

## **SIFAT FISIK, SIFAT ORGANOLEPTIK DAN KADAR SERAT PANGAN KUE MOCHI DENGAN ISIAN UBI JALAR UNGU (*IPOMOEA BATATAS* *L*) SEBAGAI KUDAPAN SUMBER SERAT PANGAN**

Mentari Nur Zuraida<sup>1</sup>, Noor Tifauzah<sup>2</sup>, Setyowati<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Jurusian Gizi Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

Jl. Tatabumi No.3, Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman

email: [mentarinurzura@gmail.com](mailto:mentarinurzura@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang** : Rata-rata konsumsi serat pangan penduduk adalah 10,5 gram/hari. Angka tersebut menunjukkan bahwa penduduk Indonesia baru memenuhi kebutuhan seratnya sekitar sepertiga dari kebutuhan ideal yaitu sebesar 30 gram/hari. Kue mochi merupakan salah satu kudapan yang banyak digemari masyarakat karena memiliki rasa yang manis dan tekstur yang kenyal. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti membuat kue mochi dengan variasi campuran kacang tanah dan ubi jalar ungu untuk meningkatkan kandungan serat pangan pada kue mochi.

**Tujuan Penelitian** : Mengetahui sifat fisik, sifat organoleptik dan kadar serat pangan kue mochi dengan variasi campuran kacang tanah dan ubi jalar ungu.

**Metode** : Jenis penelitian ini adalah eksperimental dengan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri empat perlakuan yaitu 100% kacang tanah : 0% ubi jalar ungu, 75% kacang tanah : 25% ubi jalar ungu, 50% kacang tanah : 50% ubi jalar ungu, 25% kacang tanah : 75% ubi jalar ungu. Kemudian hasilnya dianalisis dan ditinjau dari sifat fisik, sifat organoleptik dan kadar serat pangan.

**Hasil:** Terdapat pengaruh variasi campuran kacang tanah dan ubi jalar ungu terhadap kekenyalan kue mochi ( $p>0,05$ ). Tidak terdapat pengaruh variasi campuran kacang tanah dan ubi jalar ungu terhadap warna, aroma, rasa dan tekstur kue mochi ( $p<0,05$ ). Terdapat pengaruh variasi campuran kacang tanah dan ubi jalar ungu terhadap kadar serat pangan kue mochi ( $p<0,05$ ). Kue mochi yang memiliki kadar serat pangan tertinggi yaitu kue mochi perlakuan D dengan kadar serat pangan sebesar 8,96%.

**Kesimpulan:** Produk kue mochi yang dapat dikembangkan sebagai kudapan sumber serat pangan adalah kue mochi dengan pencampuran isian kacang tanah dan ubi jalar ungu perlakuan D yang memiliki kandungan serat paling tinggi yaitu sebesar 8,96 gram (per 100 gram) dan 3,49 gram (per porsi).

**Kata kunci** : mochi, serat pangan, ubi jalar ungu, kacang tanah, sifat fisik, sifat organoleptik

## **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, ORGANOLEPTIC PROPERTIES AND FOOD FIBER LEVEL OF MOCHI CAKE WITH PURPLE SWEET POTATO (*Ipomoea batatas l*) SOURCE OF FOOD FIBER**

Mentari Nur Zuraida<sup>1</sup>, Noor Tifauzah<sup>2</sup>, Setyowati<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>1,2,3</sup>Department of Nutrition, Health Poltekkes Yogyakarta  
Jl. Tatabumi No.3, Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman  
email: [mentarinurzura@gmail.com](mailto:mentarinurzura@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRACT**

**Background :** The average population of dietary fiber consumption is 10.5 grams/day. This figure shows that the Indonesian population has only met their fiber needs about a third of the ideal requirement, which is 30 grams/day. Mochi cake is one of the snacks that much favored by the public because it has a sweet taste and chewy texture. In this study, researchers made mochi cakes with a variety of mixed fillings of peanuts and purple sweet potatoes to increase the dietary fiber content of mochi cakes.

**Research Objectives :** To determine the physical properties, organoleptic properties and dietary fiber content of mochi cakes with variations in the mixture of peanuts and purple sweet potato fillings.

**Methods:** This type of research was experimental with a completely randomized design (CRD) consisting of 1 control, namely 100% peanuts: 0% purple sweet potatoes, and 3 treatments, namely 75% peanuts: 25% purple sweet potatoes, 50% peanuts: 50% purple sweet potato, 25% peanut : 75% purple sweet potato. Then the results were analyzed and reviewed from the physical properties, organoleptic properties and dietary fiber content.

**Results:** There was no effect of variations in the mixture of peanut and purple sweet potato fillings on the color, aroma, taste and texture of the mochi cake ( $p<0.05$ ). There is an effect of variations in the mixture of peanut and purple sweet potato fillings on the dietary fiber content of mochi cakes ( $p<0.05$ ). The mochi cake that had the highest dietary fiber content was mochi cake with treatment D with a dietary fiber content of 8.96%.

**Conclusion:** Mochicake that can be developed as a snack source of dietary fiber is mochi cake with mixed filling of peanuts and purple sweet potato in treatment D which has the highest fiber content of 8.96 grams (per 100 grams) and 3.49 grams (per 100 grams). per serving).

**Keywords:** mochi, dietary fiber, purple sweet potato, peanut, physical properties, organoleptic properties