

## ABSTRACT

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### EFFECT OF THICKENING AGENTS ON PHYSICOCHEMICAL AND SENSORY CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILI SAUCE PROCESSED IN A SELECTED COOKING METHOD

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(xv + 63 pages: 17 figures, 9 tables, 11 appendices)

*Capsicum* sp. has been broadly consumed on its sauce. Preliminary stage of research observed the effect of time (0, 5, 10, 15 min) and temperature (80, 85, 90 °C) factors on physicochemical characteristics of chili sauce processed by two different cooking methods to obtain two best treatments in single cooking method. Moreover, main research stage observed the effect of thickening agents' concentrations (2.4, 2.7, 3.0% of corn and modified starch) processed in 3 cooking conditions (control (85 °C for 0 min) and 2 selected treatments of preliminary stage) on physicochemical characteristic of chili sauce. Three best treatments were selected and being analyzed based on the sensory characteristics in contrast to a commercial chili sauce. One best treatment was selected and proximate analysis was conducted. The best selected treatments of preliminary stage were 85 °C for 10 min and 90 °C for 5 min processed by modified cooking method. Those were selected based on the best physicochemical characteristics. The best treatment of main research stage was 3.0% corn starch and 3.0% of modified starch processed with modified cooking method in 90 °C for 5 min for giving the highest viscosity observation value ( $4,207 \pm 172$  cPs) and pH value of  $3.57 \pm 0.02$ . Physicochemical characteristic of the chili sauce were  $37.36 \pm 0.14$  of lightness value,  $6.54 \pm 0.23$  of  $a^*$  value,  $4.35 \pm 0.22$  of  $b^*$  value,  $33.61$  of °Hue (red-orange color), and  $10.23 \pm 0.19$  of °Brix of total soluble solid. The treatment had comparable overall hedonic score to the commercial one. Furthermore, proximate analysis on the selected sauce yield  $88.94 \pm 0.05\%$  of moisture,  $37.01 \pm 0.26\%$  of ash,  $0.11 \pm 0.02\%$  of protein,  $4.25 \pm 0.35\%$  of fat, and  $58.63 \pm 0.12\%$  of carbohydrate which were not statistically different from the commercial chili sauce.

Keywords: Chili sauce, capsicum, thickening agent, corn starch, modified starch, viscosity, physicochemical characteristic, sensory evaluation

References: 56 (1992-2018)

## **ABSTRAK**

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### **PENGARUH BAHAN PENGENTAL TERHADAP KARAKTERISTIK FISIKOKIMIA DAN SENSORI SAUS CABAI YANG DIOLAH DENGAN METODE PEMASAKAN TERPILIH**

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(xv + 63 halaman: 17 gambar, 9 tabel, 11 lampiran)

*Capsicum* sp. telah banyak dikonsumsi dalam bentuk saus sambal. Penelitian tahap awal bertujuan untuk mempelajari pengaruh faktor waktu (0, 5, 10, 15 menit) dan suhu (80, 85, 90 °C) terhadap karakteristik fisikokimia sambal dengan dua metode pemasakan yang berbeda. Penelitian utama ditujukan untuk mempelajari pengaruh kombinasi konsentrasi zat pengental (2,4, 2,7, 3,0% pati jagung dan pati termodifikasi) dengan 3 kondisi pemasakan (kontrol (85 °C dalam 0 menit) dan 2 perlakuan terpilih sebelumnya) terhadap karakteristik fisikokimia sambal. Tiga perlakuan terbaik dipilih dan diuji sensori bersama sambal komersil. Satu perlakuan terbaik dipilih untuk dilanjutkan pada analisis proksimat. Hasil terbaik penelitian tahap awal terdapat pada suhu 85 °C dalam 10 menit dan 90 °C dalam 5 menit dengan metode pemasakan termodifikasi. Perlakuan tersebut dipilih berdasarkan hasil analisis fisikokimia terbaik. Hasil terbaik penelitian utama adalah 3,0% pati jagung dan 3,0% pati termodifikasi yang diproses dengan metode pemasakan termodifikasi pada 90 °C selama 5 menit, dipilih berdasarkan viskositas tertinggi ( $4.207 \pm 172$  cPs) dan nilai pH  $3,57 \pm 0,02$ . Karakteristik fisikokimia dari perlakuan tersebut yakni nilai  $L^*$  sebesar  $37,36 \pm 0,14$ , nilai  $a^*$  sebesar  $6,54 \pm 0,23$ , nilai  $b^*$  sebesar  $4,35 \pm 0,02$ ,  $^{\circ}\text{Hue}$  sebesar 33,61 (warna merah oranye), dan total padatan terlarut sebesar  $10,23 \pm 0,19$  °Brix. Perlakuan terbaik memiliki skor hedonik keseluruhan yang paling mirip dengan saus cabai komersial. Hasil analisis proksimat pada saus cabai terpilih meliputi kadar air sebesar  $88,94 \pm 0,05\%$ , kadar abu sebesar  $37,01 \pm 0,26\%$ , kadar protein sebesar  $0,11 \pm 0,02\%$ , kadar lemak sebesar  $4,25 \pm 0,35\%$ , dan kadar karbohidrat sebesar  $58,63 \pm 0,12\%$ , dan tidak berbeda dengan kadar proksimat sambal komersil.

*Kata kunci:* Saus cabai, sambal, capsicum, zat pengental, pati jagung, pati termodifikasi, kekentalan, sifat fisikokimia

*Referensi:* 56 (1992-2018)