

5. PENUTUP

5.1 Kesimpulan

Dari hasil penelitian ini dapat diambil kesimpulan bahwa penambahan kultur starter *Lactobacillus casei* pada sosis fermentasi ikan tuna di dapatkan kesimpulan sebagai berikut :

- Pada penelitian pendahuluan di dapatkan hasil bahwa proses pematangan yang terbaik dari pembuatan sosis ikan tuna yaitu dengan cara di asap dan mengenai lama waktu diperoleh lama waktu terbaik yaitu selama 3 jam.
- Pada penelitian utama pada uji tekstur di dapatkan nilai tertinggi adalah 3,65N dan nilai terendah adalah 2,27N.
- Pada uji kadar air di dapatkan nilai tertinggi yaitu 57,56% pada perlakuan kontrol dan nilai terendah yaitu 47,87% pada perlakuan penambahan bakteri *Lactobacillus casei*.
- Pada uji protein di dapatkan nilai tertinggi yaitu 15,35% pada perlakuan kontrol dan nilai terendah 13,25% pada perlakuan penambahan bakteri *Lactobacillus casei*.
- Pada uji lemak di dapatkan nilai tertinggi yaitu 8,34% pada perlakuan kontrol dan nilai terendah 4,63% pada perlakuan penambahan bakteri *Lactobacillus casei*.
- Pada uji kadar abu di dapatkan nilai tertinggi yaitu 2,39% pada perlakuan kontrol dan nilai tertinggi diperoleh pada perlakuan penambahan bakteri *Lactobacillus casei* yaitu 1,17%.

- Pada uji kadar karbohidrat di dapatkan nilai tertinggi yaitu 21,99% pada perlakuan kontrol, sedangkan nilai terendah diperoleh pada perlakuan penambahan bakteri dengan nilai 18,37%.
- Pada uji bakteri *Lactobacillus casei* diperoleh nilai terendah yaitu $1,3 \times 10^4$ CFU/g pada perlakuan control hari ke 0 dan nilai tertinggi yaitu $3,1 \times 10^5$ CFU/g.
- Hasil analisis uji organoleptik yaitu: Aroma 6,20 – 4,33, Tekstur 6,07 – 5,20, Warna 5,30 – 5,00, Rasa 5,53 – 4,17

5.2 Saran

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang dilakukan disarankan pembuatan sosis fermentasi ikan tuna dengan menggunakan kultur starter *Lactobacillus casei* dihentikan pada pematangan hari ke 10 karena lebih dari penyimpanan hari ke 10 sosis ikan dengan penambahan atau tanpa penambahan kultur starter *Lactobacillus casei* sudah mengalami kerusakan.

#

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Adawiyah, Rabiatul. 2008. Pengolahan dan Pengawetan Ikan. Edisi Pertama. PT. Bumi Aksara. Jakarta.
- Afrianto, E. dan Liviawaty, E. 1993. Pengawetan dan Pengolahan Ikan. Kanisius. Yogyakarta.
- Anakunhas. 2011. Pengertian *Lactobacillus casei*. <http://www.anakunhas.com/2011/04.pengertian-lactobacillus-casei.html>. Diakses 15 Oktober 2017.
- Anggraeni, D.A., Widjanarko, S.B., dan Ningtyas, D.W. 2014. Proporsi Tepung Porang (*Amorphophallus Muelleri Blume*) : Tepung Maizena Terhadap karakteristik Sosis Ayam. Jurnal Pangan dan Agroindustri Vol. 2 No 3.
- Amano. 1965. A. Amanolinternational Capture Informant and economy Grow.
- Anonymus. 2002. Susu Skim Sebagai Bahan Tambahan Pangan. Diakses pada tanggal 11 Maret 2018 pukul 01.00
- Anonymus. 2011. *Perikanan Tuna*. Panduan Penangkapan Dan Penanganan. W F. Jakarta.
- Anonymus, 2014. Gula Sebagai Bahan Tambahan. Diakses Di: <Http://Repository.lpb.Ac.Id/Bitstream/Handle/123456789/11791/F07kpu.Pdf> pada tanggal 16 Oktober 2015 pukul 12.00 WIB.
- Anonymus, 2014. Garam Aplikasi Teknologi Dan Bahan Tambahan Pangan Untuk Meningkatkan Umur Simpan Abon Ikan Patin. Diakses di: <Http://Repository.lpb.Ac.Id/Bitstream/Handle/123456789/11791/F07kpu.Pdf> pada tanggal 16 Oktober 2015.
- Anonymus. 2015. Tepung Tapioka Sebagai Bahan Tambahan. Diakses pada tanggal 16 Oktober 2015 pukul 12.10 WIB.
- Arief, I.I., R.R.A Maheswari., T. Suryati, Komariah, dan S. Rahayu. 2008. Kualitas Mikrobiologi Sosis Fermentasi Daging Sapi dan Domba yang Menggunakan Kultur Kering *Lactobacillus plantarum* 1B1 dengan Umur Simpan yang Berbeda. Media Peternakan. 31(1):36-43.
- Astawan, Made. 2008. *Sehat dengan Hidangan Hewani*. Jakarta : Penebar Swadaya. Bogor Press.

- Barata, A. 2011. Sebaran Ikan Tuna Berdasarkan Suhu dan Kedalaman di Samudra Hindia. Loka Penelitian Perikanan Tuna. Jalan Raya Pelabuhan Benoa. Bali.
- Bacus, J. 1984. Utilization of Microorganism in Meat Processing. Research Studies Press. Ltd. London.
- Borgstrom, G. 1965. Fish as Food. Vol 3. Academic press. New York.
- Cheremisinoff, M., 1992. Carbon Adsorption Applications, Carbon Adsorption Handbook, Ann Arbor Science Publisher, Inc. Michigan.
- Damika. 2006. Karakteristik *Lactobacillus casei*. <http://bioteknologipangan.blogspot.com/karakteristik-lactobacillus-casei.html>. diakses tanggal 20 April 2016.
- De Man, J. M. 1987. Kimia Makanan. Diterjemahkan oleh Koasih Padmawinata. Penerbit. Institut Teknologi. Bandung.
- Departemen Kelautan dan Perikanan, 2005. Perkembangan Ekspor Komoditi Hasil Perikanan Komoditi Tuna Statistik Perikanan. <http://www.dkp.go.id/main.php?m=6>. 11 Desember 2006.
- Dewi, T.W dan N Hidajati. 2012. Peningkatan Mutu Minyak Goreng Curah Menggunakan Adsorbent Bentonit Teraktivitasi. *UNESA Journal Of Chemistry 1: 47-53*.
- Dwijoseputro, D. 1987. Dasar – Dasar Mikrobiologi. Penerbit Djambatan. Malang.
- Fajarwati, R. 1995. Studi Tentang Tambahan Konsentrasi Lemak Sapi dan Konsentrasi Natrium Polyphospat (NPP) yang Berbeda Terhadap Mutu Sosis Ikan Tongkol (*Euthynnus affis*) Teknologi Hasil Perikanan. Universitas Brawijaya. Unpublished. Malang.
- Fatmawati, Siti. 2005. Evaluasi Karakteristik Fisik Dan Kimia Pada Sosis Fermentasi Ikan Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) Selama Pematangan 10 Hari Dengan Penambahan Kultur Starter *lactobacillus plantarum*. Fakultas Perikanan. Universitas Brawijaya. Malang.
- Gangolli, S. D. 1986. *The Toxicology of Smoked Foods*. Proceedings of IFST South Eastern Minismposium : Smoke Foods. Januari 1986, 67-68.
- Girard, J. P. 1992. *Technology of Meat and Meat products*. Ellis Horwood. New York.

- Harmain, R. M., L. Hardijoto dan W. Zahiruddin. 2012. Mutu Sosis Fermentasi Ikan Patin (*Pangasius sp*) Selama Penyimpanan Suhu Ruang. JPHPI.15(2).
- Hadiwiyito, S. 1983. Hasil – Hasil Olahan Sosis Ikan, Daging, Telur. Penerbit Liberty. Yogyakarta
- Hambali, E, Ani S, Wadli. 2004. Membuat Aneka Olahan Ikan Patin. PenebarSwadaya. Jakarta.
- Ikasari, Z. Suhaimi dan J. Anggadiredja. 2011. Manfaat dan Pengolahan Rumput Laut Jurnal Penelitian Balai Pusat Pengembangan Teeknologi. Institut Pertenian Bogor. Bogor.
- Indrasari, I. 2006. Penggunaan Beberapa jenis Minyak dan Lemak dalam Pembuatan Sosis Ikan Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*). Institut Pembangunan Bogor. Bogor.
- Irawan, A. 1997. Pengawetan Ikan dan Hasil Perikanan. Penerbit CV. Aneka Solo, 162 hal.
- Isamu, K. T., Hari, P. dan Sudarminto, S. Y. 2012. Karakteristik Fisika Kimia dan Organoleptik Ikan Cakalang (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) Asap Di Kendari. Jurnal Teknologi Pertanian. 13(2) :105-110.
- Jay, J. M. 1992. Modern Food Microbiology. New York: Chapman and Hall. P374, 384.
- Jenie, B. S. L. Nuratifa, dan Suliantri. 2001. Peningkatan Keamanan dan Mutu Simpan Sosis Ikan Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) dengan Aplikasi Kombinasi Natrium Asetat Bakteri Asam Laktat dan Pengemasan Vakum. Jurnal Teknologi dan Industri Pangan. Vol XII, No 1: 21-27.
- Leroy, S. Malkan, I. Ilmi, B. Arini, F., A. 2006. Long Jawed Mackerel Fish Sausages (*Rastrelliger kanagurta L.*) As Food Sources of Omega 3. Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan, Jurusan Ilmu Gizi, Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran". Jakarta.
- Wardiatmo, T. dan Ridwan, E. 1989. Peningkatan Konsumsi Lemak Pada Golongan Ekonomi Tinggi Serta Kaitannya dengan Peningkatan Jantung Koroner. Medika. 10:889-896.
- Ketaren, S. 2005. Pengantar Teknologi Minyak dan Lemak Pangan. UI Press. Jakarta.

- Koapaha, Haryuni, Dwi, S. U. 2011. Pemanfaatan Tepung Tulang Ikan Patin (*Pangasius sp*) Sebagai Sumber Kalsium dan Fosfor dalam Pembuatan Biskuit. Skripsi Institut Pertanian Bogor. Bogor.
- Kordi, K, M, G, H. 2005. *Buku Pintar Budidaya Ikan Laut Ekonomis*. Lil publisher: Yogyakarta.
- Krimlich, W.E. 1971. *Sausage Product*. In : Price J.S. and B.S Schweigert (Eds). 1987. *The Science of Meat Products*. W.H. Freeman and Co. San Fransisco .
- Kramlich, W.E. 1973. A.M. Pearson and F.W. Tauber. 1973. *Processed Meat*. AVI Publ. Co. Inc., Westport. Connecticut.
- Martinez, V, G. Javadi, C. S., Ngo, E., Ngo, L., Lagow, R. D., Zhang, B. 2007. Age- related Changes in Climbing Behavior and Neural Circuit Physiology in *Drosophila*. Spain.
- Muchtadi, R. Ayustaningwarno. F. 2008. *Teknologi Proses Pangan*. Alfabeta. Bandung.
- Mulyono. 2000. *Metode Analisa Proksimat*. Penerbit : Erlangga. Jakarta.
- Pearson, A. M. Dan F. W. Tauber. 1984. *Processed Meat Second Edition*. The Avi Published Company. West Port.
- Purwanti, T.I. 2013. *Kajian Penggunaan Daging Lumat Dan Surimi Ikan Tuna (Thunnus sp.) Dan Ikan Patin (Pangasiussp.) Terhadap Karakteristik Bakso Ikan*. Skripsi. Jurusan Perikanan. Universitas Gadjah Mada. Yogyakarta.
- Rahardjo, S. 2003. *Kajian Proses dan Formulasi Pembuatan Sosis Nabati dari Jamur Tiram Putih (Pleurotus ostearius)*. Skripsi. Fakultas Teknologi Pertanian. Insititut Pertanian Bogor. Bogor.
- Saanin H. 1985. *Taksonomi dan Kunci Identifikasi Ikan*. Bina Cipta : Jakarta
- Samadi, B. 2000. *Usaha Tani Bawang Putih*. Penerbit Kanisius. Jogjakarta
- Sasmito, M. A. 2005. *Bahan Tambahan Makanan Terhadap Sosis*. Jurnal Penelitian Bidang Pangan. Universitas Siliwangi. Tasikmalaya.
- Sarpian. T. 2003. *Pedoman Berkebun Lada dan Analisis usaha Tani*. Penerbit Usaha Swadaya. Jakarta.

- Setyo, T. A., Sumartini, M. Syarifuddin, Fronthea Swastawati. 2013. Penelitian Pengasapan Ikan dengan Membandingkan Tungku Sierra Leone dengan Tungku Tradisional.. Universitas Diponegoro. Semarang.
- Soepararno. 1994. Ilmu dan Teeknologi Daging. Gadjamada.University Press.Yogyakarta.
- Soepararno. 2005. Ilmu dan Teknologi Daging. Gadjamada.University Press.Yogyakarta.
- Sudarmadji. S., Bambang,H. dan Suhardi. 1989. Analisa Bahan Makanan dan Pertanian. Liberty. Yogyakarta.
- SNI. 2005. Standart Nasional Bahan Tambahan Pangan-Persyaratan Perisa dan Penggunaan dalam Produk Pangan, SNI 01-7152-2006. Badan Standarisasi Nasional.ICS 67.220.20.
- SNI. 2013. Standart Nasional Indonesia. 01-7755-2013. Standarisasi Sosis Ikan.
- Sneath. P. H. A, Mair. N. S., Sharpe. M. E., Holt. J. G. 1986. Bergey's Manual of System Bacteriology. William and Wilkins. Baltimore.
- Subandiyono. 2009. Sifat Fisik ddan Organoleptik Sosis Daging dengan Berbagai Kombinasi Tapioka dan Bayam. Skripsi. Fakultas Peternakan IPB. Bogor.
- Syarif, R. A. Irawati. 1988. Pengetahuan Bahan Untuk Industri Pertnian. PT. Mediatama Sarana Perkasa. Jakarta.
- Trowbridge,P. 2002. Sausage Information and Recipes.Paggy Triebridge Public Domain. USA.
- Tranggono dan Sutardi.1990. Prosedur Analisa untuk Bahan Makanan dan Pertanian.Liberti.Yogyakarta.
- Utami, Y. W. 2010. Pengaruh Penambahan Bawang Merah. Jurnal Ilmu Pangan.Volume 5 no 7 hlm 6-14.
- Wibowo, S. 2000. Industri Pengasapan Ikan. Penebar Swadaya. Jakarta.
- Winarno. F. G. 1993. Kimia Pangan dan Gizi.PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Jakarta. Hal: 17.
- Winarno. F. G. 1994. Kimia Pangan dan Gizi.PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Jakarta. Hal: 17.

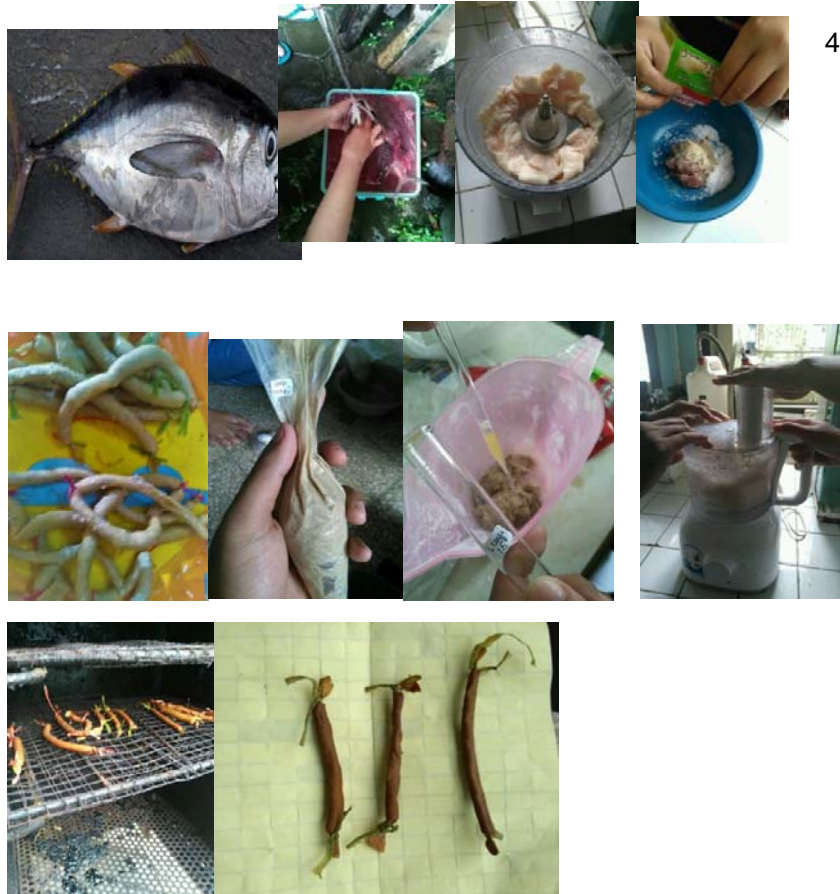
Winarno, F. G., dan Rahayu T, S., 1997. Bahan Makanan untuk Makanan dan Kontaminan. Pustaka Sinar Harapan. Jakarta.

Winarno, F.G. 2004. Kimia Pangan dan Gizi. PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Jakarta. Hal: 17.

Yuwono, S dan Susanto. 1998. Pengujian Fisik Pangan. Jurusan Teknologi Hasil Pertanian. Universitas Brawijaya. Malang.

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Dokumentasi Cara Pembuatan Sosis Ikan Tuna Asap



Keterangan :

1. Ikan tuna
2. Pencucian ikan tuna
3. Lemak sapi ditambah es dan garam di food prosesor
4. Persiapan bumbu – bumbu
5. Bumbu – bumbu, daging ikan tuna, serta lemak sapi di homogenkan dengan food prosesor
6. Adonan yang sudah homogen di tambah kultur bakteri *Lacctobacillus casei*
7. Adonan siap dimasukkan ke selongsong
8. Sosis ikan tuna dalam selongsong
9. Proses pengasapan sosis ikan tuna
10. Sosis ikan tuna asap

Lampiran 2. Dokumentasi proses pengkulturan bakteri



4



5

Keterangan :

1. Di siapkan alat dan bahan
2. Dilakukan pengenceran sampai 10^8
3. Di inkubasi 24 jam
4. Kultur bakteri *Lactobacillus casei* telah tumbuh
5. Kultur bakteri *Lactobacillus casei* siap di masukkan kedalam adonan

Lampiran 3. Formulir Uji Hedonik Organoleptik

LEMBAR UJI ORGANOLEPTIK HEDONIK

Nama Produk :
 Tanggal :
 Nama Panelis :

Intruksi

Ujilah kenampakan rasa, warna, aroma dan tekstur dari produk berikut dan tuliskan seberapa jauh saudara menyukai dengan menuliskan angka dari 1-7 yang paling sesuai menurut anda pada tabel yang tersedia sesuai dengan pertanyaan-pertanyaan tersebut.

Produk	Aroma	Warna	Tekstur	Rasa
A				
B				
C				
D				
E				

Keterangan:

7 : amat sangat suka	3 : agak tidak suka
6 : sangat suka	2 : tidak suka
5 : suka	1 : sangat tidak suka
4 : agak suka	

Komentar:

.....

Lampiran4. Dokumentasi Hasil Penyimpanan Sosis Ikan Tuna



Hari ke- 0 Sosis ikan tuna control
(Tanpa penambahan bakteri)

Hari ke – 0 Sosis ikan
dengan penambahan bakteri
Lactobacillus casei



Hari ke- 5 Sosis ikan tuna control
(Tanpa penambahan bakteri)

Hari ke – 5 Sosis ikan tuna dengan
Penambahan bakteri *Lactobacillus casei*



Hari ke- 10 Sosis ikan tuna control
(Tanpa penambahan bakteri)



Hari ke – 10 Sosis ikan tuna dengan
Penambahan bakteri *Lactobacillus casei*

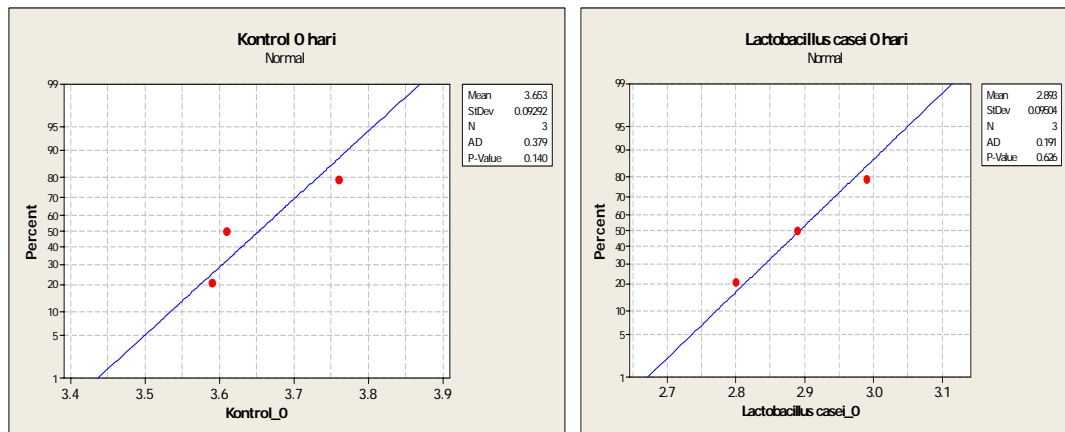


Hari ke- 15 Sosis ikan tuna kontrol
(Tanpa penambahan bakteri)



Hari ke – 15 Sosis ikan tuna dengan
Penambahan bakteri *Lactobacillus casei*

Lampiran 5. Analisis Perhitungan Tekstur



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_0, Lactobacillus casei_0

Two-sample T for Kontrol_0 vs Lactobacillus casei_0

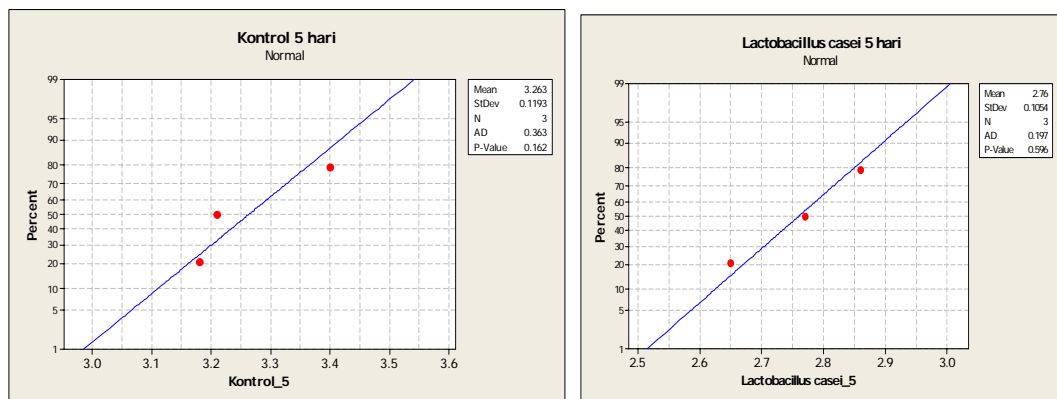
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_0	3	3.6533	0.0929	0.054
Lactobacillus casei_0	3	2.8933	0.0950	0.055

Difference = mu (Kontrol_0) - mu (Lactobacillus casei_0)

Estimate for difference: 0.7600

95% CI for difference: (0.5158, 1.0042)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 9.90 P-Value = 0.002 DF = 3



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_5, Lactobacillus casei_5

Two-sample T for Kontrol_5 vs Lactobacillus casei_5

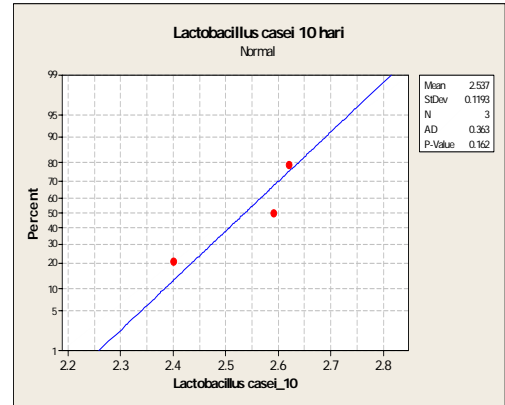
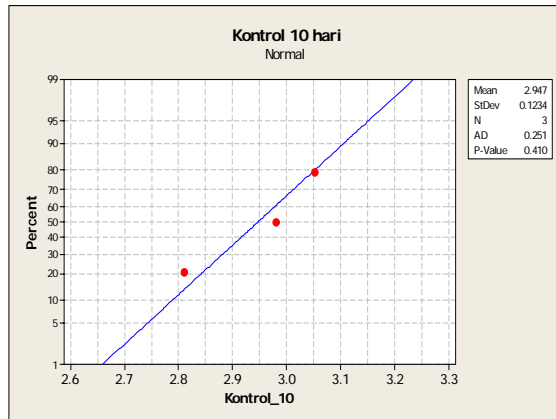
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_5	3	3.263	0.119	0.069
Lactobacillus casei_5	3	2.760	0.105	0.061

Difference = mu (Kontrol_5) - mu (Lactobacillus casei_5)

Estimate for difference: 0.5033

95% CI for difference: (0.2109, 0.7958)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 5.48 P-Value = 0.012 DF = 3



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_10, Lactobacillus casei_10

Two-sample T for Kontrol_10 vs Lactobacillus casei_10

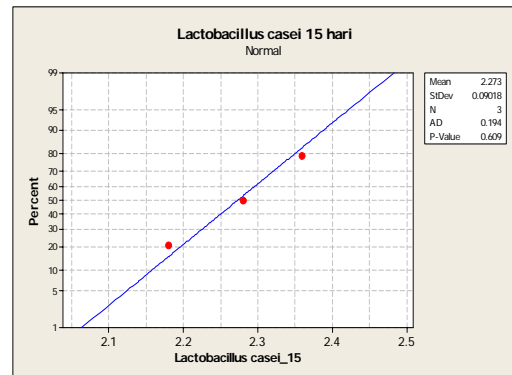
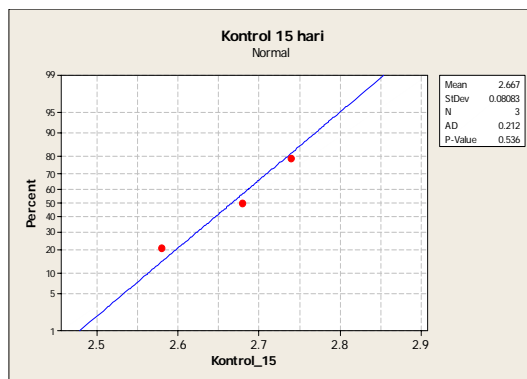
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_10	3	2.947	0.123	0.071
Lactobacillus casei_10	3	2.537	0.119	0.069

Difference = μ (Kontrol_10) - μ (Lactobacillus casei_10)

Estimate for difference: 0.4100

95% CI for difference: (0.0946, 0.7254)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 4.14 P-Value = 0.026 DF = 3



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_15, Lactobacillus casei_15

Two-sample T for Kontrol_15 vs Lactobacillus casei_15

	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_15	3	2.6667	0.0808	0.047
Lactobacillus casei_15	3	2.2733	0.0902	0.052

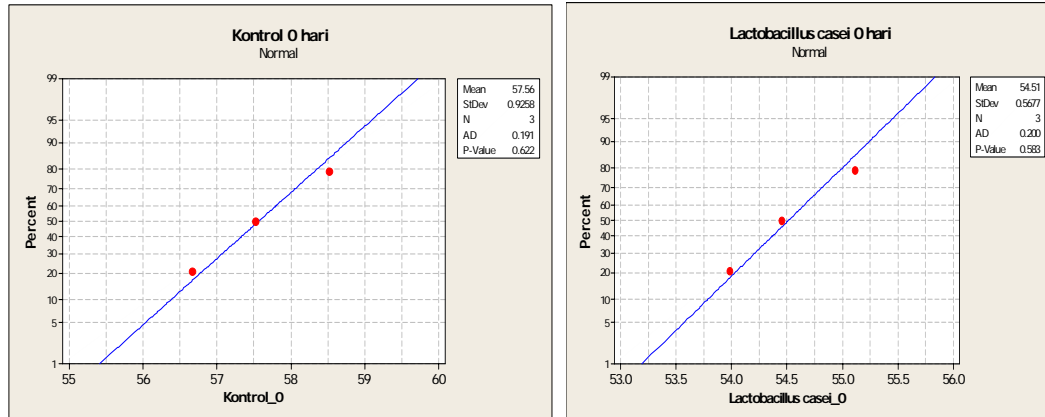
Difference = μ (Kontrol_15) - μ (Lactobacillus casei_15)

Estimate for difference: 0.3933

95% CI for difference: (0.1708, 0.6159)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 5.63 P-Value = 0.011 DF = 3

Lampiran 6. Analisis Kadar Air



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_0, *Lactobacillus casei_0*

Two-sample T for Kontrol_0 vs *Lactobacillus casei_0*

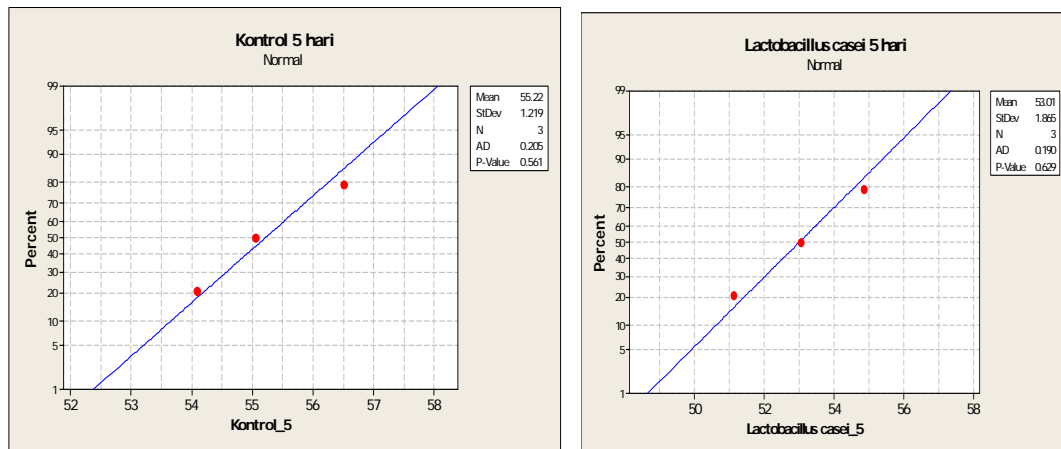
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_0	3	57.563	0.926	0.53
<i>Lactobacillus casei_</i>	3	54.513	0.568	0.33

Difference = mu (Kontrol_0) - mu (*Lactobacillus casei_0*)

Estimate for difference: 3.050

95% CI for difference: (1.055, 5.045)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 4.86 P-Value = 0.017 DF = 3



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_5, *Lactobacillus casei_5*

Two-sample T for Kontrol_5 vs *Lactobacillus casei_5*

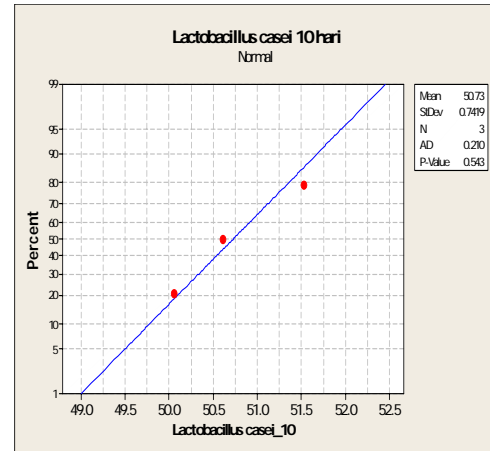
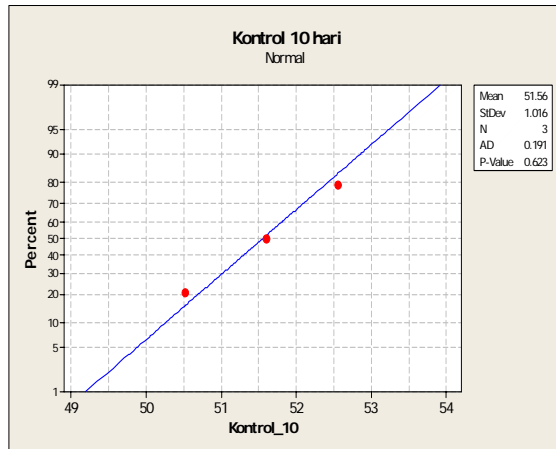
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_5	3	55.22	1.22	0.70
<i>Lactobacillus casei_</i>	3	53.01	1.87	1.1

Difference = mu (Kontrol_5) - mu (*Lactobacillus casei_5*)

Estimate for difference: 2.21

95% CI for difference: (-1.88, 6.30)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 1.72 P-Value = 0.184 DF = 3



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_10, *Lactobacillus casei*_10

Two-sample T for Kontrol_10 vs *Lactobacillus casei*_10

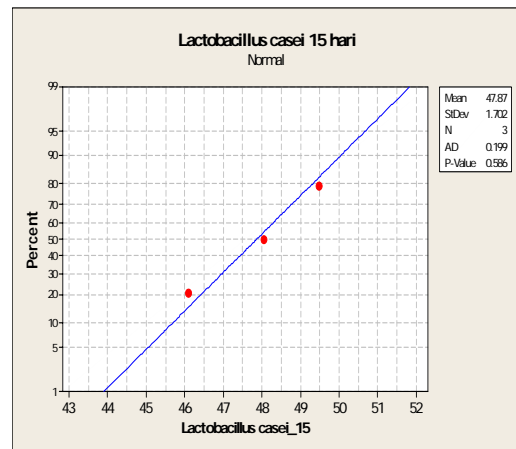
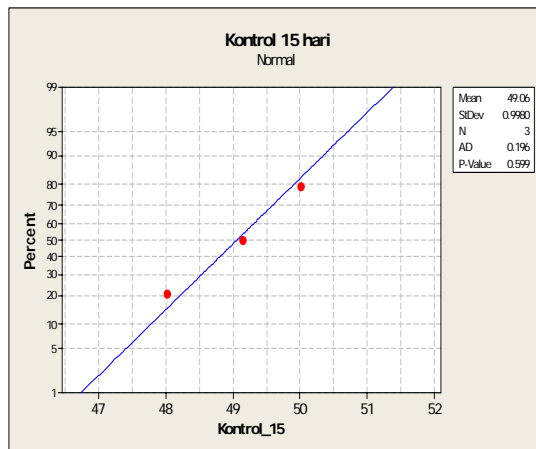
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_10	3	51.56	1.02	0.59
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> _	3	50.727	0.742	0.43

Difference = mu (Kontrol_10) - mu (*Lactobacillus casei*_10)

Estimate for difference: 0.830

95% CI for difference: (-1.481, 3.141)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 1.14 P-Value = 0.336 DF = 3



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_15, *Lactobacillus casei*_15

Two-sample T for Kontrol_15 vs *Lactobacillus casei*_15

	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_15	3	49.060	0.998	0.58
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> _	3	47.87	1.70	0.98

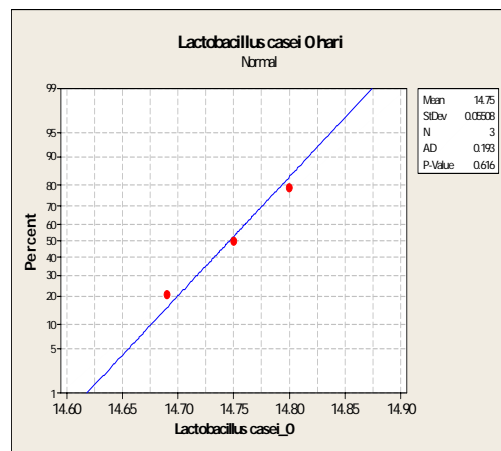
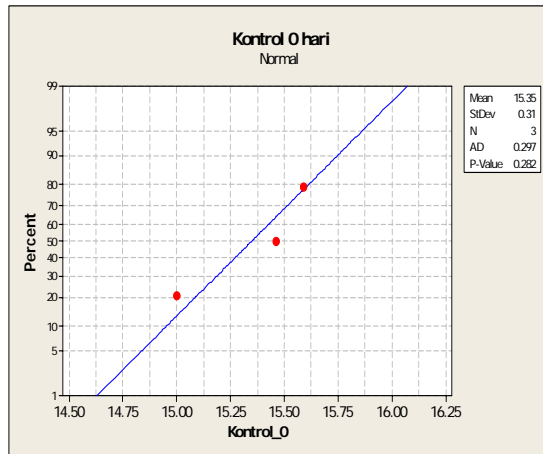
Difference = mu (Kontrol_15) - mu (*Lactobacillus casei*_15)

Estimate for difference: 1.19

95% CI for difference: (-2.43, 4.82)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 1.05 P-Value = 0.372 DF = 3

Lampiran 7. Analisis Kadar Protein



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_0, *Lactobacillus casei*_0

Two-sample T for Kontrol_0 vs *Lactobacillus casei*_0

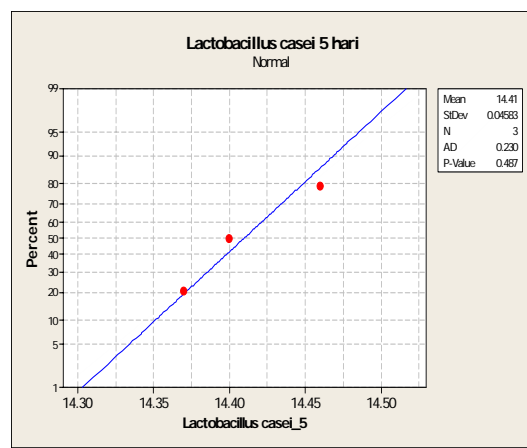
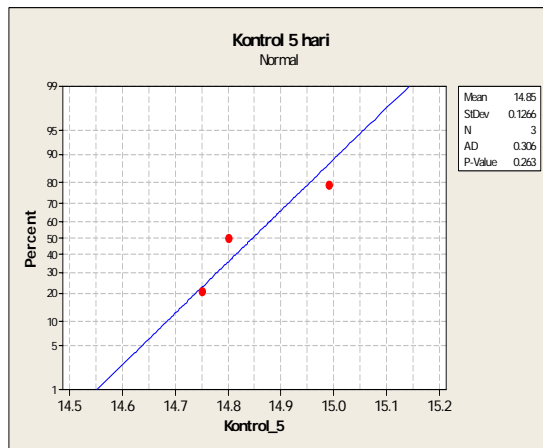
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_0	3	15.350	0.310	0.18
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> _0	3	14.7467	0.0551	0.032

Difference = μ (Kontrol_0) - μ (*Lactobacillus casei*_0)

Estimate for difference: 0.603

95% CI for difference: (-0.179, 1.385)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 3.32 P-Value = 0.080 DF = 2



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_5, *Lactobacillus casei*_5

Two-sample T for Kontrol_5 vs *Lactobacillus casei*_5

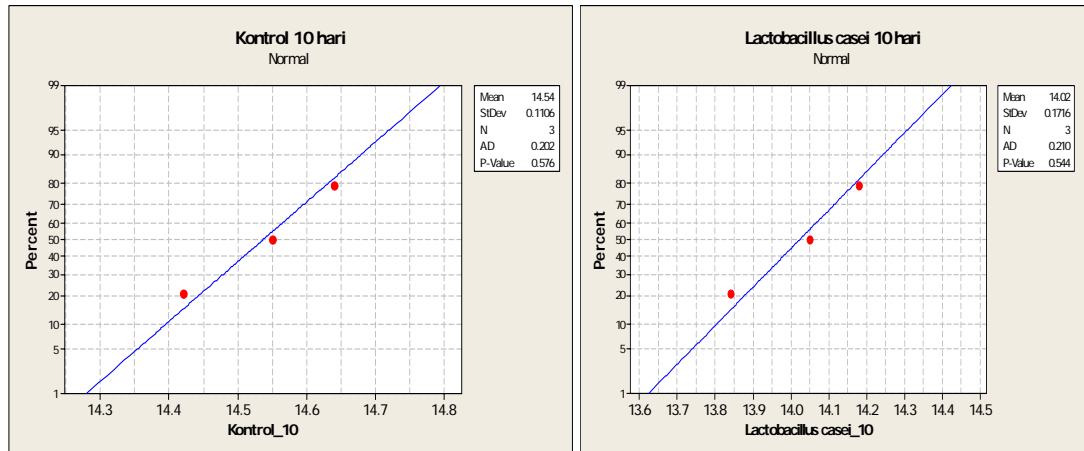
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_5	3	14.847	0.127	0.073
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> _5	3	14.4100	0.0458	0.026

Difference = μ (Kontrol_5) - μ (*Lactobacillus casei*_5)

Estimate for difference: 0.4367

95% CI for difference: (0.1022, 0.7712)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 5.62 P-Value = 0.030 DF = 2



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_10, *Lactobacillus casei*_10

Two-sample T for Kontrol_10 vs *Lactobacillus casei*_10

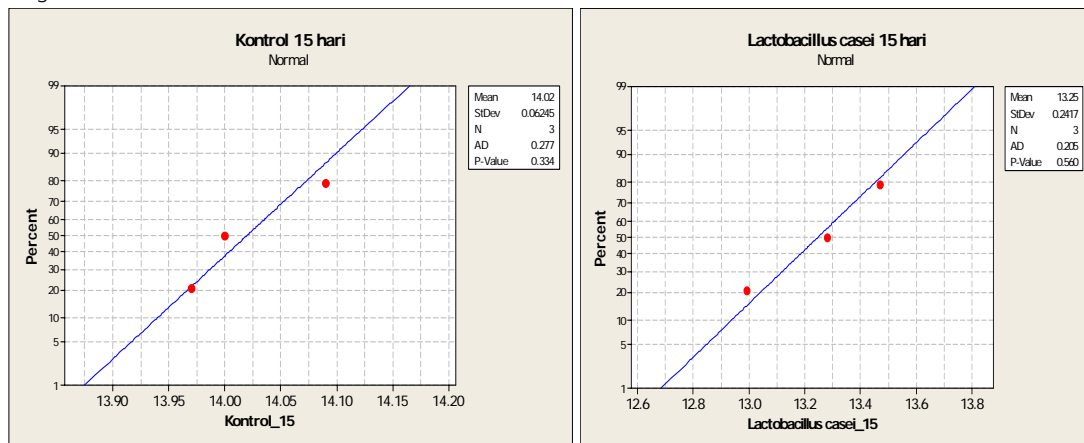
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_10	3	14.537	0.111	0.064
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> _10	3	14.023	0.172	0.099

Difference = μ (Kontrol_10) - μ (*Lactobacillus casei*_10)

Estimate for difference: 0.513

95% CI for difference: (0.138, 0.888)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 4.36 P-Value = 0.022 DF = 3



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_15, *Lactobacillus casei*_15

Two-sample T for Kontrol_15 vs *Lactobacillus casei*_15

	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_15	3	14.0200	0.0624	0.036
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> _15	3	13.247	0.242	0.14

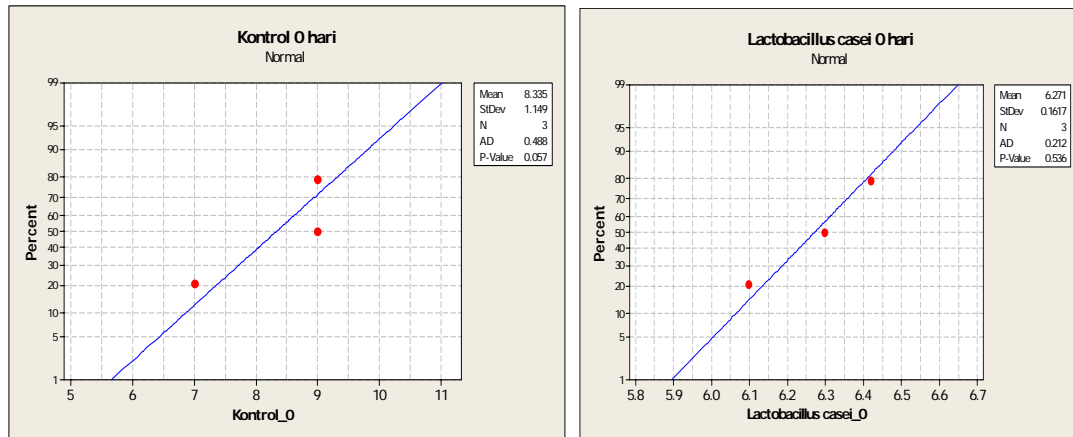
Difference = μ (Kontrol_15) - μ (*Lactobacillus casei*_15)

Estimate for difference: 0.773

95% CI for difference: (0.153, 1.394)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 5.36 P-Value = 0.033 DF = 2

Lampiran 8. Analisis Kadar Lemak



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_0, *Lactobacillus casei_0*

Two-sample T for Kontrol_0 vs *Lactobacillus casei_0*

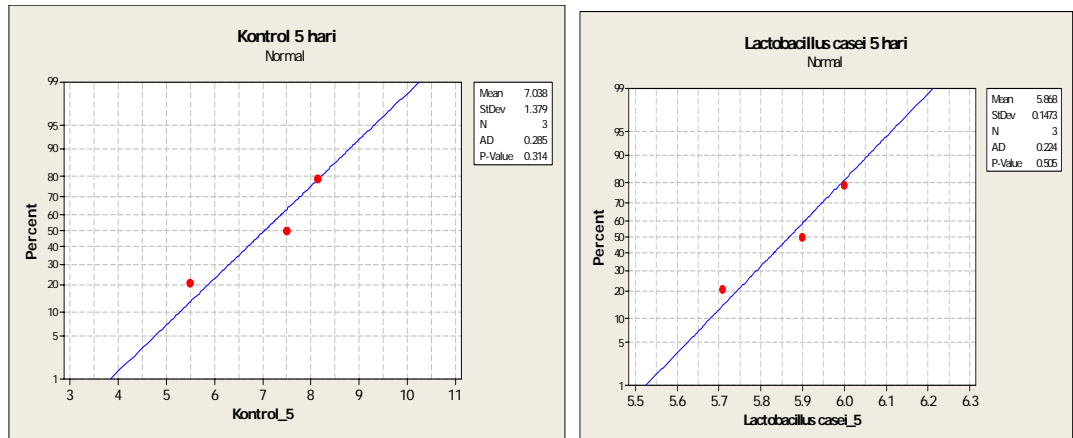
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_0	3	8.33	1.15	0.66
<i>Lactobacillus casei_0</i>	3	6.271	0.162	0.093

Difference = μ (Kontrol_0) - μ (*Lactobacillus casei_0*)

Estimate for difference: 2.063

95% CI for difference: (-0.819, 4.946)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 3.08 P-Value = 0.091 DF = 2



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_5, *Lactobacillus casei_5*

Two-sample T for Kontrol_5 vs *Lactobacillus casei_5*

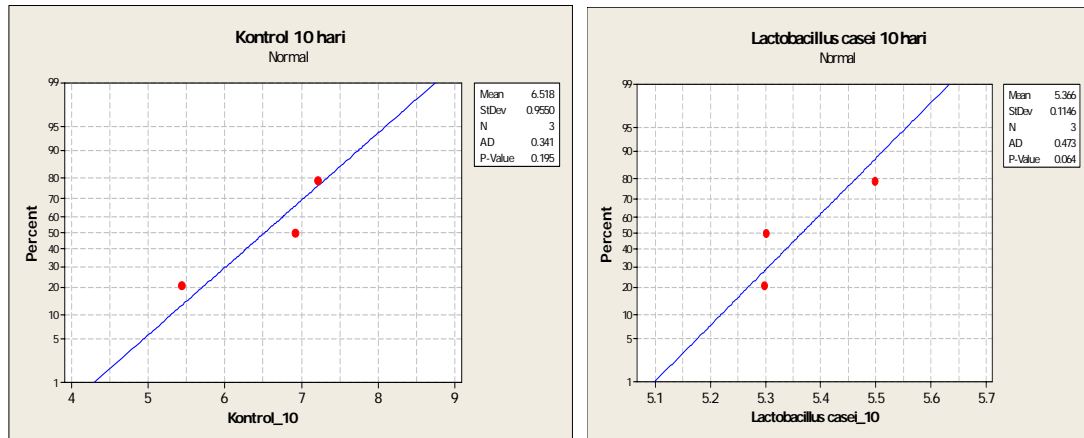
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_5	3	7.04	1.38	0.80
<i>Lactobacillus casei_5</i>	3	5.868	0.147	0.085

Difference = μ (Kontrol_5) - μ (*Lactobacillus casei_5*)

Estimate for difference: 1.170

95% CI for difference: (-2.275, 4.615)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 1.46 P-Value = 0.281 DF = 2



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_10, *Lactobacillus casei*_10

Two-sample T for Kontrol_10 vs *Lactobacillus casei*_10

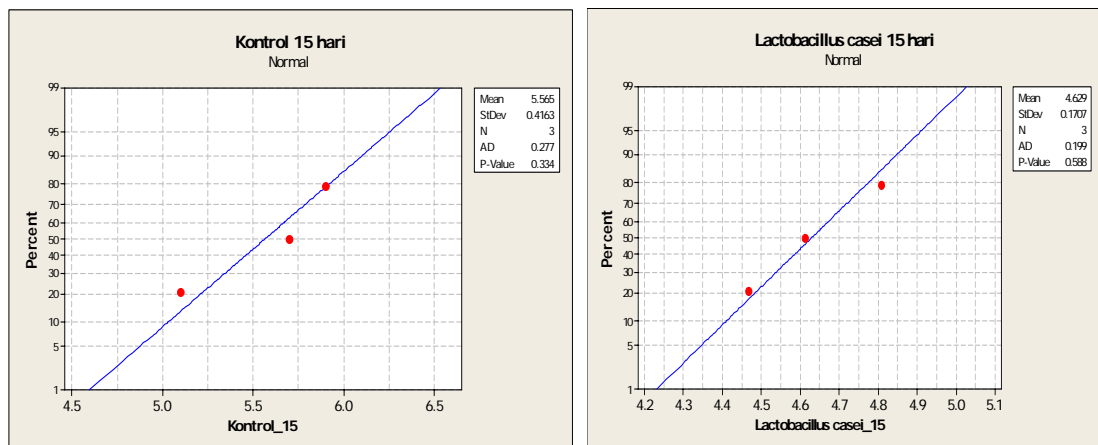
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_10	3	6.518	0.955	0.55
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> _10	3	5.366	0.115	0.066

Difference = mu (Kontrol_10) - mu (*Lactobacillus casei*_10)

Estimate for difference: 1.152

95% CI for difference: (-1.237, 3.542)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 2.07 P-Value = 0.174 DF = 2



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_15, *Lactobacillus casei*_15

Two-sample T for Kontrol_15 vs *Lactobacillus casei*_15

	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_15	3	5.565	0.416	0.24
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> _15	3	4.629	0.171	0.099

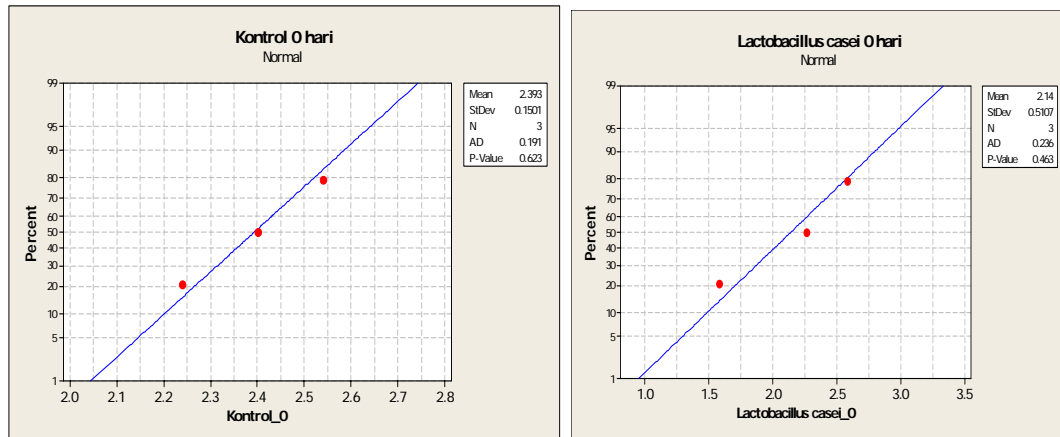
Difference = mu (Kontrol_15) - mu (*Lactobacillus casei*_15)

Estimate for difference: 0.936

95% CI for difference: (-0.182, 2.053)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 3.60 P-Value = 0.069 DF = 2

Lampiran 9. Analisis Kadar Abu



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_0, *Lactobacillus casei*_0

Two-sample T for Kontrol_0 vs *Lactobacillus casei*_0

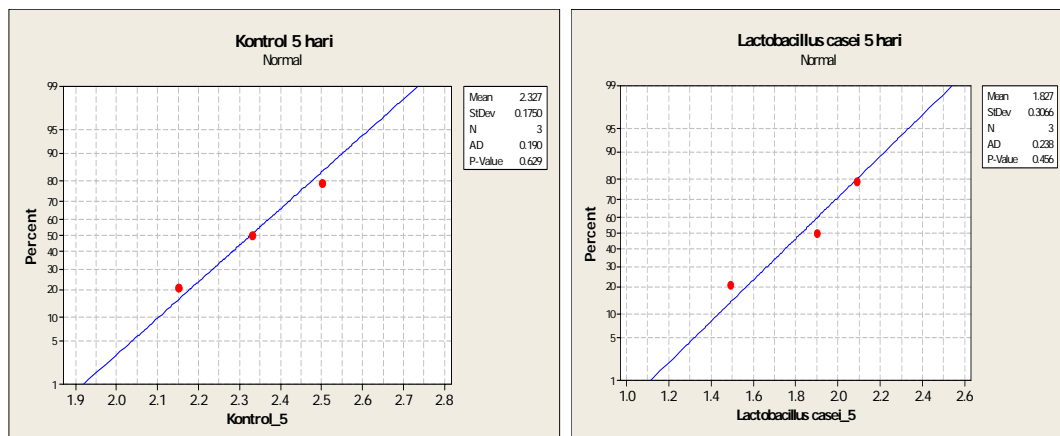
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_0	3	2.393	0.150	0.087
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> _0	3	2.140	0.511	0.29

Difference = mu (Kontrol_0) - mu (*Lactobacillus casei*_0)

Estimate for difference: 0.253

95% CI for difference: (-1.069, 1.576)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 0.82 P-Value = 0.496 DF = 2



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_5, *Lactobacillus casei*_5

Two-sample T for Kontrol_5 vs *Lactobacillus casei*_5

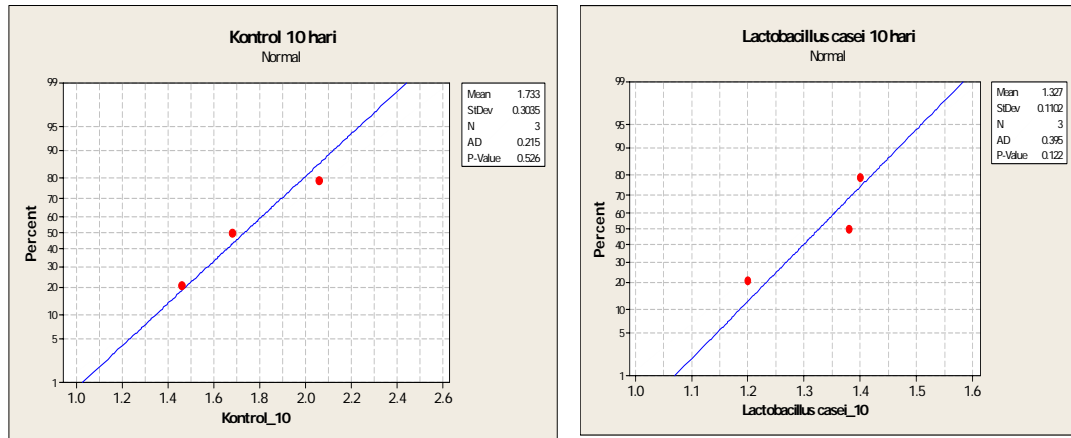
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_5	3	2.327	0.175	0.10
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> _5	3	1.827	0.307	0.18

Difference = mu (Kontrol_5) - mu (*Lactobacillus casei*_5)

Estimate for difference: 0.500

95% CI for difference: (-0.149, 1.149)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 2.45 P-Value = 0.091 DF = 3



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_10, *Lactobacillus casei_10*

Two-sample T for Kontrol_10 vs *Lactobacillus casei_10*

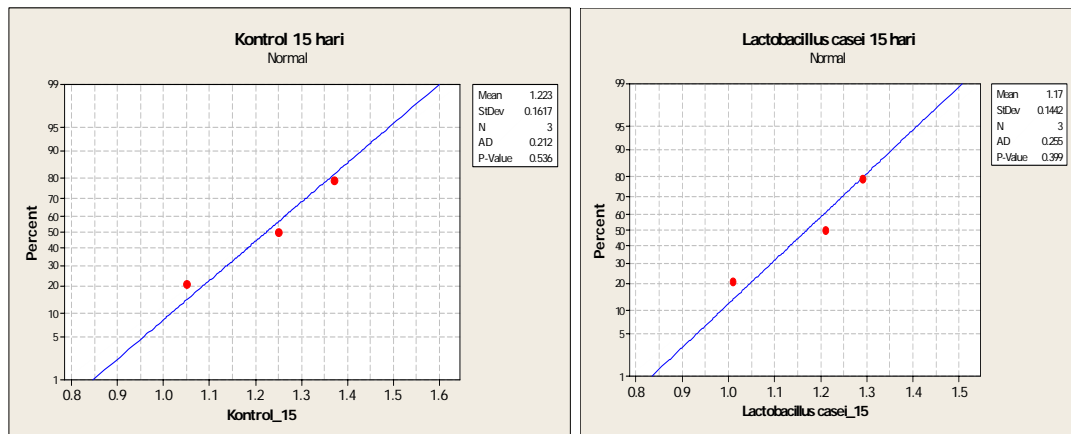
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_10	3	1.733	0.304	0.18
<i>Lactobacillus casei_10</i>	3	1.327	0.110	0.064

Difference = mu (Kontrol_10) - mu (*Lactobacillus casei_10*)

Estimate for difference: 0.407

95% CI for difference: (-0.395, 1.209)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 2.18 P-Value = 0.161 DF = 2



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_15, *Lactobacillus casei_15*

Two-sample T for Kontrol_15 vs *Lactobacillus casei_15*

	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_15	3	1.223	0.162	0.093
<i>Lactobacillus casei_15</i>	3	1.170	0.144	0.083

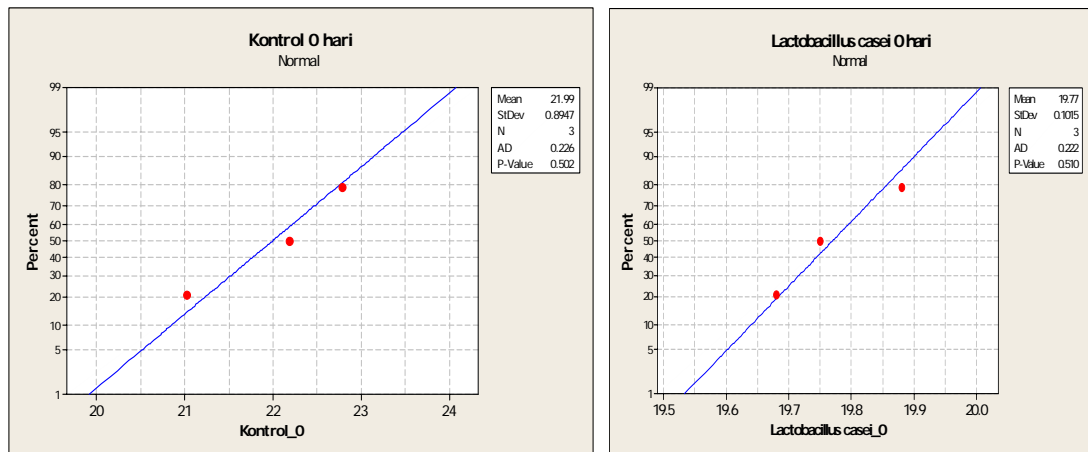
Difference = mu (Kontrol_15) - mu (*Lactobacillus casei_15*)

Estimate for difference: 0.053

95% CI for difference: (-0.345, 0.451)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 0.43 P-Value = 0.699 DF = 3

Lampiran 10. Analisis Kadar Karbohidrat



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_0, *Lactobacillus casei_0*

Two-sample T for Kontrol_0 vs *Lactobacillus casei_0*

	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_0	3	21.993	0.895	0.52
<i>Lactobacillus casei_0</i>	3	19.770	0.101	0.059

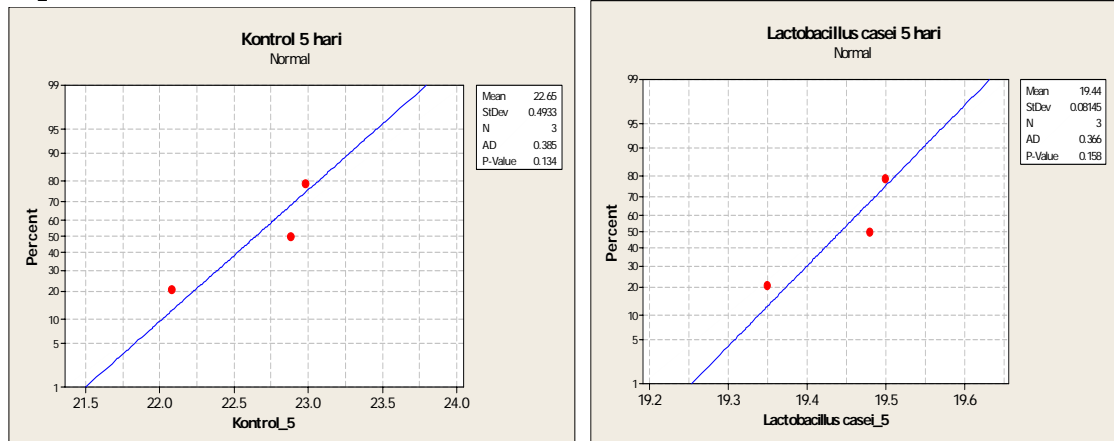
Difference = mu (Kontrol_0) - mu (*Lactobacillus casei_0*)

Estimate for difference: 2.223

95% CI for difference: (-0.014, 4.460)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 4.28 P-Value = 0.051 DF

= 2



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_5, *Lactobacillus casei_5*

Two-sample T for Kontrol_5 vs *Lactobacillus casei_5*

	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_5	3	22.647	0.493	0.28
<i>Lactobacillus casei_5</i>	3	19.4433	0.0814	0.047

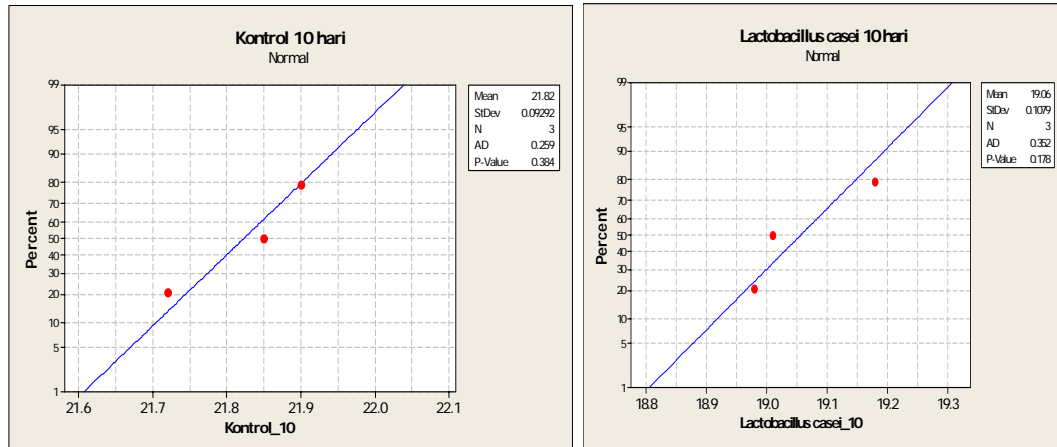
Difference = mu (Kontrol_5) - mu (*Lactobacillus casei_5*)

Estimate for difference: 3.203

95% CI for difference: (1.961, 4.445)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 11.10 P-Value = 0.008 DF

= 2



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_10, *Lactobacillus casei*_10

Two-sample T for Kontrol_10 vs *Lactobacillus casei*_10

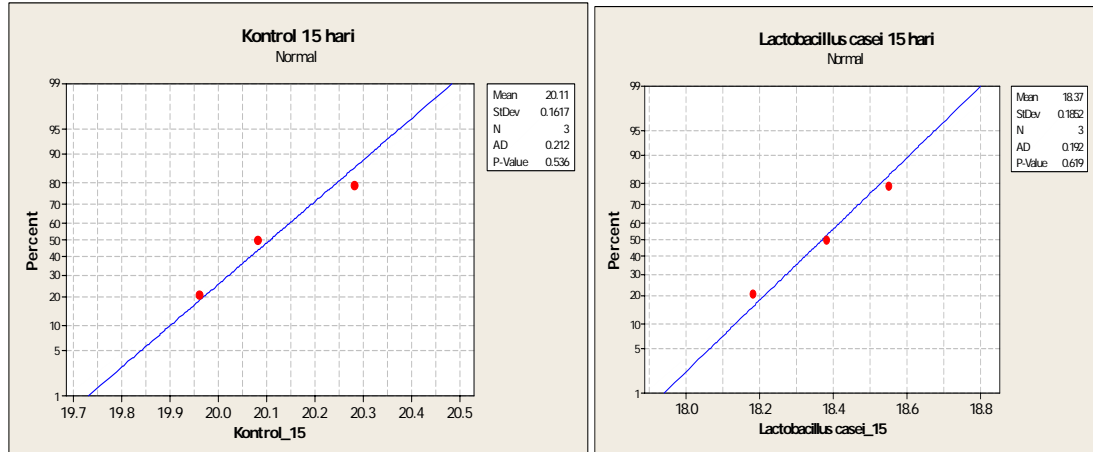
	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_10	3	21.8233	0.0929	0.054
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> _10	3	19.057	0.108	0.062

Difference = μ (Kontrol_10) - μ (*Lactobacillus casei*_10)

Estimate for difference: 2.7667

95% CI for difference: (2.5051, 3.0282)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 33.66 P-Value = 0.000 DF = 3



Two-Sample T-Test and CI: Kontrol_15, *Lactobacillus casei*_15

Two-sample T for Kontrol_15 vs *Lactobacillus casei*_15

	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean
Kontrol_15	3	20.107	0.162	0.093
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> _15	3	18.370	0.185	0.11

Difference = μ (Kontrol_15) - μ (*Lactobacillus casei*_15)

Estimate for difference: 1.737

95% CI for difference: (1.285, 2.188)

T-Test of difference = 0 (vs not =): T-Value = 12.24 P-Value = 0.001 DF = 3

Lampiran 11. Perhitungan Bakteri *Lactobacillus casei*

Perlakuan	ulangan	lama penyimpanan (hari)				total
		0	5	10	15	
Control	1	13000	18800	19500	18700	70,000.00
	2	13500	17000	17800	20900	69,200.00
	3	15200	19600	20200	22500	77,500.00
total		41,700	55,400	57,500	62,100	216,700
rerata		13,900	18,467	19,167	20,700	72,233
TPC		$1,3 \times 10^4$	$1,8 \times 10^4$	$1,9 \times 10^4$	$2,0 \times 10^4$	
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	1	210000	288000	250000	102000	850,000.00
	2	250000	313000	231000	99800	893,800.00
	3	241000	352000	210000	88900	891,900.00
total		701,000	953,000	691,000	290,700	2,635,700
rerata		233,667	317,667	230,333	96,900	878,567
TPC		$2,3 \times 10^5$	$3,1 \times 10^5$	$2,3 \times 10^5$	$9,6 \times 10^4$	

Lampiran. 12 Analisis Aroma Organoleptik

One-way ANOVA: Aroma Kontrol, Aroma *Lactobacillus casei*

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Factor	1	0.569	0.569	1.73	0.237
Error	6	1.976	0.329		
Total	7	2.544			

S = 0.5738 R-Sq = 22.36% R-Sq(adj) = 9.42%

Level	N	Mean	StDev
Aroma Kontrol	4	5.2667	0.6622
Aroma <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	4	4.7333	0.4690

Individual 95% CIs For Mean Based on Pooled StDev

Level	Lower	Upper
Aroma Kontrol	4.50	6.00
Aroma <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	4.25	5.25

Pooled StDev = 0.5738

Grouping Information Using Dunnett Method

Level	N	Mean	Grouping
Aroma Kontrol (control)	4	5.2667	A
Aroma <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	4	4.7333	A

Means not labeled with letter A are significantly different from control level mean.

Dunnett's comparisons with a control

Family error rate = 0.05
Individual error rate = 0.0500

Critical value = 2.45

Control = Aroma Kontrol

Intervals for treatment mean minus control mean

Level	Lower	Center	Upper
Aroma <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	-1.5262	-0.5333	0.4595

Individual 95% CIs For Mean Minus Control Mean Based on Pooled StDev

Level	Lower	Upper
Aroma <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	-1.50	0.00

Lampiran. 13 Analisis Tekstur Organoleptik

One-way ANOVA: Tekstur Kontrol, Tekstur *Lactobacillus casei*

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Factor	1	1.253	1.253	4.80	0.071
Error	6	1.567	0.261		
Total	7	2.821			

S = 0.5111 R-Sq = 44.43% R-Sq(adj) = 35.17%

Level	N	Mean	StDev
Tekstur Kontrol	4	5.1583	0.6596
Tekstur <i>Lactobacillus ca</i>	4	4.3667	0.2956

Individual 95% CIs For Mean Based on Pooled StDev

Level	Lower	Center	Upper
Tekstur Kontrol	4.20	5.1583	6.1166
Tekstur <i>Lactobacillus ca</i>	3.80	4.3667	4.9334

Pooled StDev = 0.5111

Grouping Information Using Dunnett Method

Level	N	Mean	Grouping
Tekstur Kontrol (control)	4	5.1583	A
Tekstur <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	4	4.3667	A

Means not labeled with letter A are significantly different from control level mean.

Dunnett's comparisons with a control

Family error rate = 0.05
Individual error rate = 0.0500

Critical value = 2.45

Control = Tekstur Kontrol

Intervals for treatment mean minus control mean

Level	Lower	Center	Upper
Tekstur <i>Lactobacillus ca</i>	-1.6760	-0.7917	0.0927

Individual 95% CIs For Mean Minus Control Mean Based on Pooled StDev

Level	Lower	Center	Upper
Tekstur <i>Lactobacillus ca</i>	-1.50	-0.7917	0.0927

Lampiran. 14 Analisis Warna Organoleptik

One-way ANOVA: Warna Kontrol, Warna *Lactobacillus casei*

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Factor	1	0.211	0.211	1.35	0.290
Error	6	0.941	0.157		
Total	7	1.152			

S = 0.3960 R-Sq = 18.34% R-Sq(adj) = 4.73%

Level	N	Mean	StDev
Warna Kontrol	4	4.8917	0.3948
Warna <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	4	4.5667	0.3972

Individual 95% CIs For Mean Based on Pooled StDev

Level	Lower	Upper
Warna Kontrol	4.20	5.25
Warna <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	4.20	4.90

Pooled StDev = 0.3960

Grouping Information Using Dunnett Method

Level	N	Mean	Grouping
Warna Kontrol (control)	4	4.8917	A
Warna <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	4	4.5667	A

Means not labeled with letter A are significantly different from control level mean.

Dunnett's comparisons with a control

Family error rate = 0.05
Individual error rate = 0.0500

Critical value = 2.45

Control = Warna Kontrol

Intervals for treatment mean minus control mean

Level	Lower	Center	Upper
Warna <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	-1.0101	-0.3250	0.3601

Individual 95% CIs For Mean Minus Control Mean Based on Pooled StDev

Level	Lower	Upper
Warna <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	-0.70	0.35

Lampiran. 15 Analisis Rasa Organoleptik

One-way ANOVA: Rasa Kontrol, Rasa *Lactobacillus casei*

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Factor	1	0.170	0.170	0.95	0.368
Error	6	1.075	0.179		
Total	7	1.245			

S = 0.4233 R-Sq = 13.66% R-Sq(adj) = 0.00%

Level	N	Mean	StDev
Rasa Kontrol	4	4.7083	0.5547
Rasa <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	4	4.4167	0.2253

Individual 95% CIs For Mean Based on Pooled StDev

Level	Lower	Center	Upper
Rasa Kontrol	4.20	4.7083	4.90
Rasa <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	4.20	4.4167	4.63

Pooled StDev = 0.4233

Grouping Information Using Dunnett Method

Level	N	Mean	Grouping
Rasa Kontrol (control)	4	4.7083	A
Rasa <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	4	4.4167	A

Means not labeled with letter A are significantly different from control level mean.

Dunnett's comparisons with a control

Family error rate = 0.05
Individual error rate = 0.0500

Critical value = 2.45

Control = Rasa Kontrol

Intervals for treatment mean minus control mean

Level	Lower	Center	Upper
Rasa <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	-1.0241	-0.2917	0.4408

Individual 95% CIs For Mean Based on Pooled StDev

Level	Lower	Center	Upper
Rasa <i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	-0.80	-0.2917	0.40