

PENGARUH SUBSTITUSI TERIGU DENGAN TEPUNG BAKAU (*Rhizophora mucronata*) TERHADAP BEBERAPA KOMPONEN MUTU MIE BASAH MATANG

[*The Effect Of Wheat Flour Substitution With Mangrove Flour (*Rhizophora Mucronata*) On Quality Components Of Wet Noodle*]

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to investigate the substitution of mangrove flour on some quality components of wet noodle. This study used an experimental method with a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) of single factor with 6 different treatments of wheat flour substitution with mangrove flour namely K1= 95% : 5%, K2= 90% : 10%, K3= 85% : 15%, K4= 80% : 20%, K5= 75% : 25%, K6= 70% : 30%. Each treatment has 3 times replication. The parameters observed included moisture, ash, protein content, lightness, ⁰Hue and organoleptics (color, texture, taste and aroma). Data was analyzed by analysis of variance (ANOVA) at 5% significance using Co-stat software. The post-hoc test was done by Honestly Significant Difference (BNJ) at 5% significance. The result shown the substitution of mangrove flour in wet noodle had significantly different effect on moisture, ash, protein, lightness, ⁰Hue, hedonic test (aroma, colour and texture) and sensory test (aroma, colour, texture and taste) but didn't have significantly different effect on protein. Wheat flour with 15% substitution of mangrove flour has the best result with moisture (61,43%), ash (0,82%), protein (6,19%); lightness (51,06), ⁰Hue Value (57,16) and preferable in organoleptic attributes.

Key words : *Mangrove flour, Rhizophora mucronata, Wet noodle*

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh substitusi tepung bakau (*Rhizophora mucronata*) terhadap beberapa komponen mutu mie basah. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) satu faktor yaitu substitusi terigu dengan tepung bakau yang terdiri atas 6 perlakuan yaitu K1= 95% : 5%, K2= 90% : 10%, K3= 85% : 15%, K4= 80% : 20%, K5= 75% : 25%, K6= 70% : 30%. Setiap perlakuan diberi 3 kali ulangan. Parameter yang diamati meliputi kadar air, kadar abu, kadar protein, kecerahan, ⁰Hue dan organoleptik (warna, tekstur, rasa dan aroma). Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis dengan analisis keragaman (ANOVA) pada taraf nyata 5% menggunakan *software Co-stat*. Perlakuan yang berbeda nyata diuji lanjut menggunakan uji Beda Nyata Jujur (BNJ) pada taraf nyata 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa substitusi tepung bakau memberikan pengaruh yang berbeda nyata terhadap kadar air, kadar abu, kecerahan, ⁰Hue, parameter organoleptik skoring (aroma, warna, tekstur dan rasa) dan hedonik (aroma, warna, dan tekstur) tetapi tidak memberi pengaruh yang berbeda nyata terhadap kadar protein, dan parameter uji organoleptik hedonik (rasa) mie basah. Perlakuan terbaik terdapat pada penambahan 15% tepung bakau dengan kadar air 54,36%; kadar abu 0,65%; kadar protein 6,37%; nilai kecerahan (L) 57,23; nilai ⁰Hue 70,34, serta mutu organoleptik (warna, tekstur, rasa dan aroma) yang dapat diterima panelis.

Kata kunci: *Mie basah, Tepung bakau, Rhizophora mucronata*