

## ABSTRAK

Pulungan, Elvira Febriani. 2014. *Kandungan Zat Gizi Makro dan Mutu Organoleptik Formulasi Food Bars Tepung Labu Kuning dan Tepung Bekatul Sebagai Alternatif Pangan Darurat*. Tugas Akhir, Program Studi Ilmu Gizi, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing : (1) Dr. dr. Endang Sri Wahyuni, MS. (2) Inggita Kusumastuty, S.Gz, M.Biomed.

Pangan darurat merupakan pangan yang dalam keadaan darurat diharapkan dapat memenuhi kebutuhan sebesar 233-250 kkal/50 gram *food bars*. Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui formulasi *food bars* dari tepung labu kuning dan tepung bekatul yang sesuai syarat pangan darurat serta daya terima produk. Penelitian ini menggunakan *true experiment* dengan desain penelitian Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL). Variabel independennya adalah tepung gandum (100%) dan tepung labu kuning : tepung bekatul (50:50, 60:40, 70:30, 80:20, 90:10), sedangkan variable dependennya adalah nilai kandungan zat gizi makro (protein, lemak, karbohidrat) dan mutu fisik (tekstur, rasa , warna, aroma). Uji yang dilakukan adalah uji *Kruskall Wallis* dan *Mann Whitney* dengan taraf kepercayaan 95%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa formulasi *food bars* ini memberikan pengaruh yang tidak signifikan terhadap parameter zat gizi protein ( $p=0.86$ ), lemak ( $p=0.129$ ), karbohidrat ( $p=0.372$ ), akan tetapi signifikan terhadap parameter mutu organoleptik rasa ( $p=0.001$ ), aroma ( $p=0.001$ ), dan tidak signifikan terhadap tekstur ( $p=0.367$ ), warna ( $p=0.566$ ). Maka dapat disimpulkan yang dapat dijadikan sebagai alternatif pangan darurat adalah formulasi *food bars* dengan perbandingan 50% tepung labu kuning dan 50% tepung bekatul yang mengandung energi 227,69 kkal, protein 6,38 gram, lemak 12,41 gram dan karbohidrat 22,62 gram serta memiliki tingkat kesukaan “sangat suka” pada rasa, “suka” pada aroma dan “agak suka” pada warna dan tekstur.

**Kata kunci:** tepung labu kuning, tepung bekatul, *food bars*, zat gizi makro, organoleptik, pangan darurat



## ABSTRACT

Pulungan, Elvira Febriani. 2014. **Contents of Macronutrients and Organoleptic Quality of Pumpkin Flour and Rice Bran Flour Food Bars Formulation as an Alternative Emergency Food.** Final Assignment, Nutrition Department, Medical Faculty, Brawijaya University. Supervisors : (1) Dr. dr. Endang Sri Wahyuni, MS. (2) Inggita Kusumastuty, S.Gz, M.Biomed.

Emergency food products are food in emergency situation are meet the requirements of 233-250 kkal/50 grams food bars. This study aimed to determine the food bars formulation of pumpkin flour and rice bran flour that meet the requirements of emergency food products and product acceptance. This study were used *true experiment* with a completely randomized design (CRD). The independent variable were wheat flour (100%) and pumpkin flour : rice bran flour (50:50, 60:40, 70:30, 80:20, 90:10), while the dependent variable was the value of macronutrients (protein, fat, carbohydrate) and physical quality (texture, flavor, color, scent). Statistical analysis were used *Kruskall Wallis* and *Mann Whitney* with level of confidence 95%. The results showed that the food bars formulation has no significant effect on level of macronutrient parameters of protein ( $p=0.86$ ), fat ( $p=0.129$ ), carbohydrate ( $p=0.372$ ), but has significant effect on organoleptic quality parameters of flavor ( $p=0.001$ ), scent ( $p=0.001$ ), and has no significant effect in texture ( $p=0.367$ ), color ( $p=0.566$ ). In conclusion, food bars formulation that meet the requirements of emergency food products and product acceptance was 50% pumpkin flour and 50% rice bran flour that contained 227,69 kcal of energy, 6,38 grams of protein, 12,41 grams of fat and 22,62 grams of carbohydrate and has preference level "really like" for flavor, "like" for scent, and "slightly like" for color and texture.

**Kata kunci:** pumpkin flour, rice bran flour, food bars, levels of macronutrients, organoleptic, emergency food product

