ABSTRAK

ANALISIS SENSORI DAN PENENTUAN HARGA POKOK PRODUKSI (HPP) PRODUK SABUN CAIR ECO-ENZYME MULTI KULIT BUAH (MELON, NANAS, PEPAYA, LEMON, SEMANGKA, NAGA, DAN PISANG)

Oleh

LUSI SELFIANA

Eco-enzyme dibuat dari campuran sampah organik, gula, dan air. Eco-enzyme dapat diolah menjadi berbagai macam produk seperti sabun mandi, sabun cuci tangan, pembersih lantai, dan lain-lain. Produk olahan eco-enzyme yang bernilai ekonomis dan dapat digunakan sehari-hari oleh manusia yaitu sabun mandi. Sabun mandi terdiri dari dari dua jenis yaitu sabun padat dan sabun cair. Sabun yang paling banyak disukai yaitu sabun cair. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui konsentrasi eco-enzyme terbaik yang menghasilkan sabun cair dengan karakteristik yang disukai panelis dan mengetahui harga pokok produksi dari sabun cair yang dihasilkan. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok Lengkap (RAKL) dengan 8 perlakuan yaitu konsentrasi eco-enzyme multi kulit buah 0%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 35%, dan 40% dan 3 kali pengulangan. Data diolah dengan uji ANOVA dan uji lanjut dengan BNT 5%. Pengamatan yang dilakukan yaitu sensori (warna, aroma, tekstur, dan hedonik), pH, bobot jenis, stabilitas busa, uji iritasi, uji warna, dan uji angka lempeng total (ALT) sabun cair. Sabun dengan konsentrasi eco-enzyme yang semakin tinggi memiliki aroma yang semakin segar, tekstur yang semakin encer, warna yang semakin pekat, pH yang semakin rendah, dan angka lempeng total yang semakin menurun. Berdasarkan hasil analisis yang dilakukan, diperoleh harga pokok produksi sabun cair eco-enzyme multi kulit buah yang layak untuk dikembangkan dengan HPP sebesar Rp. 14.700/produk, harga jual Rp. 29.400/produk, dan R/C ratio 2.

Kata kunci: eco-enzyme, kulit buah, sabun cair.

ABSTRAK

SENSORY ANALYSIS AND DETERMINATION OF COST OF PRODUCTION (HPP) OF ECO-ENZYME LIQUID SOAP PRODUCTS OF MULTI FRUIT SKINS (MELON, PINEAPPLE, PAPAYA, LEMON, WATERMELON, DRAGON FRUIT, AND BANANA)

By

LUSI SELFIANA

Eco-enzyme is made from a mixture of organic waste, sugar and water. Eco-enzyme can be processed into various products such as bath soap, hand washing soap, floor cleaner, and others. Processed eco-enzyme products that have economic value and can be used daily by humans are bath soaps. Bath soap consists of two types, namely solid soap and liquid soap. The most preferred soap is liquid soap. This study aims to determine the best eco-enzyme concentration that produces liquid soap with characteristics favored by panelists and to determine the cost of production of the liquid soap produced. This study used a Randomized Complete Group Design (RAKL) with 8 treatments, namely 0%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 35%, and 40% concentration of multi-fruit skin eco-enzyme and 3 repetitions. Data were processed with ANOVA test and further test with BNT 5%. Observations made were sensory (color, aroma, texture, and hedonic), pH, specific gravity, foam stability, irritation test, color test, and total plate number (ALT) test of liquid soap. Soap with a higher concentration of eco-enzyme has a fresher aroma, a thinner texture, a more intense color, a lower pH, and a decreasing total plate count. Based on the results of the analysis, the cost of production of multi-fruit skin eco-enzyme liquid soap is obtained which is feasible to develop with a COGS of Rp. 14,700/product, a selling price of Rp. 29,400/product, and an R/C ratio of 2.

Key word: eco-enzyme, fruit peel, liquid soap.