



PERUBAHAN MUTU PRODUK WEDANG UWUH READY-TO-DRINK (RTD) BERBAGAI VARIAN JENIS KEMASAN

INTISARI

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Wedang Uwuh RTD merupakan produk hasil pengembangan wedang uwuh dengan penambahan susu skim yang diproduksi dalam bentuk *ready-to-drink* (RTD). Produk tersebut memerlukan kemasan yang mampu melindungi produk dari penurunan kualitas, sehingga penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menentukan jenis kemasan yang mampu menjaga kualitas produk selama distribusi dan penyimpanan. Dalam penelitian ini, kemasan yang berupa botol kaca (0,3 mm), HDPE (0,15 mm), dan PET (0,07 mm) diuji pengaruhnya terhadap pH, TSS, warna, aktivitas antioksidan, kadar polifenol dan angka lempeng total (ALT). Analisis data statistik diolah menggunakan *RStudio*. Selain itu, penelitian dilanjutkan dengan analisis nilai tambah produk menggunakan metode Hayami. Hasil analisis dengan metode *Multivariate Analysis of Variance* (MANOVA) menunjukkan bahwa seluruh jenis kemasan memberikan pengaruh secara nyata ($p<0,05$) terhadap perubahan pH, TSS, warna, aktivitas antioksidan dan kadar polifenol. Analisis nilai tambah menunjukkan bahwa, PET memberikan nilai tambah tertinggi, yaitu 14,67% diikuti dengan botol HDPE sebesar 13,1% dan kaca sebesar 6,43%. Penentuan jenis kemasan dilakukan dengan metode *Weighted Scoring Model* (WSM), yang menunjukkan bahwa kemasan botol kaca menjadi alternatif kemasan terbaik dengan nilai pembobotan tertinggi dibandingkan kemasan botol HDPE dan PET.

Kata Kunci: Kemasan, Nilai Tambah, RTD, Wedang Uwuh



QUALITY CHANGES OF WEDANG UWUH READY-TO-DRINK (RTD) IN DIFFERENT PACKAGING MATERIALS

ABSTRACT

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Wedang Uwuh RTD is a result of the product development of wedang uwuh with the addition of skimmed milk powder and produced in the form of ready-to-drink (RTD). These products require packaging that able to prevent quality degradation, so this study was conducted to determine the type of packaging that can maintain product quality during distribution and storage. In this research, glass bottle (0,3 mm), HDPE (0,15 mm), and PET (0,7 mm) were tested for their effects on pH, TSS, color, antioxidant activity, polyphenol content, and total plate count. Statistical data analysis is processed using RStudio. The research continued with the value-added analysis of products using the Hayami method. The analysis results using Multivariate Analysis of Variance (MANOVA), show that the type of packaging has a significance ($p<0,05$) on changes in pH, TSS, color, antioxidant activity, and polyphenol content. The value-added analysis shows that PET provides the highest value-added of 14,67%, followed by HDPE bottles at 13,1% and glass at 6,43%. The packaging type was determined using the Weighted Scoring Model (WSM), which showed that glass bottle packaging became the best packaging alternative with the highest value compared to HDPE and PET packaging bottles.

Keywords: Packaging, RTD, Value-Added, Wedang Uwuh