



**PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN TEPUNG WORTEL (*Daucus carota L.*)
DENGAN LEVEL YANG BERBEDA TERHADAP AKTIVITAS
ANTIOKSIDAN, KUALITAS FISIK DAN MIKROSTRUKTUR
SOSIS AYAM**

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INTISARI

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan tepung wortel (*Daucus carota L.*) terhadap aktivitas antioksidan, kualitas fisik dan mikrostruktur sosis ayam. Bahan utama yang dibutuhkan pada penelitian ini antara lain tepung wortel, daging ayam broiler, bawang putih, lada, ketumbar, garam, susu skim, tepung tapioka, tepung terigu dan air es dan STPP. Perlakuan yang digunakan pada penelitian ini terdiri lima perlakuan penambahan tepung wortel pada konsentrasi 0%; 0,5%; 1,0%; dan 1,5% dari total adonan sosis. Parameter yang akan diuji adalah aktivitas antioksidan, kualitas fisik dan mikrostruktur. Data hasil uji aktivitas antioksidan dan kualitas fisik dianalisis menggunakan *Analysis of Variance* (ANOVA) pola searah dan dilanjutkan dengan *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Data hasil uji mikrostruktur dilihat dengan menggunakan mikroskop dan dilakukan analisis deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sosis ayam dengan penambahan tepung wortel dapat memberikan pengaruh yang berbeda nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap aktivitas antioksidan serta tidak memberikan pengaruh terhadap nilai pH, daya ikat air serta keempukan. Mikrostruktur sosis ayam dengan perlakuan penambahan tepung wortel (*Daucus carota L.*) sebesar 1,5% menghasilkan struktur dan homogenitas yang paling baik, karena partikel protein dan partikel non protein (lemak) lebih homogen dan kompak dibandingkan dengan perlakuan lain. Kesimpulan yang diperoleh pada penelitian ini yaitu penambahan tepung wortel (*Daucus carota L.*) meningkatkan aktivitas antioksidan, tidak mengubah kualitas fisik serta dapat memperbaiki mikrostruktur sosis ayam.

(Kata kunci: Sosis, Daging ayam, Tepung wortel, Antioksidan, Kualitas fisik, Mikrostruktur)



EFFECT OF ADDITIONAL CARROT FLOUR (*Daucus carota L.*) WITH DIFFERENT LEVELS ON ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY, PHYSICAL QUALITY AND MICROSTRUCTURE OF CHICKEN SAUSAGE

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of adding carrot flour (*Daucus carota L.*) on antioxidant activity, physical quality and microstructure of chicken sausages. The main ingredients needed in this study including carrot flour, broiler chicken meat, garlic, pepper, coriander, salt, skim milk, tapioca flour, wheat flour and ice water and STPP. The treatments used in this study consisted of five treatments adding carrot flour at a concentration of 0%; 0.5%; 1.0%; and 1.5% of the total sausage dough. The parameter observed were antioxidant activity, physical quality and microstructure. Data from the test results of antioxidant activity and physical quality were analyzed using one way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) with a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) unidirectional pattern and then proceed with Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). Data from microstructural test results were viewed using a microscope and a qualitative descriptive analysis was carried out. The results showed that chicken sausage with the addition of carrot flour had a significantly different effect on antioxidant activity and had no significant effect ($P>0.05$) on pH value, water holding capacity and tenderness. Microstructure of chicken sausage with the addition of carrot flour (*Daucus carota L.*) of 1.5% produced the best structure and homogeneity, because protein particles and non-protein particles (fats) were more homogeneous and compact compared to other treatments. The conclusion obtained in this study was the addition of carrot flour (*Daucus carota L.*) increased antioxidant activity, does not change physical quality and can improved the microstructure of chicken sausages.

(Keywords: Sausage, Chicken meat, Carrot flour, Antioxidant, Physical quality, Microstructure)