

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh pencampuran tepung kacang tanah dengan tepung ubi jalar merah dan suhu pemanggangan terhadap mutu biskuit. Manfaat dari penelitian ini adalah untuk meningkatkan nilai tambah kacang tanah dalam bentuk produk bergizi tinggi, mengenalkan kacang tanah secara luas dengan bentuk berupa produk yang lebih modern, praktis, dan disukai masyarakat.

Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah rancangan acak kelompok (RAK) dengan pola faktorial 3×3 sebanyak 3 (tiga) kali ulangan yang dilanjutkan dengan uji lanjut Duncan. Variabel percobaan terdiri dari perbandingan tepung kacang tanah dengan tepung ubi jalar merah (M) (1:2), (1:1), (2:1) dan suhu pemanggangan (N) (140^0C), (150^0C), (160^0C).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbandingan tepung kacang tanah dengan tepung ubi jalar merah berpengaruh terhadap karakteristik biskuit yaitu respon kimia (air, protein, lemak, dan karbohidrat), respon fisik (kekerasan), dan respon organoleptik (rasa dan warna). Suhu pemanggangan berpengaruh terhadap karakteristik biskuit yaitu pada respon kimia (air, protein, lemak, karbohidrat), respon fisik (kekerasan), dan respon organoleptik (rasa, aroma, dan warna). Dan Interaksi antara perbandingan tepung kacang tanah dengan tepung ubi jalar merah dan suhu pemanggangan adalah berpengaruh terhadap karakteristik biskuit yaitu pada respon kimia (air, protein, lemak, dan karbohidrat), dan respon fisik (kekerasan). Sampel terpilih yang didapatkan yaitu pada perlakuan m1n1 (perbandingan tepung kacang tanah dengan tepung ubi jalar merah M (1:2) dan suhu pemanggangan N (140^0C)) dengan nilai kadar air 3,60% (SNI maks. 5%), kadar protein 16,51% (SNI min. 5%), kadar lemak 24,37%, kadar karbohidrat pati 54,41%, dan nilai kekerasan 1,10 mm/detik/100gram.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to know the influence of mixing flour peanut with red sweet potato flour and temperature of roasting against biscuits. The benefits of this research is to increase the added value of peanut in the form of high nutritious products, introduce widely with ground beans from the form of the product that's more modern, practical, and the favored community.

The experimental design used in this study is a randomized block design with factorial pattern of 3 x 3 and 3 (three) times replication followed by Duncan test. Variable trial consist of a comparison of peanut flour with red sweet potato flour (M) (1:2), (1:1), (2:1). Roasting temperature (N) (140⁰C), (150⁰C), (160⁰C).

Research result indicates that the comparison of peanut flour with red sweet potato known to have an effect to biscuit characteristics is chemical response (the water content, protein levels, fat levels, and carbohydrate levels), physical response (texture of violence), and the response organoleptic (taste, and color). Roasting temperature known to have an effect to biscuit characteristics is chemical response (water content, protein levels, fat levels, and carbohydrate levels), the physical response (texture of violence) and the response organoleptic (taste, aroma and color). Interaction between the comparison of peanut flour with red sweet potato and roasting temperature have an effect to biscuit characteristics is chemical response (water content, protein levels, fat levels, and carbohydrate levels), and the physical response (texture of violence). The selected samples are obtained at treatment m1n1 (comparison of peanut flour with red sweet potato flour M (1:2) and temperature of roasting N (140⁰C)) with a value of moisture 3,60% (SNI max. 5%), protein 16,51% (SNI min. 5%), fat 24,37%, carbohydrate levels are levels of starch 54,41%, and violence 1,10 mm/seconds/100gram.