}$$

× 100%

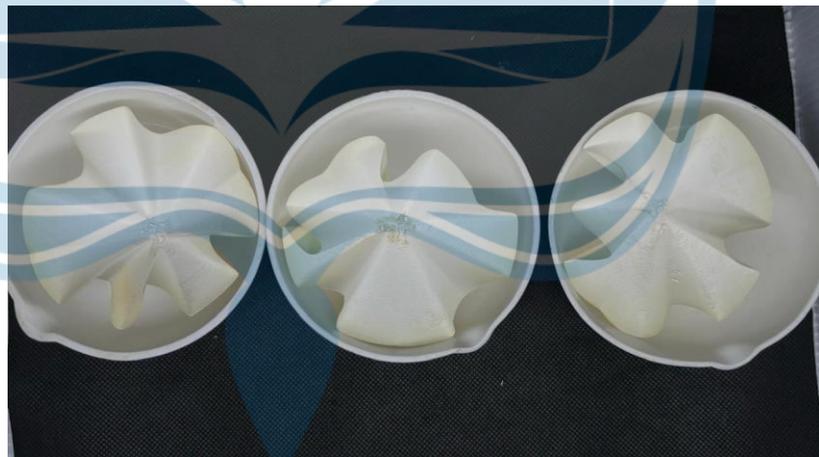
- Tepung Tempe Gembus

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,222 - 0,928 - 0,250}{1,008} \times 100\% \\ &= 4,37\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,185 - 0,908 - 0,250}{1,006} \times 100\% \\ &= 2,68\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,215 - 0,909 - 0,250}{1,009} \times 100\% \\ &= 3,57\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{4,37 + 2,68 + 3,57}{3} = 3,54\%$$



Gambar 22. Hasil Serat Larut Tepung Tempe Gembus

- Tepung Talas

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,304 - 0,909 - 0,250}{1,004} \times 100\% \\ &= 14,44\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,310 - 0,910 - 0,250}{1,007} \times 100\% \\ &= 14,9\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ \% Serat larut} = \frac{1,281 - 0,889 - 0,250}{1,004} \times 100\%$$

$$= 14,14\%$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{14,44 + 14,9 + 14,14}{3} = 14,49\%$$



Gambar 23. Hasil Serat Larut Tepung Talas

- Produk Kontrol

$$\text{➤ \% Serat larut} = \frac{1,118 - 0,853 - 0,250}{1,008} \times 100\% = 1,49\%$$

$$\text{➤ \% Serat larut} = \frac{1,119 - 0,857 - 0,250}{1,003} \times 100\% = 1,2\%$$

$$\text{➤ \% Serat larut} = \frac{1,115 - 0,851 - 0,250}{1,005} \times 100\% = 1,39\%$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{1,49 + 1,2 + 1,39}{3} = 1,36\%$$



Gambar 24. Hasil Serat Larut Kontrol

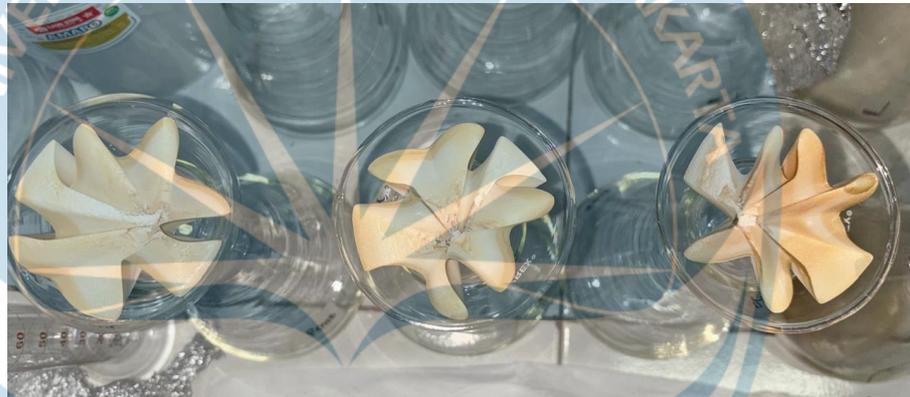
- **Perlakuan A**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,269 - 0,922 - 0,250}{1,004} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,66\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,263 - 0,911 - 0,250}{1,003} \times 100\% \\ &= 10,17\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,243 - 0,902 - 0,250}{1,001} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,91\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{9,66 + 10,17 + 9,91}{3} = 9,91\%$$



Gambar 25. Hasil Serat Larut Perlakuan A

- **Perlakuan B**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,253 - 0,912 - 0,250}{1,007} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,04\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,268 - 0,927 - 0,250}{1,003} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,07\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,256 - 0,916 - 0,250}{1,001} \times 100\% \\ &= 8,99\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{9,04 + 9,07 + 8,99}{3} = 9,03\%$$



Gambar 26. Hasil Serat Larut Perlakuan B

- **Perlakuan C**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,230 - 0,914 - 0,251}{1,003} \times 100\% \\ &= 6,48\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,250 - 0,931 - 0,251}{1,005} \times 100\% \\ &= 6,77\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ \% Serat larut} &= \frac{1,265 - 0,938 - 0,251}{1,005} \times 100\% \\ &= 7,56\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{6,48 + 6,77 + 7,56}{3} = 6,94\%$$



Gambar 27. Hasil Serat Larut Perlakuan C

➤ **Karbohidrat**

Rumus:

% Karbohidrat

$$\begin{aligned} &= 100 \% - \text{kadar air} - \text{kadar protein} - \text{kadar lemak} \\ &\quad - \text{kadar abu} \end{aligned}$$

- Tepung Tempe Gembus

- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 3,28 - 29,14 - 4,14 - 2,9$
= 60,54%
- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 3,39 - 28,98 - 4,35 - 3$
= 60,28%
- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 3,58 - 30,42 - 4,39 - 2,9$
= 58,71%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{60,54 + 60,28 + 58,71}{3} = 59,84\%$

- Tepung Talas

- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 3,78 - 8,16 - 0,7 - 3,3$
= 84,06%
- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 3,87 - 8,31 - 0,8 - 3,4$
= 83,62%
- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 4,07 - 8,18 - 0,9 - 3,4$
= 83,71%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{84,06 + 83,62 + 83,71}{3} = 83,71\%$

- Produk Kontrol

- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 55,37 - 6,05 - 0,1 - 0,6$
= 37,88%
- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 54,33 - 6,07 - 0,1 - 0,8$
= 38,7%
- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 55,51 - 6,12 - 0,2 - 0,8$
= 37,37%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{37,88 + 38,7 + 37,37}{3} = 37,98\%$

- Perlakuan A

- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 58,25 - 6,29 - 0,4 - 0,8$
= 34,26%
- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 58,51 - 6,49 - 0,35 - 0,9$
= 33,75%
- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 57,74 - 6,64 - 0,35 - 1$
= 34,27%
- Rata-rata = $\frac{34,26 + 33,75 + 34,27}{3} = 34,09\%$

- Perlakuan B

- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 61,1 - 7,5 - 0,5 - 0,9$
= 30%
- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 61,25 - 7,47 - 0,4 - 0,89$
= 29,99%
- % Karbohidrat = $100\% - 61,96 - 7,54 - 0,5 - 0,9$
= 29,1%

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{30 + 29,99 + 29,1}{3} = 29,70\%$$

- Perlakuan C

$$\text{➤ \% Karbohidrat} = 100\% - 63,2 - 8,04 - 0,5 - 0,8 = 27,46\%$$

$$\text{➤ \% Karbohidrat} = 100\% - 63,68 - 8,02 - 0,45 - 0,99 = 26,86\%$$

$$\text{➤ \% Karbohidrat} = 100\% - 63,85 - 8,13 - 0,5 - 0,99 = 26,53\%$$

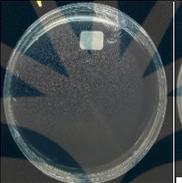
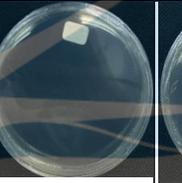
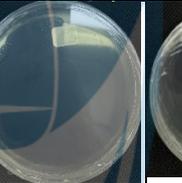
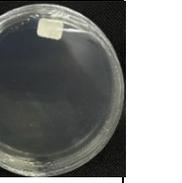
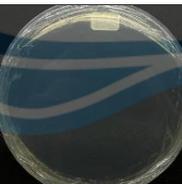
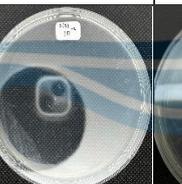
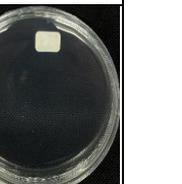
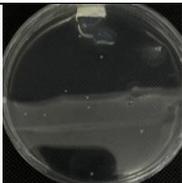
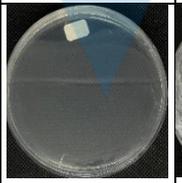
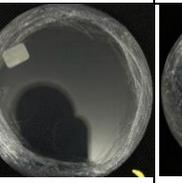
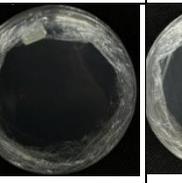
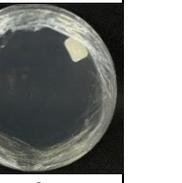
$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{27,46 + 26,86 + 26,53}{3} = 26,95\%$$

Lampiran 2. Perhitungan Uji Mikrobiologi

1. ALT

- Kontrol

Tabel 18. Hasil Angka Lempeng Total Mie Basah Kontrol

| Ulang-an | Jumlah Koloni | | | | |
|----------|---|--|---|--|--|
| | 10^1 | 10^2 | 10^3 | 10^4 | 10^5 |
| 1 |  12 |  0 |  0 |  0 |  0 |
| 2 |  11 |  0 |  0 |  0 |  0 |
| 3 |  24 |  0 |  0 |  0 |  0 |

Perhitungan:

➤ K1

$$ALT = \sum C \times \frac{1}{n \times d}$$

$$ALT = 12 \times \frac{1}{1 \times 10^{-1}}$$

$$ALT = 12 \times 10^1 = 1,2 \times 10^2 \text{ CFU/g}$$

➤ K2

$$ALT = \sum C \times \frac{1}{n \times d}$$

$$ALT = 11 \times \frac{1}{1 \times 10^{-1}}$$

$$ALT = 11 \times 10^1 = 1,1 \times 10^2 \text{ CFU/g}$$

➤ K3

$$ALT = \sum C \times \frac{1}{n \times d}$$

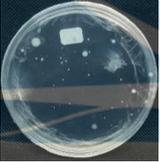
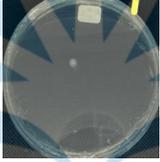
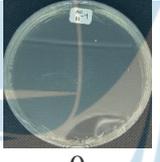
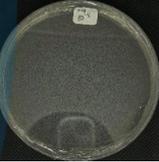
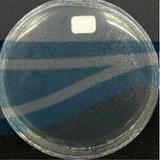
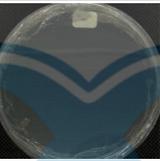
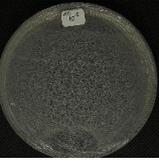
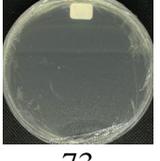
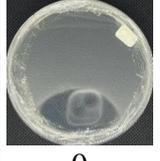
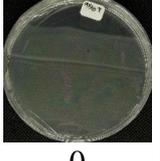
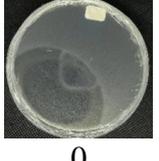
$$ALT = 24 \times \frac{1}{1 \times 10^{-1}}$$

$$ALT = 24 \times 10^1 = 2,4 \times 10^2 \text{ CFU/g}$$

➤ Rata-rata = $\frac{1,2 + 1,1 + 2,4}{3} = 1,57 \times 10^2 \text{ CFU/g}$

- **Perlakuan A**

Tabel 19. Hasil Angka Lempeng Total Mie Basah Perlakuan A

| Ulangan | Jumlah Koloni | | | | |
|---------|---|--|---|--|--|
| | 10^1 | 10^2 | 10^3 | 10^4 | 10^5 |
| 1 |  96 |  8 |  3 |  0 |  0 |
| 2 |  88 |  6 |  0 |  0 |  0 |
| 3 |  73 |  5 |  0 |  0 |  0 |

Perhitungan:

➤ A1

$$ALT = \frac{\sum C}{[(1 \times n_1) + (0,1 \times n_2) + (0,01 \times n_3)] \times d}$$

$$ALT = \frac{96}{[(1 \times 1) \times 10^{-1}]}$$

$$ALT = 9,6 \times 10^2 \text{ CFU/g}$$

➤ A2

$$ALT = \frac{\sum C}{[(1 \times n_1) + (0,1 \times n_2) + (0,01 \times n_3)] \times d}$$

$$ALT = \frac{88}{[(1 \times 1) \times 10^{-1}]}$$

$$ALT = 8,8 \times 10^2 \text{ CFU/g}$$

➤ A3

$$ALT = \frac{\sum C}{[(1 \times n_1) + (0,1 \times n_2) + (0,01 \times n_3)] \times d}$$

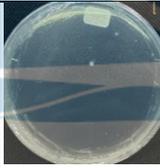
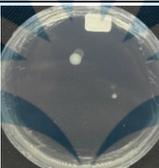
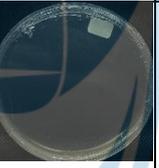
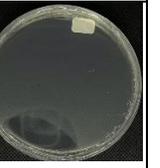
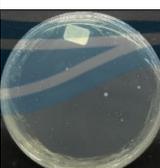
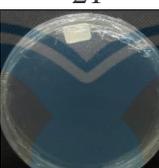
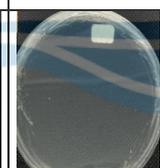
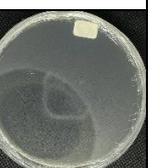
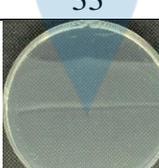
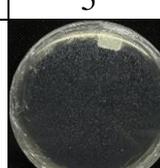
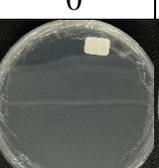
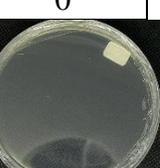
$$ALT = \frac{73}{[(1 \times 1) \times 10^{-1}]}$$

$$ALT = 7,3 \times 10^2 \text{ CFU/g}$$

➤ Rata-rata = $\frac{9,6 + 8,8 + 7,3}{3} = 8,57 \times 10^2 \text{ CFU/g}$

- **Perlakuan B**

Tabel 20. Hasil Angka Lempeng Total Mie Basah Perlakuan B

| Ulangan | Jumlah Koloni | | | | |
|---------|--|---|---|--|--|
| | 10^1 | 10^2 | 10^3 | 10^4 | 10^5 |
| 1 |  104 |  21 |  2 |  0 |  0 |
| 2 |  118 |  33 |  5 |  0 |  0 |
| 3 |  191 |  34 |  3 |  0 |  0 |

Perhitungan:

➤ B1

$$ALT = \frac{\sum C}{[(1 \times n_1) + (0,1 \times n_2) + (0,01 \times n_3)] \times d}$$

$$ALT = \frac{104}{[(1 \times 1) \times 10^{-1}]}$$

$$ALT = 1,04 \times 10^3 \text{ CFU/g}$$

➤ B2

$$ALT = \frac{\sum C}{[(1 \times n_1) + (0,1 \times n_2) + (0,01 \times n_3)] \times d}$$

$$ALT = \frac{118+33}{[(1 \times 1) + (0,1 \times 1) \times 10^{-1}]}$$

$$ALT = \frac{151}{1,1 \times 10^{-1}}$$

$$ALT = 1,37 \times 10^3 \text{ CFU/g}$$

➤ B3

$$ALT = \frac{\sum C}{[(1 \times n_1) + (0,1 \times n_2) + (0,01 \times n_3)] \times d}$$

$$ALT = \frac{191+34}{[(1 \times 1) + (0,1 \times 1) \times 10^{-1}]}$$

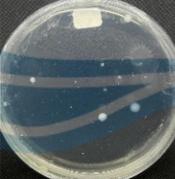
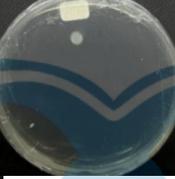
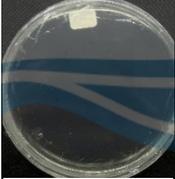
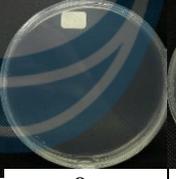
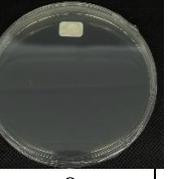
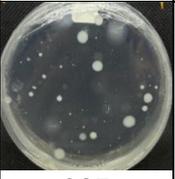
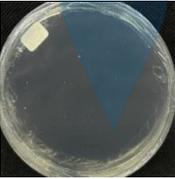
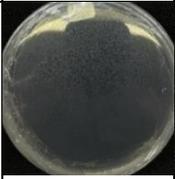
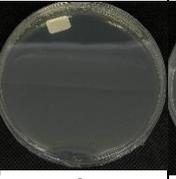
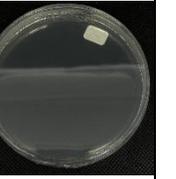
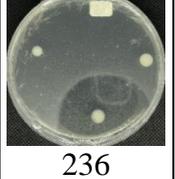
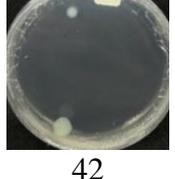
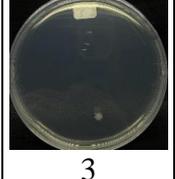
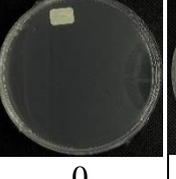
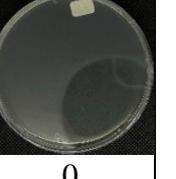
$$ALT = \frac{225}{1,1 \times 10^{-1}}$$

$$ALT = 2,04 \times 10^3 \text{ CFU/g}$$

➤ Rata-rata = $\frac{1,04 + 1,37 + 2,04}{3} = 1,48 \times 10^3 \text{ CFU/g}$

- **Perlakuan C**

Tabel 21. Hasil Angka Lempeng Total Mie Basah Perlakuan C

| Ulang-an | Jumlah Koloni | | | | |
|----------|---|---|--|---|---|
| | 10^1 | 10^2 | 10^3 | 10^4 | 10^5 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| | 239 | 90 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| | 237 | 73 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| | 236 | 42 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

Perhitungan:

➤ C1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ALT} &= \frac{\Sigma C}{[(1 \times n_1) + (0,1 \times n_2) + (0,01 \times n_3)] \times d} \\ \text{ALT} &= \frac{239 + 90}{[(1 \times 1) + (0,1 \times 1) \times 10^{-1}]} \\ \text{ALT} &= \frac{329}{1,1 \times 10^{-1}} \\ \text{ALT} &= 2,99 \times 10^3 \text{ CFU/g} \end{aligned}$$

➤ C2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ALT} &= \frac{\Sigma C}{[(1 \times n_1) + (0,1 \times n_2) + (0,01 \times n_3)] \times d} \\ \text{ALT} &= \frac{237 + 73}{[(1 \times 1) + (0,1 \times 1) \times 10^{-1}]} \\ \text{ALT} &= \frac{310}{1,1 \times 10^{-1}} \\ \text{ALT} &= 2,82 \times 10^3 \text{ CFU/g} \end{aligned}$$

➤ C3

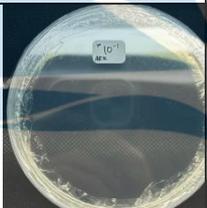
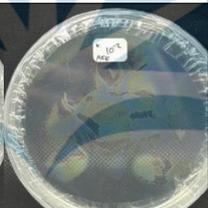
$$\begin{aligned} \text{ALT} &= \frac{\Sigma C}{[(1 \times n_1) + (0,1 \times n_2) + (0,01 \times n_3)] \times d} \\ \text{ALT} &= \frac{236 + 42}{[(1 \times 1) + (0,1 \times 1) \times 10^{-1}]} \\ \text{ALT} &= \frac{278}{1,1 \times 10^{-1}} \\ \text{ALT} &= 2,53 \times 10^3 \text{ CFU/g} \end{aligned}$$

➤ Rata-rata = $\frac{2,99 + 2,82 + 2,53}{3} = 2,78 \times 10^3 \text{ CFU/g}$

2. AKK

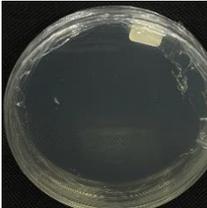
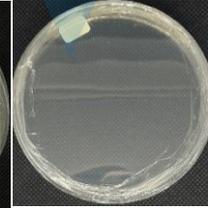
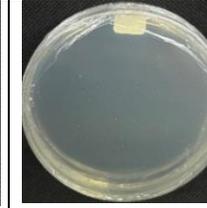
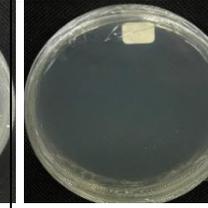
- Kontrol

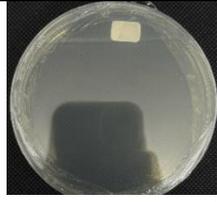
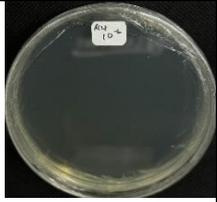
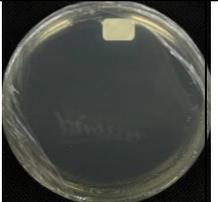
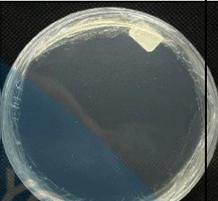
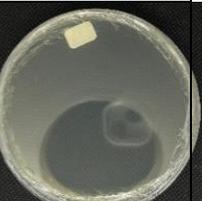
Tabel 22. Hasil Angka Kapang-Khamir Mie Basah Kontrol

| Ulangan | Jumlah Koloni | | | |
|---------|---|---|--|---|
| | 10^1 | 10^2 | 10^3 | 10^4 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif |

- Perlakuan A

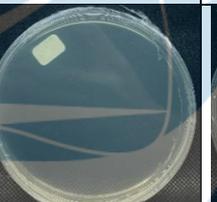
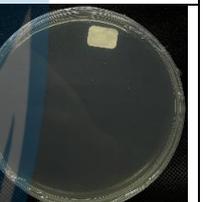
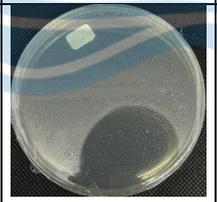
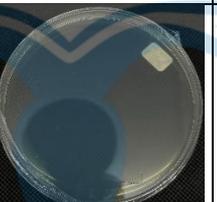
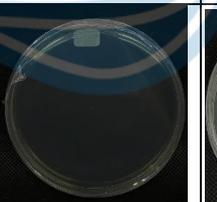
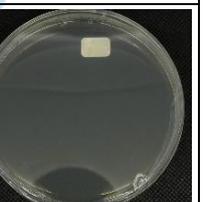
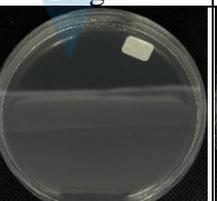
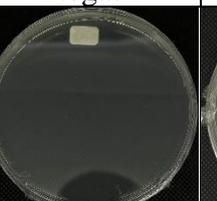
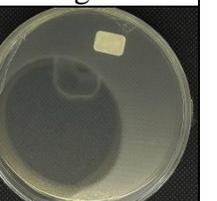
Tabel 23. Hasil Angka Kapanag-Khamir Mie Basah Perlakuan A

| Ulang-an | Jumlah Koloni | | | |
|----------|---|---|--|---|
| | 10^1 | 10^2 | 10^3 | 10^4 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif |

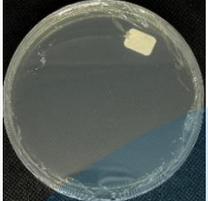
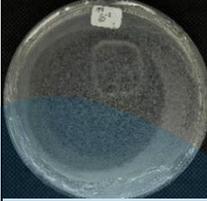
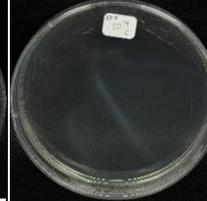
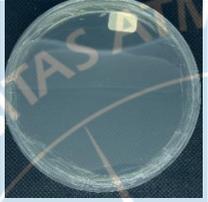
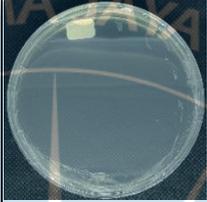
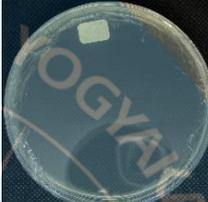
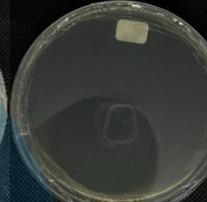
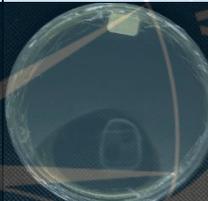
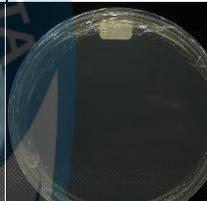
- **Perlakuan B**

Tabel 24. Hasil Angka Kapanag-Khamir Mie Basah Perlakuan B

| Ulang-an | Jumlah Koloni | | | |
|----------|---|---|--|---|
| | 10^1 | 10^2 | 10^3 | 10^4 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif | Negatif |

- **Perlakuan C**

Tabel 25. Hasil Angka Kapanag-Khamir Mie Basah Perlakuan C

| Ulangan | Jumlah Koloni | | | |
|---------|---|---|--|---|
| | 10^1 | 10^2 | 10^3 | 10^4 |
| 1 |  Negatif |  Negatif |  Negatif |  Negatif |
| 2 |  Negatif |  Negatif |  Negatif |  Negatif |
| 3 |  Negatif |  Negatif |  Negatif |  Negatif |

Lampiran 3. Perhitungan Uji Fisik**1. Cooking Loss**

Rumus:

$$\text{Cooking Loss} = \frac{\text{berat cawan akhir} - \text{berat cawan awal}}{\text{berat sampel}} \times 100\%$$

- **Kontrol**

$$\text{➤ Cooking Loss} = \frac{37,407 - 37,068}{5} \times 100\%$$

$$= 6,78\%$$

$$\text{➤ Cooking Loss} = \frac{33,762 - 33,429}{5} \times 100\%$$

$$= 6,66\%$$

$$\text{➤ Cooking Loss} = \frac{39,120 - 38,768}{5} \times 100\%$$

$$= 7,04\%$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{6,78 + 6,66 + 7,04}{3} = 6,83\%$$

- **Perlakuan A**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ Cooking Loss} &= \frac{39,133 - 38,774}{5} \times 100\% \\ &= 7,18\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ Cooking Loss} &= \frac{49,800 - 49,413}{5} \times 100\% \\ &= 7,74\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ Cooking Loss} &= \frac{33,012 - 32,566}{5} \times 100\% \\ &= 8,92\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{7,18 + 7,74 + 8,92}{3} = 7,95\%$$

- **Perlakuan B**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ Cooking Loss} &= \frac{37,518 - 37,064}{5} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,08\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ Cooking Loss} &= \frac{33,904 - 33,424}{5} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,6\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ Cooking Loss} &= \frac{47,611 - 47,154}{5} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,14\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{9,08 + 9,6 + 9,14}{3} = 9,27\%$$

- **Perlakuan C**

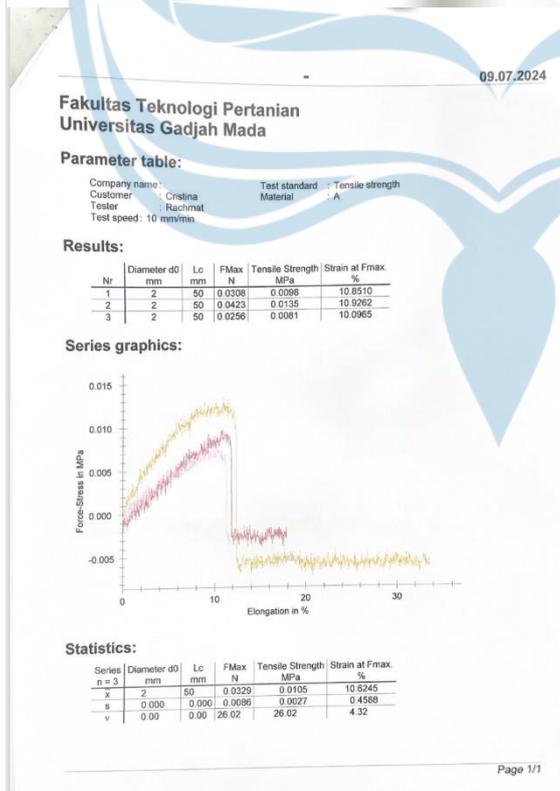
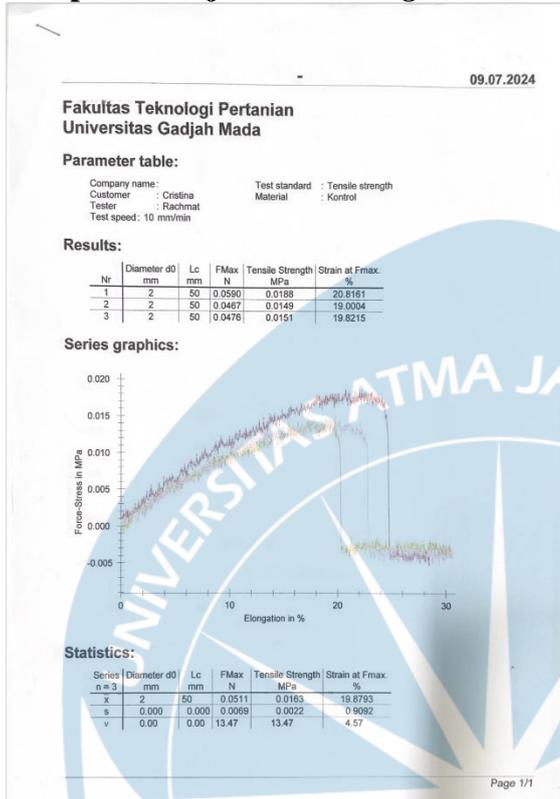
$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ Cooking Loss} &= \frac{49,951 - 49,410}{5} \times 100\% \\ &= 10,82\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ Cooking Loss} &= \frac{33,360 - 32,830}{5} \times 100\% \\ &= 10,6\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ Cooking Loss} &= \frac{47,600 - 47,139}{5} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,22\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{➤ Rata-rata} = \frac{10,82 + 10,6 + 9,22}{3} = 10,21\%$$

Lampiran 4. Uji Tensile strength dan elongasi



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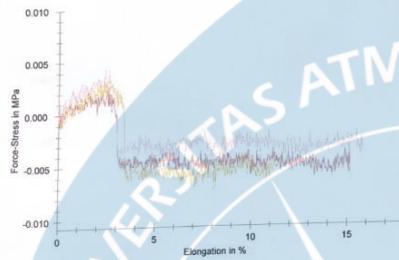
Parameter table:

Company name :
Customer : Cristina
Tester : Rachmat
Test speed : 10 mm/min
Test standard : Tensile strength
Material : B

Results:

| Nr | Diameter d0 mm | Lc mm | FMax N | Tensile Strength MPa | Strain at Fmax. % |
|----|-------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 50 | 0.0079 | 0.0025 | 2.4981 |
| 2 | 2 | 50 | 0.0115 | 0.0035 | 2.3597 |
| 3 | 2 | 50 | 0.0141 | 0.0045 | 2.4133 |

Series graphics:



Statistics:

| Series | Diameter d0 mm | Lc mm | FMax N | Tensile Strength MPa | Strain at Fmax. % |
|--------|-------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| n = 3 | 2 | 50 | 0.0112 | 0.0035 | 2.4227 |
| x | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.0031 | 0.0010 | 0.0752 |
| s | 0.00 | 0.00 | 27.73 | 27.73 | 2.94 |

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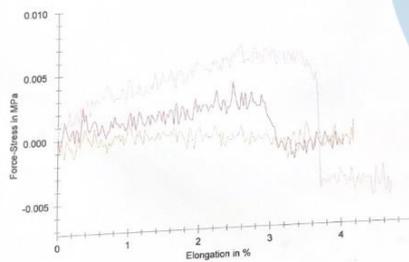
Parameter table:

Company name :
Customer : Cristina
Tester : Rachmat
Test speed : 10 mm/min
Test standard : Tensile strength
Material : C

Results:

| Nr | Diameter d0 mm | Lc mm | FMax N | Tensile Strength MPa | Strain at Fmax. % |
|----|-------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 50 | 0.0123 | 0.0039 | 2.4799 |
| 2 | 2 | 50 | 0.0035 | 0.0011 | 1.0019 |
| 3 | 2 | 50 | 0.0211 | 0.0067 | 2.5751 |

Series graphics:



Statistics:

| Series | Diameter d0 mm | Lc mm | FMax N | Tensile Strength MPa | Strain at Fmax. % |
|--------|-------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| n = 3 | 2 | 50 | 0.0123 | 0.0039 | 2.0190 |
| x | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.0088 | 0.0028 | 0.8821 |
| s | 0.00 | 0.00 | 71.43 | 71.43 | 43.69 |

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Lampiran 5. Uji Organoleptik



Lampiran 6. Perhitungan SPSS

- Kadar Air

Tabel 26. Hasil Uji Anova Kadar Air

ANOVA

kadar_air

| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|---------|------|
| Between Groups | 125.271 | 3 | 41.757 | 186.895 | .000 |
| Within Groups | 1.787 | 8 | .223 | | |
| Total | 127.058 | 11 | | | |

Tabel 27. Hasil Uji Duncan Kadar Air

kadar_airDuncan^a

| perlakuan | N | Subset for alpha = .05 | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Kontrol | 3 | 55.0700 | | | |
| A | 3 | | 58.1667 | | |
| B | 3 | | | 61.4367 | |
| C | 3 | | | | 63.5767 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

- Kadar Abu

Tabel 28. Hasil Uji Anova Kadar Abu

ANOVA

kadar_abu

| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|-------|------|
| Between Groups | .070 | 3 | .023 | 2.640 | .121 |
| Within Groups | .071 | 8 | .009 | | |
| Total | .141 | 11 | | | |

Tabel 29. Hasil Uji Duncan Kadar Abu

kadar_abuDuncan^a

| perlakuan | N | Subset for alpha = .05 | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|-------|
| | | 1 | 2 |
| Kontrol | 3 | .7333 | |
| B | 3 | .8967 | .8967 |
| A | 3 | .9000 | .9000 |
| C | 3 | | .9267 |
| Sig. | | .071 | .717 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

- Protein

Tabel 30. Hasil Uji Anova Kadar Protein

ANOVA

Protein

| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|---------|------|
| Between Groups | 7.513 | 3 | 2.504 | 272.196 | .000 |
| Within Groups | .074 | 8 | .009 | | |
| Total | 7.586 | 11 | | | |

Tabel 31. Hasil Uji Duncan Kadar Protein

Protein

Duncan^a

| perlakuan | N | Subset for alpha = .05 | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Kontrol | 3 | 6.0800 | | | |
| A | 3 | | 6.4733 | | |
| B | 3 | | | 7.5033 | |
| C | 3 | | | | 8.0633 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

- Lemak

Tabel 32. Hasil Uji Anova Kadar Lemak

ANOVA

Lemak

| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|--------|------|
| Between Groups | .234 | 3 | .078 | 37.433 | .000 |
| Within Groups | .017 | 8 | .002 | | |
| Total | .251 | 11 | | | |

Tabel 33. Hasil Uji Duncan Kadar Lemak

Lemak

Duncan^a

| perlakuan | N | Subset for alpha = .05 | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Kontrol | 3 | .1333 | | |
| A | 3 | | .3667 | |
| B | 3 | | | .4667 |
| C | 3 | | | .4833 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | .667 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

- Serat Tidak Larut

Tabel 34. Hasil Uji Anova Kadar Serat Tidak Larut

ANOVA

serat tak larut

| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|---------|------|
| Between Groups | 70.422 | 3 | 23.474 | 181.710 | .000 |
| Within Groups | 1.033 | 8 | .129 | | |
| Total | 71.455 | 11 | | | |

Tabel 35. Hasil Uji Duncan Kadar Serat Tidak Larut

serat_tak_larut

Duncan^a

| perlakuan | N | Subset for alpha = .05 | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| K | 3 | .8633 | | | |
| A | 3 | | 4.8233 | | |
| B | 3 | | | 5.5433 | |
| C | 3 | | | | 7.5333 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

- Serat Larut

Tabel 36. Hasil Uji Anova Kadar Serat Larut

ANOVA

serat larut

| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|---------|------|
| Between Groups | 132.877 | 3 | 44.292 | 442.040 | .000 |
| Within Groups | .802 | 8 | .100 | | |
| Total | 133.679 | 11 | | | |

Tabel 37. Hasil Uji Duncan Kadar Serat Larut

serat_larut

Duncan^a

| perlakuan | N | Subset for alpha = .05 | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| K | 3 | 1.3600 | | | |
| C | 3 | | 6.9367 | | |
| B | 3 | | | 9.0333 | |
| A | 3 | | | | 9.9133 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

- Serat Total

Tabel 38. Hasil Uji Anova Kadar Serat Total

ANOVA

serat total

| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|---------|------|
| Between Groups | 344.458 | 3 | 114.819 | 407.811 | .000 |
| Within Groups | 2.252 | 8 | .282 | | |
| Total | 346.710 | 11 | | | |

Tabel 39. Hasil Uji Duncan Kadar Serat Total

serat_total

Duncan^a

| perlakuan | N | Subset for alpha = .05 | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 |
| K | 3 | 2.2233 | |
| C | 3 | | 14.4700 |
| B | 3 | | 14.5767 |
| A | 3 | | 14.7367 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | .571 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

- Karbohidrat

Tabel 40. Hasil Uji Anova Kadar Karbohidrat

ANOVA

karbohidrat

| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|---------|------|
| Between Groups | 212.578 | 3 | 70.859 | 275.717 | .000 |
| Within Groups | 2.056 | 8 | .257 | | |
| Total | 214.634 | 11 | | | |

Tabel 41. Hasil Uji Duncan Kadar Karbohidrat

karbohidrat

Duncan^a

| perlakuan | N | Subset for alpha = .05 | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| C | 3 | 26.9500 | | | |
| B | 3 | | 29.6967 | | |
| A | 3 | | | 34.0933 | |
| K | 3 | | | | 37.9833 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

- *Cooking Loss*

Tabel 42. Hasil Uji Anova *Cooking Loss*

ANOVA

| cooking_loss | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|--------|------|
| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
| Between Groups | 19.869 | 3 | 6.623 | 15.961 | .001 |
| Within Groups | 3.319 | 8 | .415 | | |
| Total | 23.188 | 11 | | | |

Tabel 43. Hasil Uji Duncan *Cooking Loss*

cooking_loss

| Duncan ^a | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------------------|---------|
| perlakuan | N | Subset for alpha = .05 | |
| | | 1 | 2 |
| Kontrol | 3 | 6.8267 | |
| A | 3 | 7.9467 | |
| B | 3 | | 9.2733 |
| C | 3 | | 10.2133 |
| Sig. | | .066 | .112 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

- *Kuat Tarik*

Tabel 44. Hasil Uji Anova *Kuat Tarik*

ANOVA

| kuat tarik | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|--------|------|
| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
| Between Groups | .000 | 3 | .000 | 20.669 | .000 |
| Within Groups | .000 | 8 | .000 | | |
| Total | .000 | 11 | | | |

Tabel 45. Hasil Uji Duncan *Kuat Tarik*

kuat tarik

| Duncan ^a | | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------------------|-------|-------|
| perlakuan | N | Subset for alpha = .05 | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| B | 3 | .0035 | | |
| C | 3 | .0039 | | |
| A | 3 | | .0105 | |
| K | 3 | | | .0163 |
| Sig. | | .851 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

- Elongasi

Tabel 46. Hasil Uji Anova Elongasi

ANOVA

elongasi

| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|---------|------|
| Between Groups | 638.151 | 3 | 212.717 | 467.406 | .000 |
| Within Groups | 3.641 | 8 | .455 | | |
| Total | 641.791 | 11 | | | |

Tabel 47. Hasil Uji Duncan Elongasi

elongasi

Duncan^a

| perlakuan | N | Subset for alpha = .05 | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| C | 3 | 2.0190 | | |
| B | 3 | 2.4227 | | |
| A | 3 | | 10.6246 | |
| K | 3 | | | 19.8793 |
| Sig. | | .484 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

- ALT

Tabel 48. Hasil Uji Anova Angka Lempeng Total

ANOVA

ALT

| | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|--------|------|
| Between Groups | 11178892 | 3 | 3726297.222 | 44.814 | .000 |
| Within Groups | 665200.0 | 8 | 83150.000 | | |
| Total | 11844092 | 11 | | | |

Tabel 49. Hasil Uji Duncan Angka Lempeng Total

ALT

Duncan^a

| perlakuan | N | Subset for alpha = .05 | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| K | 3 | 156.6667 | | | |
| A | 3 | | 856.6667 | | |
| B | 3 | | | 1483.3333 | |
| C | 3 | | | | 2780.0000 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.