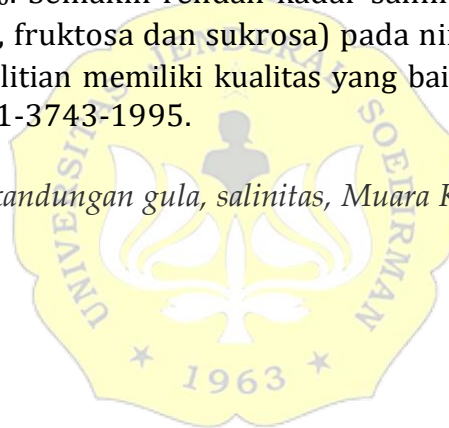


ABSTRAK

Indonesia memiliki nipah seluas 700.000 Ha yang dimanfaatkan secara ekologis maupun ekonomis oleh masyarakat pesisir. Nira nipah dimanfaatkan secara ekonomis oleh masyarakat Muara Kali Ijo, Kebumen untuk dijadikan gula karena memiliki rasa unik manis asin, diduga dipengaruhi kadar salinitas perairan. Kadar gula yang rendah berpotensi sebagai sumber pemanis alternatif bagi penderita diabetes di Indonesia yang berjumlah 10 juta orang. Metode analisis kandungan gula pada nira nipah yang digunakan adalah metode Luff-Schoorl dan DNS-a. Kemudian dilakukan uji regresi linier sederhana untuk melihat korelasi dan pengaruh salinitas terhadap kadar gula. Selanjutnya dilakukan analisis deskriptif. Nira *Nypa* sp. di Muara Kali Ijo, Kebumen memiliki kadar gula total berkisar 74,42-83,99%, sukrosa 66,4-73,61%, glukosa 3,03-4,41% sedangkan fruktosa 0,6-2,69%. Kadar gula tertinggi terdapat di stasiun 1, sedangkan terendah di stasiun 3. kadar salinitas perairan berkorelasi sangat kuat dengan kadar gula pada nira nipah dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,99 dan berpengaruh sebesar 98%. Semakin rendah kadar salinitas perairan, semakin tinggi kadar gula (glukosa, fruktosa dan sukrosa) pada nira *Nypa* sp. Nira *Nypa* sp. di seluruh stasiun penelitian memiliki kualitas yang baik untuk dijadikan gula cetak sesuai dengan SNI 01-3743-1995.

Kata kunci : Nira Nypa sp., *kandungan gula, salinitas, Muara Kali Ijo*



ABSTRACT

Indonesia has 700,000 hectares of nipah that are utilized ecologically and economically by coastal communities. Nipah sap is used economically by the people of Muara Kali Ijo, Kebumen to make sugar because it has a unique sweet and salty taste, thought to be influenced by the salinity of the water. The low sugar content has the potential to be an alternative source of sweetener for diabetics in Indonesia, which amounts to 10 million people. Luff-Schoorl and DNS-a were applied to analyze the sugar content in nipah sap. Then a simple linear regression test was conducted to see the correlation and influence of salinity on sugar content. Furthermore, descriptive analysis was carried out. *Nira Nypa sp.* in Kali Ijo Estuary, Kebumen had total sugar content ranging from 74.42-83.99%, sucrose 66.4-73.61%, glucose 3.03-4.41% while fructose 0.6-2.69%. The highest and lowest sugar content were found in station 1 and station 3 respectively. The salinity levels were very strongly correlated with sugar content in nipah sap with a correlation coefficient of 0.99 and an effect of 98%. The lower the salinity of the waters, the higher the sugar content (glucose, fructose and sucrose) in *Nypa sp.* *Nypa sp.* nectar at all research stations had good quality to be used as printed sugar in accordance with SNI 01-3743-1995.

Key words: Nira Nypa sp., sugar content, salinity, Kali Ijo Estuary.

