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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1 Prosedur Analisis

a) Analisis fisik Warna chromameter/ *hand colorimeter*

Pengukuran warna dilakukan menggunakan colour reader. Diawali dengan standarisasi colour reader

- Tuang sampel pada cawan sampel hingga penuh
- Nyalakan alat chromameter/ *hand colorimeter*
- Kalibrasikan terlebih dahulu alat chromameter/ *hand colorimeter* dengan kertas berwarna putih
- Lakukan pengujian pada sampel
- Catatlah hasil perolehan nilai L*, a* dan b*
- Lakukan hal yang sama pada sampel berikutnya

Hitunglah nilai total perbedaan warna menggunakan rumus

$$\text{Rumus total perbedaan warna} = \Delta E^* \sqrt{\Delta L^* * 2 + \Delta a^* * 2 + \Delta b^* * 2}$$

$$\sqrt{(L_{\text{perlakuan}} - L_{\text{kontrol}})^2 + (a_{\text{perlakuan}} - a_{\text{kontrol}})^2 + (b_{\text{perlakuan}} - b_{\text{kontrol}})^2}$$

L* = nilai kecerahan (0-100) semakin tinggi nilai semakin cerah

a* = kecendrungan warna merah hijau

b* = kecendrungan warna kuning-biru

b) Kadar Air, Metode Oven (Sudarmadji et al., 1997)

Pengukuran kadar air dilakukan dengan metode oven. Botol timbang yang telah dikeringkan dalam oven selama 15 menit, dimasukkan dalam eksikator dan ditimbang beratnya (a gram). Menimbang sampel yang telah dihaluskan ± 1 gram dimasukkan kedalam botol timbang dan timbang beratnya (b gram). Kemudian botol timbang dimasukkan kedalam oven dan dipanaskan pada suhu 100 – 105°C selama 4-6 jam. Botol timbang didinginkan kedalam eksikator dan ditimbang beratnya. Ulangi sampai diperoleh berat konstan,

yaitu perubahan berat berturut-turut sebesar 0,02 – 0,2 gram (c gram). Berikut ini adalah rumus kadar air:

$$\text{Kadar air (\%)} = \frac{b-c}{b-a} \times 100\%$$

c) Kadar Abu (Metode Langsung; Sudarmadji et al., 1997)

Pengukuran kadar abu dilakukan dengan menggunakan pembakaran dalam tanur pengabuan (*muffle*). Kurs porselin dikeringkan dalam oven selama 15 menit kemudian didinginkan dalam eksikator dan setelah dingin ditimbang (a gram). Sampel yang telah dihaluskan ditimbang sebanyak 2 gram dalam kurs porselin yang telah diketahui beratnya (b gram). Setelah itu, dilakukan pembakaran dalam tanur pengabuan sampai mencapai suhu 300-600°C sampai diperoleh abu berwarna putih keabu-abuan, selanjutnya kurs porselin didinginkan sampai dingin. Pendinginan dilakukan dengan membiarkan kurs porselin dan abu tetap berada di dalam tanur selama 12 jam. Setelah dingin, kurs porselin dimasukkan dalam desikator selama 15 menit kemudian ditimbang beratnya (c gram). Kadar abu ditentukan berdasarkan rumus sebagai berikut:

$$\text{Kadar abu (\%, db)} = \{(c - a) / (b - a)\} \times 100\%$$

Keterangan:

a = Bobot kurs porselin (gram)

b = Bobot kurs porselin dan sampel (gram)

c = Bobot kurs porselin dan abu (gram)

d) Analisis kadar protein, metode kjeldahl (AOAC, 1999)

Kadar protein ditentukan dengan metode Kjehdal melalui tiga tahap yakni destruksi sampel, destilasi, dan titrasi. Sampel yang telah halus sebanyak 1 g dimasukkan dalam labu Kjeldahl ditambahkan selenium dan 10 ml H₂SO₄ pekat labu kjehdal bersama isinya digoyangkan sampai semua sampel terbasahi dengan H₂SO₄ pekat kemudian sampel didetrusi sampai sampel terlihat jernih. Setelah sampel didestrusi sampel didinginkan kemudian dituang dalam labu ukur 100 ml dan bilas dengan air suling. Impitkan hingga

tanda garis dengan air suling, kocok hingga semua homogen kemudian disiapkan penampung yang terdiri dari 10 ml H₃BO₃ 2% ditambahkan 4 tetes indikator metil merah dalam erlenmeyer dan dipipet 10ml NaOH 30% dalam 100 ml air suling kemudian disuling hingga volume penampung menjadi ± 50 ml.

Bilas ujung penyuling, penampung dan isinya dititrasi dengan H₂SO₄ 0,0103 N. Perhitungan % Protein dihitung menggunakan rumus:

$$\% N = \frac{ml\ H_2SO_4 \times N\ H_2SO_4 \times 14,008 \times fp}{berat\ sampel \times 1000} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Protein} = \% \text{ total } N \times \text{Faktor Koreksi}$$

Dimana:

Fp = pengenceran

N H₂SO₄ = 0.02 N

mL H₂SO₄ = Volume H₂SO₄ saat titrasi

Berat sampel = Berat sampel yang ditimbang

Faktor Koreksi = 6.25

e) Pengukuran derajat keasaman (Sudarmaji dkk, 1997)

- Pengujian pH dilakukan menggunakan pH meter.
- Standarisasi pH meter menggunakan larutan pH 4, kemudian buffer pH 7.
- Elektroda dicuci menggunakan aquades.
- Ditimbang 10 gram sampel dan dilarutkan dalam 50 mL aquades menggunakan beaker glass. Ditimbang aquades hingga 100 mL lalu diaduk hingga merata.
- Diukur larutan pH menggunakan pH meter yang telah distandarisasi. Angka yang ditunjukan oleh pH meter dicatat. Elektroda diangkat dari larutan sampel, dan dibilas dengan aquades, lalu dikeringkan dengan tisue, pengukuran dilakukan sebanyak dua kali (duplo)

f) Kadar pati dengan metode *luff schoorl* (sulaeman, 1994)

- Timbang dengan teliti kurang lebih 3 gram sampel dan masukan ke dalam erlenmeyer 500 ml.
- Tambahkan HCl 30% sebanyak 200 ml dan beberapa butir batu didih.
- Hubungkan dengan kondensor dan didihkan selama 3 jam.
- Netralkan dengan NaOH 4 N dan tambahkan 1 ml asam asetat pekat.
- Masukkan ke dalam labu takar 250 ml dan tepatkan sampai tanda tera.
- Kemudian saring
- Pipet 10 ml filtrat dari persiapan sampel ke dalam Erlenmeyer 500 ml bertutup.
- Tambahkan 15 ml air, batu didih dan 25 ml larutan *luff schoorl*.
- Panaskan sekitar 2 menit sampai mendidih dan didihkan terus selama 10 menit dalam *water bath*.
- Angkat dan dinginkan secepatnya dengan es.
- Setelah dingin tambahkan 10 – 15 ml larutan KI 30% dan 25 ml larutan H₂SO₄ 25% dengan perlahan-lahan.
- Segera titrasi dengan larutan Na₂S₂O₃ 0.1 N dan larutan kanji 0.5% sebagai indikator. Kanji baru ditambahkan pada saat warna telah berubah menjadi kuning.
- Lakukan juga terhadap blanko dengan mengganti larutan sampel/filtrat dengan air.

Perhitungan

$$\text{Larutan Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \text{ yang digunakan} = \frac{(\text{ml blanko} - \text{ml sampel}) \times \text{N tio}}{0.1} = Z$$

Z lihat pada tabel Luff schoorl untuk melihat kandungan gulanya (mg glukosa)

$$\text{Kadar Pati (\%)} = \frac{\text{mg glukosa} \times \text{FP} \times 0.95 \times 100\%}{\text{Berat sampel (mg)}}$$

FP = Faktor Pengencer

g) Kadar Amilosa (Andarwulan, 2011)

Pembuatan kurva standar Amilosa:

- Timbang dengan tepat 40 mg amilosa murni dan masukkan ke dalam tabung reaksi.
- Tambahkan 1 ml etanol 95% dan 9 ml NaOH 1N
- Panaskan tabung reaksi tersebut dalam air mendidih selama kurang lebih 10 menit, sampai semua amilosa membentuk gel, Setelah itu dinginkan.
- Pindahkan seluruh campuran secara kuantitatif ke dalam labu takar 100 ml. Tepatkan sampai tanda tera dengan aquades.
- Pipet masing-masing 1, 2, 3, 4, dan 5 ml larutan diatas dan masukkan masing-masing ke dalam labu takar 100 ml.
- Tambahkan ke dalam masing-masing labu takar asam asetat 1 N sebanyak 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0 ml, kemudian tambahkan masing-masing 2 ml larutan iod.
- Tepatkan masing-masing campuran dalam labu takar sampai tanda tera dengan aquades. Biarkan selama 20 menit.
- Intensitas warna biru yang terbentuk diukur dengan spektrofotometer pada panjang gelombang 625 nm.
- Buat kurva standar sebagai hubungan antara kadar/konsentrasi amilosa dengan absorbansi.

Pentepatan sampel:

- Timbang sebanyak 100 mg sampel ke dalam tabung reaksi.
- Tambahkan ke dalam tabung reaksi 1 ml etanol 95% dan NaOH 1 N
- Panaskan tabung reaksi selama 10 menit untuk menggelatinisasi pati.
- Setelah didinginkan, masukkan pasta pati ke dalam labu takar 100 ml dan tepatkan hingga tanda tera dengan aquades.
- Pipet sebanyak 5 ml larutan tersebut dan masukkan ke dalam labu takar 100 ml lalu tambahkan 1 ml asam asetat 1 N, 2 ml larutan iod dan aquades hingga tanda tera. Kocok, diamkan selama 20 menit.

- Ukur absorbansinya dengan spektrofotometer pada Panjang gelombang 625 nm.
- Hitung Kadar amilosa dalam sampel dengan memanfaatkan kurva standar dan rumus dibawah ini.

Perhitungan

$$\text{Kadar Amilosa (\%)} = \frac{C \times V \times FP \times 100\%}{\text{Berat sampel (mg)}}$$

C = Konsentrasi amilosa sampel dari kurva standar (mg/ml)

V = Volume akhir contoh (ml)

FP = Faktor Pengenceran.

h) Kadar Amilopektin (Andarwulan, 2011)

Penentuan kadar amilopektin dihitung dari selisih antara kandungan pati dengan amilosa.

$$\text{Kadar amilopektin (\%)} = \text{kadar pati (\%)} - \text{kadar amilosa (\%)}$$

i) Kadar Kalsium (Apriyantono, 1989)

Pembakuan Larutan Kalium Permanganat

- Larutan kalium permanganat 0,1 N dibuat dengan cara melarutkan 3,16 gram serbuk KMnO₄ dalam akuades hingga volume 500 ml. Larutan kalium permanganat dibakukan dengan menggunakan larutan asam oksalat. Asam oksalat yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah asam oksalat dihidrat.
- 10 ml larutan asam oksalat 0,1 N akan dititrasi dengan larutan kalium permanganate 0,1 N. Sebelum dilakukan titrasi, larutan asam oksalat ditambahkan dengan 7 ml asam sulfat (H₂SO₄) pekat dan dipanaskan samapai suhu larutan 70°C. Tritrasi dihentikan saat terbentuk warna merah muda mantap dalam ≥ 30 detik.

Preparasi Sampel Praanalisis

5 gram sampel bdilarutkan dalam campuran akuades 190 ml dan asam klorida (HCL) 6 M 10 ml. campurkan kemudia panaskan dalam penangas air pada suhu 100°C. Pemanasan dilakukan selama satu jam. Campurkan kemudian ditambahkan akuades hingga 250 ml dan difiltrasi. Filtrat yang didapat tersebut merupakan filtrat yang siap dianalisi.

Analisis Sampel

Filtrat yang telah didapatkan pada proses sebelumnya dipipet sebanyak 50 ml dan ditambahkan 10 ml larutan H₂SO₄ 4 N. Larutan tersebut kemudian dipanaskan hingga suhu larutan 70°C dan dititrasi dengan larutan kalium permanganate 0,1 N. Titrasi dihentikan bila warna larutan telah berubah menjadi merah muda mantap.

$$\text{Kadar kalsium (\%)} = \frac{N KMnO_4 \times V KMnO_4 \times BstCa}{berat sampel} \times 100 \%$$

j) Organoleptik (Kartika dkk., 1998)

Sifat organoleptik meliputi rasa, tekstur, warna, aroma dan keseluruhan (Uji kesukaan atau hedonik) Sifat organoleptik yang diamati meliputi rasa, tekstur, warna, aroma dan keseluruhan mi kering dengan uji kesukaan. Sifat organoleptik diuji dengan menggunakan uji hedonik. Uji ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana tingkat kesukaan konsumen terhadap suatu produk (Baedhowie and Sri, 1992). Jumlah panelis yang diambil untuk uji organoleptik ini adalah 25 orang. Panelis kemudian melakukan pengamatan terhadap warna, aroma, tekstur dan total keseluruhan dengan skor penilaian sebagai berikut: 0 – 1,0 = Tidak suka 1,1 – 2,0 = Agak tidak suka 2,1 – 3,0 = Agak suka 3,1 – 4,0 = Suka 4,1 – 5,0 = Sangat suka

Nama :

Hari/Tanggal :

NIM :

Tanda Tangan :

Dihadapan saudara disajikan 9 sampel karakteristik *cookies* pati sagu modifikasi ikat silang dengan *vital wheat gluten* dengan variasi konsentrasi gluten dan konsentrasi CaCl₂ dengan kode yang berbeda. Saudara diminta untuk memberi penialian kesukaan aroma dengan cara mencium, kesukaan warna dengan melihat, kesukaan rasa dengan cara mencicipi tekstur dari *Cookies*. Lalu memberi penialian 1 -7.

| Kode Sampel | Aroma | Warna | Rasa | Teksur |
|-------------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| 135 | | | | |
| 175 | | | | |
| 114 | | | | |
| 246 | | | | |
| 315 | | | | |
| 291 | | | | |
| 313 | | | | |
| 377 | | | | |
| 292 | | | | |

A. Komentar

.....
.....
.....

- B. Keterangan: 1 = Sangat tidak suka 5 = Agak suka
 2 = Tidak suka 6 = Suka
 3 = Agak tidak suka 7 = Sangat Suka
 4 = Netral

Lampiran 2 Dokumentasi Penilitian

| | |
|---|---|
|  <p>Pembuatan sampel pati modifikasi</p> |  <p>Sampel pati setelah oven</p> |
|  <p>Proses penghalusan pati modifikasi</p> |  <p>Hasil pati modifikasi</p> |
|  <p>Pengayakan pati sagu</p> |  <p>Penimbangan pati modifikasi (pembuatan <i>cookies</i>)</p> |



Pembentukan *cookies*



Pengovenan *cookies*



Destruksi protein



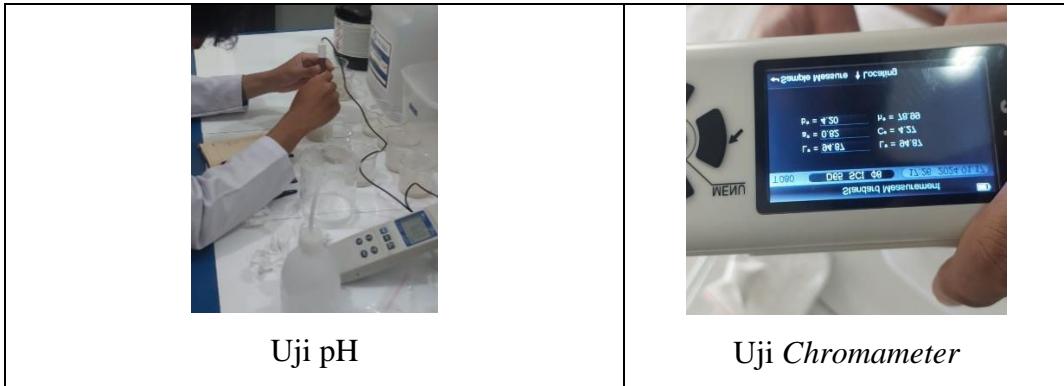
Hasil Titrasi Protein



Penimbangan kadar air



Penimbangan kadar abu



Lampiran 3 Perhitungan dan Statistika

Rumus kadar protein

$$\% N = \frac{ml H_2SO_4 \times N H_2SO_4 \times 14,008 \times fp}{berat sampel \times 1000} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Protein} = \% \text{ total N} \times \text{faktor koreksi}$$

Contoh perhitungan kadar protein A1B1

$$\begin{aligned}\% N &= \frac{6,6 \times 0,02 \times 14,008 \times 100}{0,2100 \times 1000} 100\% \\ &= 0,8805\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ Protein} &= 0,8805 \times 6,25 \\ &= 5,50\%\end{aligned}$$

Rumus kadar air

$$\text{Kadar air (\% bk)} = \frac{(x-y)}{(y-a)} \times 100\%$$

Contoh perhitungan kadar air A1B1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kadar air (\%)} &= \frac{(11,9377 - 11,7795)}{(11,9377 - 9,8813)} \times 100\% \\ &= 7,69\%\end{aligned}$$

Rumus kadar abu

$$\text{Kadar abu (\%)} = \frac{(c-a)}{(b-a)} \times 100\%$$

Contoh perhitungan kadar abu A1B1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kadar abu (\%)} &= \frac{(26,4164 - 26,4073)}{(28,4207 - 26,4073)} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,45\%\end{aligned}$$

Rumus kadar kalsium

$$\text{Kadar kalsium (ppm)} = \frac{(abs - 0,0383)}{(0,067)} \times \frac{(FP)}{(1000)} \times \frac{(1000)}{(berat sampel)}$$

Contoh perhitungan kadar kalsium A1B1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kadar kalsium (ppm)} &= \frac{(0,9997 - 0,0383)}{(0,067)} \times \frac{(10)}{(1000)} \times \frac{(1000)}{(1,0130)} \\ &= \frac{(0,9997 - 0,0383)}{(0,067)} \times \frac{(10)}{(1000)} \times \frac{(1000)}{(1,0130)} \\ &= (13,3494) \times (0,01) \times (987,1668)\end{aligned}$$

$$= 141,65 \%$$

Rumus kadar pati

$$\text{Kadar Pati (\%)} = \frac{(abs - 0,0744)}{(6,9057)} \times \frac{(FP \times 0,09 \times 100)}{(1000 \times \text{berat sampel})}$$

Contoh perhitungan kadar pati A1B1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar pati (\%)} &= \frac{(0,0667 - 0,0744)}{(6,9057)} \times \frac{(5000 \times 0,09 \times 100)}{(1000 \times 0,5176)} \\ &= (0,0858) \times \frac{(450.000)}{(517,6)} \\ &= 74,61 \% \end{aligned}$$

Rumus kadar amilosa

$$\text{Kadar amilosa (\%)} = \frac{(abs - 0,016)}{(0,303)} \times \frac{(FP \times 100)}{(1000 \times \text{berat sampel})}$$

Contoh perhitungan kadar amilosa A1B1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar amilosa (\%)} &= \frac{(0,0431 - 0,016)}{(0,303)} \times \frac{(20 \times 100)}{(1000 \times 0,1331)} \\ &= (1,3696) \times (15,0269) \\ &= 20,58\% \end{aligned}$$

Rumus kadar amilopektin

$$\text{Kadar amilopektin (\%)} = \text{kadar pati} - \text{kadar amilosa}$$

Contoh perhitungan kadar amilopektin

$$\text{Kadar amilopektin (\%)} = 74,61 - 20,58$$

Rumus total perbedaan warna

$$\Delta E = \sqrt{\Delta L^2 + \Delta a^2 + \Delta b^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E &= \sqrt{(L \text{ sampel} - L \text{ kontrol})^2 + (a \text{ sampel} - a \text{ kontrol})^2 + (b \text{ sampel} - b \text{ kontrol})^2} \end{aligned}$$

Contoh perhitungan total perbedaan warna

$$\Delta E = \sqrt{\Delta L^2 + \Delta a^2 + \Delta b^2}$$

$$\Delta E = \sqrt{(92,94 - 94,52)^2 + (0,69 - 0,73)^2 + (4,45 - 4,48)^2}$$

$$\Delta E = \sqrt{(2,4964)^2 + (0,0016)^2 + (0,0009)^2}$$

$$\Delta E = 1,58$$

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Kadar Protein

| Source | Type III Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|-----------|------|
| Corrected Model | 49.070 ^a | 8 | 6.134 | 518.105 | .000 |
| Intercept | 981.983 | 1 | 981.983 | 82945.577 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten | 48.214 | 2 | 24.107 | 2036.236 | .000 |
| CaCl2 | .775 | 2 | .387 | 32.712 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten * CaCl2 | .082 | 4 | .021 | 1.736 | .226 |
| Error | .107 | 9 | .012 | | |
| Total | 1031.160 | 18 | | | |
| Corrected Total | 49.177 | 17 | | | |

a. R Squared = .998 (Adjusted R Squared = .996)

Kadar Protein

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan Gluten | N | Subset | | |
|-------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 10% | 6 | 5.8033 | | |
| 15% | 6 | | 6.7150 | |
| 20% | 6 | | | 9.6400 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .012.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Kadar Protein

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan CaCl2 | N | Subset | | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1% | 6 | 7.1100 | | |
| 1,5% | 6 | | 7.4383 | |
| 2% | 6 | | | 7.6100 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .012.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Kadar Air

| Source | Type III Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|------------|------|
| Corrected Model | 13.368 ^a | 8 | 1.671 | 326.925 | .000 |
| Intercept | 1308.673 | 1 | 1308.673 | 256044.678 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten | 12.910 | 2 | 6.455 | 1262.977 | .000 |
| CaCl2 | .407 | 2 | .203 | 39.809 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten * CaCl2 | .050 | 4 | .013 | 2.457 | .121 |
| Error | .046 | 9 | .005 | | |
| Total | 1322.086 | 18 | | | |
| Corrected Total | 13.414 | 17 | | | |

a. R Squared = .997 (Adjusted R Squared = .994)

Kadar Air

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan Gluten | N | Subset | | |
|-------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 10% | 6 | 7.7667 | | |
| 15% | 6 | | 8.1050 | |
| 20% | 6 | | | 9.7083 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .005.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Kadar Air

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan CaCl2 | N | Subset | | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1% | 6 | 8.3333 | | |
| 1,5% | 6 | | 8.5467 | |
| 2% | 6 | | | 8.7000 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .005.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Kadar Abu

| Source | Type III Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|----------|------|
| Corrected Model | .311 ^a | 8 | .039 | 6.843 | .005 |
| Intercept | 7.501 | 1 | 7.501 | 1318.598 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten | .068 | 2 | .034 | 5.978 | .022 |
| CaCl2 | .233 | 2 | .117 | 20.497 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten * CaCl2 | .010 | 4 | .003 | .449 | .771 |
| Error | .051 | 9 | .006 | | |
| Total | 7.864 | 18 | | | |
| Corrected Total | .363 | 17 | | | |

a. R Squared = .859 (Adjusted R Squared = .733)

Kadar Abu

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan Gluten | N | Subset | |
|-------------------|---|--------|-------|
| | | 1 | 2 |
| 10% | 6 | .5600 | |
| 15% | 6 | | .6750 |
| 20% | 6 | | .7017 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | .555 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .006.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Kadar Abu

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan CaCl2 | N | Subset | | |
|------------------|---|--------|-------|-------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1% | 6 | .5017 | | |
| 1,5% | 6 | | .6550 | |
| 2% | 6 | | | .7800 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .006.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Derajat Asam

| Source | Type III Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|-----------|------|
| Corrected Model | .367 ^a | 8 | .046 | 2.047 | .153 |
| Intercept | 535.190 | 1 | 535.190 | 23851.009 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten | .319 | 2 | .160 | 7.108 | .014 |
| CaCl2 | .028 | 2 | .014 | .619 | .560 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten * | .021 | 4 | .005 | .230 | .915 |
| CaCl2 | | | | | |
| Error | .202 | 9 | .022 | | |
| Total | 535.760 | 18 | | | |
| Corrected Total | .569 | 17 | | | |

a. R Squared = .645 (Adjusted R Squared = .330)

Derajat Asam

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan Gluten | N | Subset | |
|-------------------|---|--------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 |
| 10% | 6 | 5.3033 | |
| 15% | 6 | 5.4283 | |
| 20% | 6 | | 5.6267 |
| Sig. | | .182 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .022.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Derajat Asam

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan CaCl2 | N | Subset | |
|------------------|---|--------|--|
| | | 1 | |
| 1,5% | 6 | 5.4250 | |
| 2% | 6 | 5.4250 | |
| 1% | 6 | 5.5083 | |
| Sig. | | .381 | |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .022.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Kadar Kalsium

| Source | Type III Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|------------|------|
| Corrected Model | 34271.450 ^a | 8 | 4283.931 | 1832.772 | .000 |
| Intercept | 600487.446 | 1 | 600487.446 | 256903.405 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten | 1557.265 | 2 | 778.633 | 333.118 | .000 |
| CaCl2 | 32514.330 | 2 | 16257.165 | 6955.218 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten * CaCl2 | 199.855 | 4 | 49.964 | 21.376 | .000 |
| Error | 21.037 | 9 | 2.337 | | |
| Total | 634779.933 | 18 | | | |
| Corrected Total | 34292.487 | 17 | | | |

a. R Squared = .999 (Adjusted R Squared = .999)

Kadar Kalsium

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan Gluten | N | Subset | | |
|-------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 20% | 6 | 169.9983 | | |
| 15% | 6 | | 185.8500 | |
| 10% | 6 | | | 192.0967 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 2.337.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Kadar Kalsium

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan CaCl2 | N | Subset | | |
|------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1% | 6 | 126.9300 | | |
| 1,5% | 6 | | 190.9850 | |
| 2% | 6 | | | 230.0300 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 2.337.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Kadar Pati

| Source | Type III Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|-------------|------|
| Corrected Model | 53.149 ^a | 8 | 6.644 | 77.698 | .000 |
| Intercept | 107164.438 | 1 | 107164.438 | 1253303.799 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten | 51.512 | 2 | 25.756 | 301.218 | .000 |
| CaCl2 | .896 | 2 | .448 | 5.241 | .031 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten * CaCl2 | .741 | 4 | .185 | 2.167 | .154 |
| Error | .770 | 9 | .086 | | |
| Total | 107218.356 | 18 | | | |
| Corrected Total | 53.919 | 17 | | | |

a. R Squared = .986 (Adjusted R Squared = .973)

Kadar Pati

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan Gluten | N | Subset | | |
|-------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 10% | 6 | 74.9833 | | |
| 15% | 6 | | 77.3867 | |
| 20% | 6 | | | 79.1083 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .086.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Kadar Pati

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan CaCl2 | N | Subset | |
|------------------|---|---------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 |
| 1% | 6 | 76.9383 | |
| 1,5% | 6 | 77.0750 | |
| 2% | 6 | | 77.4650 |
| Sig. | | .439 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .086.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Kadar Amilosa

| Source | Type III Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|------------|------|
| Corrected Model | 37.525 ^a | 8 | 4.691 | 91.782 | .000 |
| Intercept | 8514.690 | 1 | 8514.690 | 166609.871 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten | 34.453 | 2 | 17.227 | 337.081 | .000 |
| CaCl2 | 1.819 | 2 | .910 | 17.800 | .001 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten * CaCl2 | 1.252 | 4 | .313 | 6.124 | .012 |
| Error | .460 | 9 | .051 | | |
| Total | 8552.675 | 18 | | | |
| Corrected Total | 37.984 | 17 | | | |

a. R Squared = .988 (Adjusted R Squared = .977)

Kadar Amilosa

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan Gluten | N | Subset | | |
|-------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 10% | 6 | 19.8050 | | |
| 15% | 6 | | 22.5333 | |
| 20% | 6 | | | 22.9100 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .051.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Kadar Amilosa

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan CaCl2 | N | Subset | |
|------------------|---|---------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 |
| 2% | 6 | 21.3267 | |
| 1,5% | 6 | | 21.8283 |
| 1% | 6 | | 22.0933 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | .073 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .051.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Kadar Amilopektin

| Source | Type III Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|------------|------|
| Corrected Model | 11.806 ^a | 8 | 1.476 | 17.962 | .000 |
| Intercept | 55170.669 | 1 | 55170.669 | 671493.705 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten | 4.262 | 2 | 2.131 | 25.936 | .000 |
| CaCl2 | 4.092 | 2 | 2.046 | 24.904 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten * CaCl2 | 3.452 | 4 | .863 | 10.503 | .002 |
| Error | .739 | 9 | .082 | | |
| Total | 55183.214 | 18 | | | |
| Corrected Total | 12.545 | 17 | | | |

a. R Squared = .941 (Adjusted R Squared = .889)

Kadar Amilopektin

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan Gluten | N | Subset | |
|-------------------|---|---------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 |
| 15% | 6 | 54.8833 | |
| 10% | 6 | 55.1750 | |
| 20% | 6 | | 56.0300 |
| Sig. | | .112 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .082.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Kadar Amilopektin

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan CaCl2 | N | Subset | | |
|------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1% | 6 | 54.8467 | | |
| 1,5% | 6 | | 55.2450 | |
| 2% | 6 | | | 55.9967 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .082.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Chroma

| Source | Type III Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|----------|------|
| Corrected Model | 86.168 ^a | 8 | 10.771 | 57.026 | .000 |
| Intercept | 288.961 | 1 | 288.961 | 1529.882 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten | 82.405 | 2 | 41.202 | 218.144 | .000 |
| CaCl2 | 3.256 | 2 | 1.628 | 8.618 | .008 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten * CaCl2 | .507 | 4 | .127 | .671 | .628 |
| Error | 1.700 | 9 | .189 | | |
| Total | 376.828 | 18 | | | |
| Corrected Total | 87.867 | 17 | | | |

a. R Squared = .981 (Adjusted R Squared = .963)

Chroma

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan Gluten | N | Subset | | |
|-------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 10% | 6 | 1.4500 | | |
| 15% | 6 | | 3.8833 | |
| 20% | 6 | | | 6.6867 |
| Sig. | | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .189.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Chroma

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan CaCl2 | N | Subset | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 |
| 2% | 6 | 3.5367 | |
| 1,5% | 6 | 3.9167 | |
| 1% | 6 | | 4.5667 |
| Sig. | | .164 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .189.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Warna

| Source | Type III Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|-----------|------|
| Corrected Model | .615 ^a | 8 | .077 | 3.438 | .042 |
| Intercept | 523.261 | 1 | 523.261 | 23400.503 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten | .010 | 2 | .005 | .224 | .804 |
| CaCl2 | .407 | 2 | .204 | 9.112 | .007 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten * CaCl2 | .198 | 4 | .049 | 2.208 | .149 |
| Error | .201 | 9 | .022 | | |
| Total | 524.078 | 18 | | | |
| Corrected Total | .816 | 17 | | | |

a. R Squared = .753 (Adjusted R Squared = .534)

Warna

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan Gluten | N | Subset | |
|-------------------|---|--------|--|
| | | 1 | |
| 20% | 6 | 5.3583 | |
| 10% | 6 | 5.4083 | |
| 15% | 6 | 5.4083 | |
| Sig. | | .593 | |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets
are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .022.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size =
6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Warna

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan CaCl2 | N | Subset | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 |
| 2% | 6 | 5.2500 | |
| 1,5% | 6 | 5.3250 | |
| 1% | 6 | | 5.6000 |
| Sig. | | .408 | 1.000 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are
displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .022.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Aroma

| Source | Type III Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|-----------|------|
| Corrected Model | .364 ^a | 8 | .046 | 3.417 | .043 |
| Intercept | 495.076 | 1 | 495.076 | 37130.667 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten | .004 | 2 | .002 | .167 | .849 |
| CaCl2 | .045 | 2 | .023 | 1.698 | .237 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten * CaCl2 | .315 | 4 | .079 | 5.901 | .013 |
| Error | .120 | 9 | .013 | | |
| Total | 495.560 | 18 | | | |
| Corrected Total | .484 | 17 | | | |

a. R Squared = .752 (Adjusted R Squared = .532)

Aroma

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan Gluten | N | Subset |
|-------------------|---|--------|
| | | 1 |
| 10% | 6 | 5.2333 |
| 15% | 6 | 5.2333 |
| 20% | 6 | 5.2667 |
| Sig. | | .644 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets
are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .013.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size =
6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Aroma

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan CaCl2 | N | Subset |
|------------------|---|--------|
| | | 1 |
| 2% | 6 | 5.1750 |
| 1% | 6 | 5.2667 |
| 1,5% | 6 | 5.2917 |
| Sig. | | .128 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets
are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .013.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size =
6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Rasa

| Source | Type III Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|-----------|------|
| Corrected Model | .192 ^a | 8 | .024 | .875 | .569 |
| Intercept | 551.120 | 1 | 551.120 | 20040.727 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten | .023 | 2 | .012 | .424 | .667 |
| CaCl2 | .093 | 2 | .047 | 1.697 | .237 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten * CaCl2 | .076 | 4 | .019 | .689 | .617 |
| Error | .247 | 9 | .027 | | |
| Total | 551.560 | 18 | | | |
| Corrected Total | .440 | 17 | | | |

a. R Squared = .437 (Adjusted R Squared = -.063)

Rasa

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan Gluten | N | Subset |
|-------------------|---|--------|
| | | 1 |
| 15% | 6 | 5.5000 |
| 20% | 6 | 5.5167 |
| 10% | 6 | 5.5833 |
| Sig. | | .427 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets
are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .027.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size =
6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Rasa

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan CaCl2 | N | Subset |
|------------------|---|--------|
| | | 1 |
| 2% | 6 | 5.4667 |
| 1% | 6 | 5.5000 |
| 1,5% | 6 | 5.6333 |
| Sig. | | .130 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets
are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .027.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size =
6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Tekstur

| Source | Type III Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------|-----------|------|
| Corrected Model | .178 ^a | 8 | .022 | 1.524 | .271 |
| Intercept | 527.583 | 1 | 527.583 | 36177.152 | .000 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten | .114 | 2 | .057 | 3.895 | .060 |
| CaCl2 | .029 | 2 | .014 | .981 | .412 |
| Vital_Wheat_Gluten * CaCl2 | .036 | 4 | .009 | .610 | .666 |
| Error | .131 | 9 | .015 | | |
| Total | 527.893 | 18 | | | |
| Corrected Total | .309 | 17 | | | |

a. R Squared = .575 (Adjusted R Squared = .198)

Tekstur

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan Gluten | N | Subset | |
|-------------------|---|--------|--------|
| | | 1 | 2 |
| 10% | 6 | 5.3083 | |
| 15% | 6 | 5.4333 | 5.4333 |
| 20% | 6 | | 5.5000 |
| Sig. | | .107 | .364 |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .015.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Tekstur

Duncan^{a,b}

| Penambahan CaCl ₂ | N | Subset | |
|------------------------------|---|--------|--|
| | | 1 | |
| 1,5% | 6 | 5.3583 | |
| 1% | 6 | 5.4333 | |
| 2% | 6 | 5.4500 | |
| Sig. | | .240 | |

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .015.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = ,05.