

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abida Sultana, Mohammad Nurul Amin, Muhammed Yusuf Miah, , Ashish Kumar Sarker, Md. Mahabub Alam Rasel, Mohammad Tarek Aziz, Farzana Sharmin, Md. Abdul Hakim, Hosneara Shiddika, Shajal Hossain Emon, Tanjina Parvin Tuli, M. M. K. (2017). Determination of Proximate Composition and Amino Acid Profile of Jackfruit Seed and Utilization of Its Seed Flour for Development of Protein Enriched Supplementary Food. *Cell Biology*, 5(6), 57. <https://doi.org/10.11648/j.cb.20170506.11>
- Abraham, A., & Jayamuthunagai, J. (2014). An analytical study on jackfruit seed flour and its incorporation in Pasta. *Research Journal of Pharmaceutical, Biological and Chemical Sciences*, 5(2), 1597–1610.
- Adha, A. S. A., & Suseno, S. H. (2020). Pola Konsumsi Pangan Pokok dan Kontribusinya Terhadap Tingkat Kecukupan Energi Masyarakat Desa Sukadamai. *Jurnal Pusat Inovasi Masyarakat*, 2(6), 988–995.
- Adinda, S. M., & Muhammad, F. (2024). Pengaruh Konsentrasi Terigu , Biji Nangka (*Artocarpus Heterophyllus*) Dan Ubi Jalar Ungu Terhadap Mutu Brownies Kukus. *Food and Agro-Industry*, 4(2), 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.36761/fagi.v4i2.3473>
- Andini, L. M., Alamsyah, A., & Handito, D. (2024). Pengaruh proporsi susu kedelai dengan susu jagung manis terhadap sifat fisikokimia dan organoleptik es krim nabati [The effect of proportion of soy milk with sweet corn milk on physicochemical and organoleptic properties of vegetable ice cream]. *Journal of Food and Agricultural Product*, 4(2), 65–79. <http://journal.univetbantara.ac.id/index.php/jfap>
- Andyarini N. Esti, & Hidayati Irul. (2017). ANALISIS PROKSIMAT PADA TEPUNG BIJI NANGKA (*Artocarpus Heterophyllus* Lamk.). *KLOROFIL: Jurnal Ilmu Biologi Dan Terapan*, 1(1), 32–37.
- Anggriana, A., Muhandi, & Rostiati. (2017). Karakteristik Buah Nangka

- (*Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lamk) Siap Saji Di Kota Palu. *E-J. Agrotekbis*, 5(3), 278–283.
- Anugraheni, Z., Darwanto, D. H., & Rohmah, F. (2024). *determinants of indonesia's wheat imports*. 5(1), 22–30.
- Arnold, M., Rajagukguk, Y. V., Sidor, A., Kulczyński, B., Brzozowska, A., Suliburska, J., Wawrzyniak, N., & Gramza-Michałowska, A. (2022). Innovative Application of Chicken Eggshell Calcium to Improve the Functional Value of Gingerbread. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(7). <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19074195>
- Ayo, J. A., Tailem, P., Osabo, P., & Kave, S. (2024). *Effects of added fluted pumpkin seed flour on the chemical composition , physical and sensory quality of acha-wheat bread*. 12(2), 77–86.
- Belitz, H. D., Grosch, W., & Schieberle, P. (2009). Food chemistry. In *Food Chemistry*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-540-69934-7>
- Belorio, M., Sahagún, M., & Gómez, M. (2019). Influence of flour particle size distribution on the quality of maize gluten-free cookies. *Foods*, 8(2). <https://doi.org/10.3390/foods8020083>
- Bima, Muhammad Ibadurrahman, & Tambun, R. (2024). Effect of Packaging Type and Storage Time on the Quality of Wheat Flour. *E3S Web of Conferences*, 519, 3–7. <https://doi.org/10.1051/e3sconf/202451903021>
- BSN (Badan Standarisasi Nasional). (1992). *Biskuit*.
- Caffa, I., Proietti, E., Turrini, F., Borgarelli, C., Ferrando, M. R., Formisano, E., de Cassya Lopes Neri, L., Martini, D., Angelino, D., Tagliabue, A., & Pisciotta, L. (2025). Nutritional Aspects of Eggs for a Healthy and Sustainable Consumption: A Narrative Review. *Food Science and Nutrition*, 13(9), 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1002/fsn3.70285>
- Cintia. (2023). Analisis Kadar Serat Pangan dan Lemak pada Cookies dengan

- Substitusi Tepung Biji Nangka. *Health Information : Jurnal Penelitian*, 15(2), 1–9. <https://myjurnal.poltekkes-kdi.ac.id/index.php/hijp/article/view/1247>
- Crocker, A. G., Nicholls, T. L., Seto, M. C., Roy, L., Leclair, M. C., Brink, J., Simpson, A. I. F., & Cote, G. (2015). Research Priorities in Mental Health, Justice, and Safety: A Multidisciplinary Stakeholder Report. *International Journal of Forensic Mental Health*, 14(3), 205–217. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14999013.2015.1073197>
- Descky Putri Fadora Sofian. (2023). *PENGARUH SUBSTITUSI TEPUNG BIJI NANGKA (Artocarpus heterophyllus) TERHADAP KARAKTERISTIK ORGANOLEPTIK DAN NILAI GIZI BROWNIES PANGGANG*. 01(10), 107–116.
- Descky Putri Fadora Sofian^{1*}, Ansharullah¹, M. L. (2023). *PENGARUH SUBSTITUSI TEPUNG BIJI NANGKA (Artocarpus heterophyllus) TERHADAP KARAKTERISTIK ORGANOLEPTIK DAN NILAI GIZI BROWNIES PANGGANG [The*. 5(2), 169–190.
- Dr. Wil liam Horwitz, E. i tor. (2006). *Of fi cial Methods of Anal y sis*.
- El Hosry, L., Elias, V., Chamoun, V., Halawi, M., Cayot, P., Nehme, A., & Bou-Maroun, E. (2025). Maillard Reaction: Mechanism, Influencing Parameters, Advantages, Disadvantages, and Food Industrial Applications: A Review. *Foods*, 14(11), 1–43. <https://doi.org/10.3390/foods14111881>
- Elamir, E. A. H. (2023). Simultaneous Test for Means: An Unblind Way to the F-test in One-way Analysis of Variance. *Statistics, Optimization and Information Computing*, 11(2), 504–518. <https://doi.org/10.19139/soic-2310-5070-736>
- Ermawati, U., & Haryanto. (2020). Pengaruh penambahan kitosan dan gliserol terhadap karakteristik film bioplastik dari pati biji nangka. *University Research Colloquium*, 1(1), 101–106.

- Erwin Setyaningsih. (2024). *Dalam penelitian ini jenis biji nangka yang akan digunakan adalah biji nangka dulang. Pemilihan jenis biji nangka tersebut dikarenakan selain mudah ditemukan di pasaran, biji nangka dulang juga berukuran besar. Tepung biji nangka adalah produk pangan yang*. 2(1), 1–11.
- Esmacili, A., Barzegar, M., Yazdi, A. P. G., & Karimi, A. (2025). Eggshell powder as a mineral source for calcium fortification of brownie. *Applied Food Research*, 5(2), 101232. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.afres.2025.101232>
- Fateatun Noor, Md. Jiaur Rahman, Md. Sultan Mahomud, Mst. Sorifa Akter, Md. Aminul Islam Talukder, Maruf Ahmed. (2014). Physicochemical Properties of Flour and Extraction of Starch from Jackfruit Seed. *International Journal of Nutrition and Food Sciences*, 3(4), 347. <https://doi.org/10.11648/j.ijnfs.20140304.27>
- Fernando, F. (2019). *Perbedaan Kosentrasi Garam di Perairan*. 1(1), 24–29.
- Garcete, M. R. D. P., Ersinger, V. F. A., Vittone, M. D. C., Dell' Erba, I. E., Cativa, N. M., Lamas, D. L. (2025). Effect on protein content and digestibility of traditional bread by incorporating *Arthrospira platensis*. *Journal of Applied Phycology*, 37(5), 3609–3620. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10811-025-03597-8>
- Ghaderi-Ghahfarokhi, M., Elmi Anvari, S., Tabarsa, M., Karimi, A., & Arab, M. S. (2026). Enzymatically modified corn fiber gum as a potential prebiotic and fat replacer in low-fat yogurt: Effects on probiotic viability and quality attributes. *Lwt*, 239(December 2025), 118957. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lwt.2025.118957>
- Habibah, N. U., Albaar, N., & Rasulu, H. (2021). *The Effect of Substitution of Seed Flour of Jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam .) on the Physicochemical and Organoleptic Characteristics of Macrons*. 02(01), 19–24.

- Haerullah Husain, Sri Wahyuni, & RH. Fitri Faradilla. (2025). Karakteristik Fisik Berbagai Tepung Substitusi Bebas Gluten: Studi Pustaka. *Jurnal Sains Dan Teknologi Pangan*, 10(2), 8397–8407. <https://doi.org/10.63071/4vwwqf82>
- Handarini, K., Yuniati, Y., Sumaryam, Noor, M. T., Trisbiantoro, D., Hayati, N., Hariani, N., & Siregar, R. N. (2023). *PENDAMPINGAN PEMBELAJARAN SISWA SMA AL-ISLAM OLAHAN PANGAN BERBASIS TEPUNG-TEPUNGAN LEARNING ASSISTANCE FOR AL-ISLAM SIDOARJO HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS THROUGH A GUIDED PROGRAM : DIVERSIFICATION OF FLOUR BASED PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS*. 4(2), 47–62.
- Hosen, A., Al-Mamun, A., Robin, M. A., Habiba, A., & Sultana, U. (2021). Maillard Reaction: Food Processing Aspects. *North American Academic Research*, 4(9), 44–52. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5516169>
- Hurkman, W. J., Tanaka, C. K., Vensel, W. H., Thilmony, R., & Altenbach, S. B. (2013). *Comparative proteomic analysis of the effect of temperature and fertilizer on gliadin and glutenin accumulation in the developing endosperm and flour from Triticum aestivum L . cv . Butte 86*. 1–15.
- Hustiany, R. (2016). Reaksi Maillard. In *Yayasan Humaniora* (Vol. 1, Issue 1).
- Ibna Suli Trejo Rodríguez. (2021). Physicochemical properties, antioxidant capacity, prebiotic activity and anticancer potential in human cells of jackfruit (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*) seed flour. *Molecules*, 26(16). <https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules26164854>
- Imelda, T., Ghassany, R. S., Sartono, & Purnama, F. (2022). UJI DAYA TERIMA PENAMBAHAN BUBUK CANGKANG TELUR AYAM RAS PADA TEKWAN DAN ANALISIS KANDUNGAN KALSIUM. *Jurnal Kesehatan Poltekkes Palembang*, 17(1).
- Izzah, N., Laga, S., & Abriana, A. (2025). Perbandingan Tepung Terigu Dengan Tepung Biji Nangka *Artocarpus Heterophyllus* Dalam Pembuatan Donat.

- PALLANGGA: Journal of Agriculture Science and Research*, 3(1), 57–65.
<https://doi.org/10.56326/pallangga.v3i1.4743>
- King'ori A.M. (2011). a Review of Using Poultry Eggshell. In *International Journal of Poultry Science* (Vol. 10, pp. 908–912).
- Kusnandar, F., Danniswara, H., & Sutriyono, A. (2022). Pengaruh Komposisi Kimia dan Sifat Reologi Tepung Terigu terhadap Mutu Roti Manis. *Jurnal Mutu Pangan : Indonesian Journal of Food Quality*, 9(2), 67–75.
<https://doi.org/10.29244/jmpi.2022.9.2.67>
- Kusumawati, D. D., Amanto, B. S., & Muhammad, D. R. A. (2015). PENGARUH PERLAKUAN PENDAHULUAN DAN SUHU PENGERINGAN TERHADAP SIFAT FISIK, KIMIA, DAN SENSORI TEPUNG BIJI NANGKA (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*). *Jurnal Teknosains Pangan*, 1(1), 41–48. www.ilmupangan.fp.uns.ac.id
- Larasati, S. A., Rosida, D. A., & Dwi Cahyani, W. K. (2022). Pengaruh Proporsi Tepung Jagung (*Zea Mays*) Dan Tepung Kacang Hijau (*Vigna Radiata*) Terhadap Sifat Organoleptik Brownies Kukus. *Heuristic*, 43–50.
<https://doi.org/10.30996/heuristic.v19i1.6569>
- Liu, J., Niu, Y., Ni, S., Liu, Z., Zheng, C., & Shi, C. (2018). The complete chloroplast genome of *Artocarpus heterophyllus* (Moraceae). *Mitochondrial DNA Part B: Resources*, 3(1), 13–14.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/23802359.2017.1413317>
- Man, K., Eun, C., Hyun, D., & Hwan, J. (2025). Food Chemistry : X Improvement of bioactive substances in soy-milk and soy-yogurt with kiwifruit juices (*Actinidia deliciosa*) and investigation of their antioxidant and antidiabetic potentials. *Food Chemistry: X*, 30(August), 102889.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fochx.2025.102889>
- Martínez, E., Pardo, J. E., Álvarez-Ortí, M., Martínez-Navarro, M. E., & Rabadán, A. (2025). Sensory and Lipid Profile Optimization of Functional Brownies

- Through Cold-Pressed Nut Oil Substitution for Butter. *Applied Sciences (Switzerland)*, 15(1). <https://doi.org/10.3390/app15010454>
- McCleary, B. V. (2023). Measurement of Dietary Fiber: Which AOAC Official Method of AnalysisSM to Use. *Journal of AOAC International*, 106(4), 917–930. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jaoacint/qsad051>
- Meikawati, W., & Suyanto, A. (2014). Uji Organoleptik Tepung dan Brownis Berbahan Dasar Tepung Mocaf (Modified Cassava Flour) Terfortifikasi Kalsium dari Cangkang Telur Ayam Ras. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Dan Internasional*, 1–7.
- Mijan, M. Al, Kim, D., & Kwak, H. (2014). *Original article Physicochemical properties of nanopowdered eggshell*. 1751–1757. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ijfs.12451>
- Mohammed, S., Shaikh, A., Jameel, M., Bornare, D. T., & Jaiswal, S. G. (2024). *Review on development of texture and nutrients of ice cream by utilization of eggshell or waste*. 5(1), 103–107.
- Novita, N. T. (2023). *THE EFFECT OF THE PROPORTION OF JACKFRUIT (Artocarpus heterophyllus) SEED FLOUR AND THE ADDITION OF EGGS ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF DRY NOODLES*. 11(3), 158–166.
- Nur Qolis, Catur Budi Handayani, Novian Wely Asmoro, dan A. (2020). Fortifikasi Kalsium Pada Kerupuk Dengan Subtitusi Tepung Cangkang Telur Ayam Ras. *Jurnal Teknologi Pangan*, 14(1). <https://doi.org/10.33005/jtp.v14i1.2181>
- Nurlaela, A., Dewi, S. U., Dahlan, K., & Soejoko, D. S. (2023). PEMANFAATAN LIMBAH CANGKANG TELUR AYAM DAN BEBEK SEBAGAI SUMBER KALSIUM UNTUK SINTESIS MINERAL TULANG. *Perikanan, Jurnal Vol, Kelautan No, I X*, 10(1), 79–87. <https://doi.org/10.15294/jpfi.v10i1.3054>
- Ocloo, F., Bansa, D., Boatin, R., Adom, T., & Agbemavor, W. (2010). Physico-

chemical, functional and pasting characteristics of flour produced from Jackfruits (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*) seeds. *Agriculture and Biology Journal of North America*, 1(5), 903–908.

<https://doi.org/10.5251/abjna.2010.1.5.903.908>

Olomia, Y. kurniawan, Rachman, A. B., & Sanam, W. R. (2024). *Jambura Journal of Food Technology (JJFT) Volume 6 Nomor 2 Tahun 2024 PEMANFAATAN TEPUNG CANGKANG TELUR AYAM DALAM Program Studi Teknologi Pangan , Fakultas Pertanian , Universitas Negeri Gorontalo Jambura Journal of Food Technology (JJFT) Volume 6 No. 6.*

Otto, E., Vazatta, E. C., Capelezzo, L., Morais, T., Tombini, C., Machado Junior, F. R. da S., Lajús, C. R., Carlesso, L. C., & Dalcanton, F. (2022). Análise sensorial e nutricional de bolo tipo brownie de chocolate com ingredientes funcionais. *Research, Society and Development*, 11(13), e423111335496. <https://doi.org/10.33448/rsd-v11i13.35496>

owen J. Cotterill, P. (1995). Egg Science and Technology. *Poultry Science*, 74(12), 2061. <https://doi.org/10.3382/ps.0742061>

Papageorgiou, M., Paraskevopoulou, A., Pantazi, F., & Skendi, A. (2020). Cake perception, texture and aroma profile as affected by wheat flour and cocoa replacement with carob flour. *Foods*, 9(11). <https://doi.org/10.3390/foods9111586>

Pertanian, K. 2024. (n.d.). *ANGKA TETAP HORTIKULTURA TAHUN 2023.*

Prayata, R. A., Mearchyello, G., Afiqah, R. N., Putri, A. Z., Putri, R., Rahmadhanie, & Mazaya. (2026). *Pengaruh Suhu dan Waktu Pemanggangan terhadap Mutu Fisik Organoleptik Roll Cake Jurnal Sains dan Teknologi. 03(01), 181–185.*

Putri, B. M., Wulandari, Y. W., & Mustofa, A. (1971). KARAKTERISTIK BROWNIES KUKUS TEPUNG JEWAWUT (*Setarica italica*) DAN TEPUNG MAIZENA DENGAN PENGARUH LAMA PROSES

PENGUKUSAN. *The Mathematical Gazette*, 55(393), 298–305.

<https://doi.org/10.2307/3615019>

Putriani, D. S. B., Aprilia, V., & Salfarino, R. (2025). *Substitution of wheat flour with purple sweet potato and red bean increased energy value, protein, and fat content of muffin*. 10(1), 38–50.

Qomari, F. (2013). *PENGARUH SUBSTITUSI TEPUNG BIJI NANGKA TERHADAP SIFAT ORGANOLEPTIK DAN SIFAT KIMIA KERUPUK*. 2.

Rachmawanti, D., Ridwan, A., & Khairini, R. S. (2016). *ENGARUH PENAMBAHAN TEPUNG KORO PEDANG (Canavalia ensiformis) TERMODIFIKASI SEBAGAI SUBSTITUSI TEPUNG TERIGU TERHADAP KARAKTERISTIK KIMIA, FISIK DAN SENSORI BROWNIES PANGGANG*. V(1).

Rahim Taha, S., Mukhtar, M., & Zainuddin, D. S. (2022). Pemanfaatan Cangkang Telur Sebagai Pupuk Organik. *Jambura Journal of Husbandry and Agriculture Community Serve (JJHCS) E-ISSN*, 1(2), 2809–3852.
<https://ejurnal.ung.ac.id/index.php/jjhcs/index>

Rahmawati, L. A., Umami, Z., Elfidasari, D., Sabrina, A., & Langit, S. (2024). *Uji Daya Terima dan Analisis Kandungan Zat Gizi Keripik Bawang Substitusi Tepung Cangkang Telur Sebagai Alternatif Pangan Sumber Kalsium*. 9(1), 90–102.

Rahmawati, W. A., & Nisa, F. C. (2015). *FORTIFIKASI KALSIUM CANGKANG TELUR PADA PEMBUATAN COOKIES (KAJIAN KONSENTRASI TEPUNG CANGKANG TELUR DAN BAKING POWDER) Fortification Calcium Eggshell In Formulations Of The Cookies (Studies of Concentrations Eggshells Powder and Baking powder)*. 3(3), 1050–1060.

Rami, F., Ansharullah, & Libriani, R. (2023). Karakteristik Kimia, Organoleptik dan Aktivitas Antioksidan Cookies Berbasis Tepung Talas (*Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schoot), Tepung Cangkang Telur Ayam Ras dan Kulit Buah

- Naga Merah (*Hylocereus polyrhizus*). *PERBANYAKAN VEGETATIF TUNAS MIKRO ANGGREK DENDROBIUM (Dendrobium Sp) SECARA IN VITRO DENGAN PEMBERIAN BAP DAN ARANG AKTIF IN*, 25(1), 85–89.
- Ray, S., Barman, A. K., Roy, P. K., & Singh, B. K. (2017). *Chicken eggshell powder as dietary calcium source in chocolate cakes*. 6(9), 1–4.
www.thepharmajournal.com
- Risani Rusnel, A., Putri Karim, D., Marlina, R., & Maharani, S. (2025). Determination of CaCO₃ Content in Egg Shell. *Journal of Global Research Education*, 2(2), 63–69. <https://doi.org/10.62194/4y5hr711>
- Romadan, Z., Yessirita, N., Hermalena, L., & Sidabalok, I. (2024). Karakteristik Brownies Panggang Dengan Substitusi Tepung Kulit Ari Kopi (*Coffea sp*). *Ekasakti Jurnal Penelitian Dan Pengabdian*, 4(2), 157–167.
- Safitri, N. B., Palupi, T., & Wasian. (2017). *Identifikasi Keragaman Genetik Dengan Karakter Morfologi Artocarpus heterophyllus Lamk Nangka Kalimantan Barat , Indonesia Identification of Genetic Diversity with Morphological Character Artocarpus heterophyllus Lamk West Borneo , Indonesia*. 10(1), 49–55.
- Setiawan, R., & Susilowati, T. Y. (2024). Pemanfaatan Hasil Bumi Biji Nangka Untuk Pembuatan Brownies Oleh Masyarakat Desa Kebon Hui Bandung Barat. *Eduturisma*, 8(2), 25–39. <https://doi.org/10.70157/e.v8i2.2623>
- Shahnila, Arif, S., Pasha, I., Iftikhar, H., Mehak, F., & Sultana, R. (2022). Effects of eggshell powder supplementation on nutritional and sensory attributes of biscuits. *Czech Journal of Food Sciences*, 40(1), 26–32.
<https://doi.org/10.17221/309/2020-CJFS>
- Shin, M., Han, Y., & Ahn, K. (2013). *The Influence of the Time and Temperature of Heat Treatment on the Allergenicity of Egg White Proteins*. 5(2), 96–101.
- Smith, A., Lilina, S., & Sahetapy, S. (2023). ANALISIS KADAR ABU PADA SALAK MERAH (*Salacca edulis*) DI DESA RIRING DAN DESA BURIA

KECAMATAN TANIWEL KABUPATEN SERAM BAGIAN BARAT, PROVINSI MALUKU. *BIOPENDIX: Jurnal Biologi, Pendidikan Dan Terapan*, 10(1), 51–57.

<https://doi.org/10.30598/biopendixvol10issue1page51-57>

Suyanto, A. (2014). Uji Organoleptik Tepung dan Brownis Berbahan Dasar Tepung Mocaf (Modified Cassava Flour) Terfortifikasi Kalsium dari Cangkang Telur Ayam Ras. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Dan Internasional*, 1–7.

Talitha, Z. A., Wahyuningtyas, A., & Putri, A. N. (2025). *Jurnal Teknologi dan Mutu Pangan Karakteristik Kimia Snack Bar Anggur Laut dan Edamame dengan Variasi*. 4(1), 32–44. <https://doi.org/10.30812/jtmp.v4i1.5171>

Tambunan, E. C., Mahrita, S., & Rudikan, Y. (2025). *BISKUIT TERSUBSTITUSI TEPUNG CANGKANG TELUR AYAM RAS DAN TEPUNG TERIGU SEBAGAI ALTERNATIF PANGAN SUMBER KALSIUM*. 07(02), 91–96.

Tanumihardja, E., Olthuis, W., & van den Berg, A. (2018). Ruthenium oxide nanorods as potentiometric ph sensor for organs-on-chip purposes. *Sensors (Switzerland)*, 18(9). <https://doi.org/10.3390/s18092901>

Urintseren, P., & Byambaa, J. (2024). Determination of Egg Shell Structure and Mineral Composition Using <i>SEM - EDS</i> and Identification the Possibility to Produce Fertilizer. *Journal of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering*, 12(03), 21–30. <https://doi.org/10.4236/msce.2024.123003>

Usman, M., Zhang, Y., Rahman, H. U. ur, Sahar, A., Aadil, R. M., Abdi, G., & He, L. (2025). Discrimination of porcine and bovine gelatin using Raman microspectroscopy coupled with chemometrics. *Applied Food Research*, 5(2), 101350. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.afres.2025.101350>

Wieser, H., Koehler, P., & Scherf, K. A. (2020). The Two Faces of Wheat. *Frontiers in Nutrition*, 7(October). <https://doi.org/10.3389/fnut.2020.517313>

- Wulandari, Z., & Arief, I. I. (2022). *Review: Tepung Telur Ayam: Nilai Gizi, Sifat Fungsional dan Manfaat*. 10(30), 1–1.
- Yonata, D., Aminah, S., & Hersoelistyorini, W. (2017). *Kadar Kalsium dan Karakteristik Fisik Tepung Cangkang Telur Unggas dengan Perendaman Berbagai Pelarut*. 7(November), 82–93.

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1 Dokumentasi Penelitian





Lampiran 2 Langkah Prosedur Penelitian

1. Uji kadar abu dengan metode pengabuan kering AOAC (Association of Official Analytical Chemists)

- Persiapan cawan
Cawan porselen dibersihkan, kemudian dikeringkan dalam oven pada suhu $\pm 105^\circ\text{C}$ selama 1 jam. Setelah itu, cawan didinginkan dalam desikator dan ditimbang hingga diperoleh bobot tetap (W_0).
- Penimbangan sampel
Sampel ditimbang sebanyak $\pm 2\text{--}5$ gram ke dalam cawan porselen yang telah diketahui bobotnya (W_1).
- Pengeringan awal
Sampel dikeringkan dalam oven pada suhu 105°C selama ± 2 jam untuk menghilangkan kadar air, kemudian didinginkan dalam desikator.
- Proses pengabuan
Cawan berisi sampel dimasukkan ke dalam tanur (furnace) dan dipanaskan pada suhu $550\text{--}600^\circ\text{C}$ selama $\pm 4\text{--}6$ jam hingga diperoleh abu berwarna putih keabu-abuan, menandakan bahan organik telah habis terbakar.
- Pendinginan dan penimbangan
Cawan dikeluarkan dari tanur, didinginkan dalam desikator, kemudian ditimbang hingga bobot konstan (W_2).

Perhitungan Kadar Abu

$$\text{Kadar Abu (\%)} = \frac{(W_2 - W_0)}{(W_1 - W_0)} \times 100\%$$

2. Uji kadar air dengan metode oven berdasarkan AOAC (*Association of Official Analytical Chemists*).

- Cawan kosong dikeringkan dalam oven pada suhu 105 °C selama ± 30 menit, kemudian didinginkan dalam desikator dan ditimbang (berat cawan = W_0).
- Sampel ditimbang sebanyak $\pm 2-5$ gram ke dalam cawan, kemudian ditimbang kembali (berat cawan + sampel basah = W_1).
- Cawan berisi sampel dimasukkan ke dalam oven dan dikeringkan pada suhu 105 °C selama 3–5 jam hingga berat konstan.
- Setelah pengeringan, cawan didinginkan dalam desikator selama ± 15 menit, lalu ditimbang (berat cawan + sampel kering = W_2).
- Pengeringan dan penimbangan diulang hingga selisih berat kurang dari 0,01 gram.
- Kadar air dihitung menggunakan rumus berikut:

$$\text{Kadar Air (\%)} = \frac{W_1 - W_2}{W_1 - W_0} \times 100\%$$

3. Uji kadar lemak metode Soxhlet berdasarkan AOAC (*Association of Official Analytical Chemists*). (AOAC. 2005)

- Sampel brownies dihancurkan dan dikeringkan terlebih dahulu dalam oven pada suhu 105 °C selama ± 1 jam untuk mengurangi kadar air.
- Labu lemak dikeringkan dalam oven, didinginkan dalam desikator, lalu ditimbang sebagai berat awal labu (W_0).
- Sampel kering ditimbang sebanyak $\pm 2-5$ gram, kemudian dimasukkan ke dalam selongsong kertas saring.
- Selongsong yang berisi sampel ditempatkan pada alat Soxhlet dan dihubungkan dengan labu lemak yang telah diketahui beratnya.
- Pelarut n-heksana/petroleum eter ditambahkan ke dalam labu lemak secukupnya.

- Proses ekstraksi dilakukan dengan pemanasan hingga pelarut menguap dan tersirkulasi selama 6–8 jam sampai pelarut jernih.
- Setelah ekstraksi selesai, pelarut diuapkan menggunakan *water bath* hingga tersisa lemak dalam labu.
- Labu lemak yang berisi residu lemak dikeringkan dalam oven pada suhu 105 °C selama ± 30 menit, kemudian didinginkan dalam desikator dan ditimbang sebagai berat akhir (W_1).
- Penimbangan dilakukan hingga diperoleh berat konstan.

Perhitungan Kadar Lemak

$$\text{Kadar Lemak (\%)} = \frac{W_1 - W_0}{\text{Berat sampel}} \times 100\%$$

4. Uji kadar protein metode Kjeldahl berdasarkan AOAC (*Association of Official Analytical Chemists*). (AOAC. 2005.)

- Sampel brownies dihaluskan, kemudian ditimbang sebanyak $\pm 0,5$ –1 gram dan dimasukkan ke dalam labu Kjeldahl.
- Ditambahkan ± 10 mL H_2SO_4 pekat dan ± 1 gram katalis Kjeldahl.
- Sampel didestruksi dengan pemanasan hingga larutan menjadi jernih kehijauan, kemudian didinginkan.
- Larutan hasil destruksi ditambahkan aquades secukupnya, lalu dipindahkan ke alat destilasi.
- Ditambahkan larutan NaOH 40% hingga suasana basa.
- Proses destilasi dilakukan, dan hasil destilat ditampung dalam erlenmeyer yang berisi larutan asam borat dan indikator.
- Destilat yang terbentuk kemudian dititrasi menggunakan HCl 0,1 N hingga terjadi perubahan warna.
- Volume titran dicatat untuk perhitungan kadar nitrogen.

Perhitungan Kadar Protein

1. **Kadar Nitrogen (%):**

$$\%N = \frac{(V_s - V_b) \times N \times 14,007}{\text{Berat sampel (mg)}} \times 100$$

2. **Kadar Protein (%):**

$$\text{Protein (\%)} = \%N \times 6,25$$

Keterangan

- V_s = volume titrasi sampel (mL)
- V_b = volume titrasi blanko (mL)
- N = normalitas larutan asam
- **6,25** = faktor konversi protein pangan

5. Uji kadar kalsium metode pengabuan kering yang dilanjutkan dengan analisis menggunakan *Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry* (AAS) (AOAC. 2005)

- Timbang sampel yang sudah dihaluskan sebanyak 5 gram ke dalam krus porcelain,
- Masukkan krus porcelain ke dalam muufle furnice atau tanur kemudian panaskan sampai menjadi abu.
- Setelah menjdai abu kemudian dinginkan, masukkan abu ke dalam lumpang porcelain kemudian.tambahkan 50 ml HNO₃ 1:3 kemudian gerus hingga larut.
- Saring menggunakan kertas saring kemudian tampung filtrate.
- Bacamenggunakan AAS (Atomic Absorbtion Spektrofotometry)

6. Uji kadar karbohidrat brownies dengan metode by difference yang jelas menyebutkan metode dan sumbernya (AOAC).

- Sampel brownies dianalisis terlebih dahulu untuk menentukan kadar air, kadar protein, kadar lemak, dan kadar abu menggunakan metode standar AOAC.
- Hasil analisis masing-masing komponen dinyatakan dalam satuan persen (%).
- Kadar karbohidrat dihitung dengan metode by difference menggunakan rumus perhitungan.
- Nilai kadar karbohidrat dinyatakan dalam persen (% b/b).

Perhitungan Kadar Karbohidrat

$$\text{Karbohidrat (\%)} = 100\% - (\text{Air} + \text{Protein} + \text{Lemak} + \text{Abu})$$

Keterangan:

- Air = kadar air (%)
- Protein = kadar protein (%)
- Lemak = kadar lemak (%)
- Abu = kadar abu (%)

7. Analisa Uji Organoleptik (Kartika et al., 1998)

Nama : Hari/tanggal :

NIM : Tanda tangan :

Dihadapan saudara disajikan 9 sampel brownies dengan variasi perbandingan tepung terigu dan tepung biji nangka serta persentase penambahan tepung cangkang telur. Saudara diminta untuk memberi penilaian kesukaan aroma dengan cara mencium, kesukaan warna dengan melihat, kesukaan rasa dengan cara mencicipi dan kesukaan sampel. Lalu memberi penilaian 1 -7.

Kode Sampel	Aroma	Warna	Rasa	Tekstur
428				
173				
629				
374				
943				
232				
258				
614				
333				

Komentar

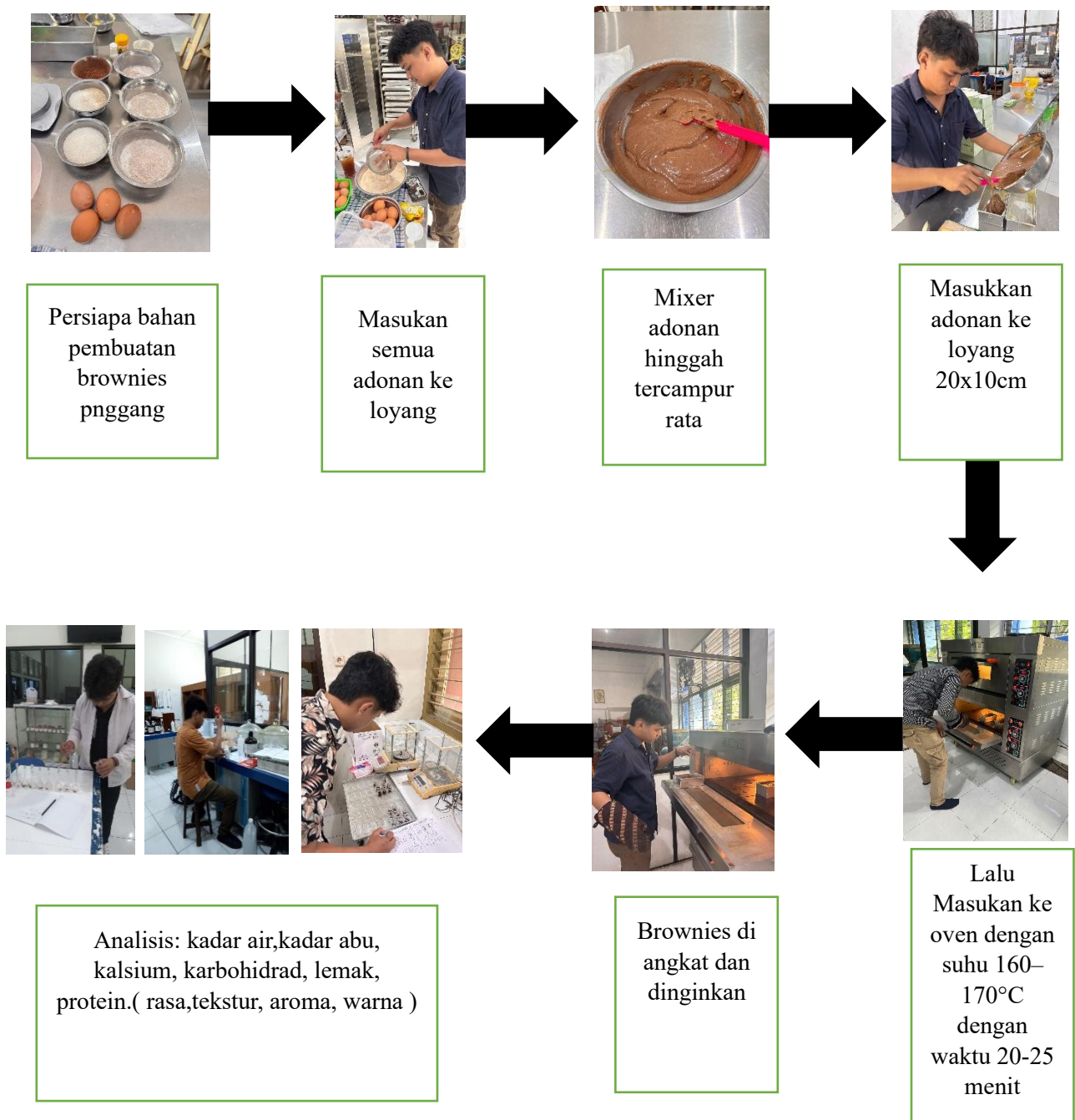
.....

Keterangan : 1= Sangat tidak suka 4= Netral

2= Tidak suka 5= Agak suka

3= Agak tidak suka 6= Suka 7= Sangat suka

Lampiran 3 Diagram Alir
pembuatan brownies panggang



Lampiran 3 Perhitungan SPSS 26

a. kadar air

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects					
Dependent Variable: Kadar_Air					
Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	11.436 ^a	8	1.430	.856	.581
Intercept	301.679	1	301.679	180.668	.000
Perbandingan_Tepung _Terigu_Dan_Tepung _Biji_Nangka	.269	2	.135	.081	.923
Penambahan_Tepung Cangkang_Telur	.028	2	.014	.008	.992
Perbandingan_Tepung _Terigu_Dan_Tepung _Biji_Nangka * Penambahan_Tepung Cangkang_Telur	11.139	4	2.785	1.668	.240
Error	15.028	9	1.670		
Total	328.143	18			
Corrected Total	26.465	17			
a. R Squared = ,432 (Adjusted R Squared = -,073)					

A		N	Subset
---	--	---	--------

	Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka		1
Duncan ^{a,b}	3.00	6	3.9867
	1.00	6	4.0300
	2.00	6	4.2650
	Sig.		.729

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 1.670.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

B	Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	N	Subset 1
Duncan ^{a,b}	1.00	6	4.0383
	2.00	6	4.1183
	3.00	6	4.1250
	Sig.		.914

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 1.670.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

b. kadar abu

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects					
Dependent Variable: Kadar_Abu					
Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	123.010 ^a	8	15.376	1.650	.235
Intercept	12360.636	1	12360.636	1326.400	.000
Perbandingan_Tepung_Terigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_Nangka	24.907	2	12.454	1.336	.310
Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	71.213	2	35.606	3.821	.063
Perbandingan_Tepung_Terigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_Nangka * Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	26.890	4	6.722	.721	.599
Error	83.870	9	9.319		
Total	12567.517	18			
Corrected Total	206.880	17			
a. R Squared = .595 (Adjusted R Squared = .234)					

A	Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka	N	Subset
			1
Duncan ^{a,b}	2.00	6	24.5650
	1.00	6	26.7833
	3.00	6	27.2667
	Sig.		.176

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 9.319.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

B	Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	N	Subset	
			1	2
Duncan ^{a,b}	2.00	6	24.1250	
	3.00	6	25.6050	25.6050
	1.00	6		28.8850
	Sig.		.423	.096

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 9.319.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

c. kadar lemak

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects					
Dependent Variable: Kadar_Lemak					
Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	45.380 ^a	8	5.673	.486	.838
Intercept	19292.372	1	19292.372	1654.162	.000
Perbandingan_Tepung_Terigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_Nangka	31.345	2	15.673	1.344	.309
Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	5.052	2	2.526	.217	.809
Perbandingan_Tepung_Terigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_Nangka * Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	8.983	4	2.246	.193	.936
Error	104.966	9	11.663		
Total	19442.719	18			

Corrected Total	150.346	17			
-----------------	---------	----	--	--	--

a. R Squared = .302 (Adjusted R Squared = -.319)

A	Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka	N	Subset
			1
Duncan ^{a,b}	3.00	6	30.9217
	1.00	6	33.2767
	2.00	6	34.0167
	Sig.		.167

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 11.663.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

d. protein

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects					
Dependent Variable: Protein					
Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	.568 ^a	8	.071	1.098	.442
Intercept	529.860	1	529.860	8190.893	.000

Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji Nangka	.234	2	.117	1.809	.219
Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	.070	2	.035	.540	.601
Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji Nangka * Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	.264	4	.066	1.022	.446
Error	.582	9	.065		
Total	531.010	18			
Corrected Total	1.150	17			

a. R Squared = .494 (Adjusted R Squared = .044)

A	Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji Nangka	N	Subset
			1
Duncan ^{a,b}	3.00	6	5.2983
	2.00	6	5.4033
	1.00	6	5.5750
	Sig.		.105

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .065.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

B	Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	N	Subset
			1
Duncan ^{a,b}	1.00	6	5.3450
	2.00	6	5.4350
	3.00	6	5.4967
	Sig.		.349

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .065.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

e. calsium

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects
Dependent Variable: calsium

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	281.860 ^a	8	35.233	177.115	.000
Intercept	12687.072	1	12687.072	63778.183	.000
Perbandingan_Tepung_Terigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_Nangka	16.337	2	8.169	41.063	.000
Penambahan_Tepung_Cangkang_Telur	231.479	2	115.740	581.826	.000
Perbandingan_Tepung_Terigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_Nangka * Penambahan_Tepung_Cangkang_Telur	34.044	4	8.511	42.785	.000
Error	1.790	9	.199		
Total	12970.722	18			
Corrected Total	283.650	17			

a. R Squared = .994 (Adjusted R Squared = .988)

A	Perbandingan_Tepung_Terigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_Nangka	N	Subset		
			1	2	3
Duncan ^{a,b}	2.00	6	25.3740		
	1.00	6		26.5650	

	3.00	6			27.7074
	Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .199.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

B	Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	N	Subset		
			1	2	3
Duncan ^{a,b}	1.00	6	22.2755		
	2.00	6		26.3202	
	3.00	6			31.0507
	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) = .199.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

f. karbohidrat

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects					
Dependent Variable: karbohidrat					
Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.

Corrected Model	182.249 ^a	8	22.781	.952	.522
Intercept	17902.104	1	17902.104	748.214	.000
Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka	14.726	2	7.363	.308	.743
Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	106.337	2	53.169	2.222	.164
Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka * Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	61.186	4	15.297	.639	.648
Error	215.338	9	23.926		
Total	18299.691	18			
Corrected Total	397.587	17			

a. R Squared = .458 (Adjusted R Squared = -.023)

	Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka		Subset
A		N	1
Duncan ^{a,b}	1.00	6	30.3383
	2.00	6	31.7483
	3.00	6	32.5233
	Sig.		.478

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 23.926.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

	Penambahan_Tepung_Ca		Subset
B	ngkang_Telur	N	1
Duncan ^{a,b}	1.00	6	28.3317
	3.00	6	32.0633
	2.00	6	34.2150
	Sig.		.077

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 23.926.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

g. organoleptik rasa

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects					
Dependent Variable: rasa					
Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	.209 ^a	8	.026	.938	.531

Intercept	538.467	1	538.467	19288.363	.000
Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka	.037	2	.018	.662	.539
Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	.002	2	.001	.035	.966
Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka * Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	.171	4	.043	1.527	.274
Error	.251	9	.028		
Total	538.928	18			
Corrected Total	.461	17			

a. R Squared = .455 (Adjusted R Squared = -.030)

	Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka		Subset
A		N	1
	2.00	6	5.4083
	1.00	6	5.4833
	3.00	6	5.5167
	Sig.		.311

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .028.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

	Penambahan_Tepung_Ca		Subset
B	ngkang_Telur	N	1
Duncan ^{a,b}	2.00	6	5.4583
	3.00	6	5.4667
	1.00	6	5.4833
	Sig.		.810

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .028.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

h. organoleptic warna

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects					
Dependent Variable: warna					
Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	.244 ^a	8	.031	1.719	.218

Intercept	563.361	1	563.361	31689.031	.000
Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka	.047	2	.023	1.320	.314
Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	.054	2	.027	1.531	.268
Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka * Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	.143	4	.036	2.012	.176
Error	.160	9	.018		
Total	563.765	18			
Corrected Total	.404	17			

a. R Squared = .604 (Adjusted R Squared = .253)

	Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka		Subset
A		N	1
Duncan ^{a,b}	1.00	6	5.5333
	2.00	6	5.5917
	3.00	6	5.6583
	Sig.		.155

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .018.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

	Penambahan_Tepung_Ca		Subset
B	ngkang_Telur	N	1
Duncan ^{a,b}	2.00	6	5.5333
	1.00	6	5.5833
	3.00	6	5.6667
	Sig.		.132

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .018.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

i. organolptik aroma

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects					
Dependent Variable: aroma					
Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	.135 ^a	8	.017	.415	.885

Intercept	513.601	1	513.601	12620.918	.000
Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka	.053	2	.026	.645	.547
Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	.011	2	.005	.133	.877
Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka * Penambahan_Tepung_Ca ngkang_Telur	.072	4	.018	.440	.777
Error	.366	9	.041		
Total	514.103	18			
Corrected Total	.501	17			

a. R Squared = .269 (Adjusted R Squared = -.380)

	Perbandingan_Tepung_T erigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_ Nangka		Subset
A		N	1
Duncan ^{a,b}	1.00	6	5.2917
	3.00	6	5.3167
	2.00	6	5.4167
	Sig.		.331

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .041.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

	Penambahan_Tepung_Ca		Subset
B	ngkang_Telur	N	1
Duncan ^{a,b}	3.00	6	5.3167
	2.00	6	5.3333
	1.00	6	5.3750
	Sig.		.643

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = .041.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

b. Alpha = 0,05.

j. tekstur

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects
Dependent Variable: tekstur

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	.497 ^a	8	.062	2.889	.067
Intercept	500.861	1	500.861	23265.813	.000
Perbandingan_Tepung_Terigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_Nangka	.093	2	.047	2.168	.170
Penambahan_Tepung_Cangkang_Telur	.120	2	.060	2.787	.114
Perbandingan_Tepung_Terigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_Nangka * Penambahan_Tepung_Cangkang_Telur	.284	4	.071	3.300	.063
Error	.194	9	.022		
Total	501.552	18			
Corrected Total	.691	17			

a. R Squared = .720 (Adjusted R Squared = .471)

	Perbandingan_Tepung_Terigu_Dan_Tepung_Biji_Nangka		Subset
A		N	1
Duncan ^{a,b}	1.00	6	5.1750
	3.00	6	5.3083

	2.00	6	5.3417
	Sig.		.092

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 = 0,05.

	Penambahan_Tepung_Ca		Subset
B	ngkang_Telur	N	1
Duncan ^{a,b}	2.00	6	5.1750
	3.00	6	5.2750
	1.00	6	5.3750
	Sig.		.050

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 = 0,05.

