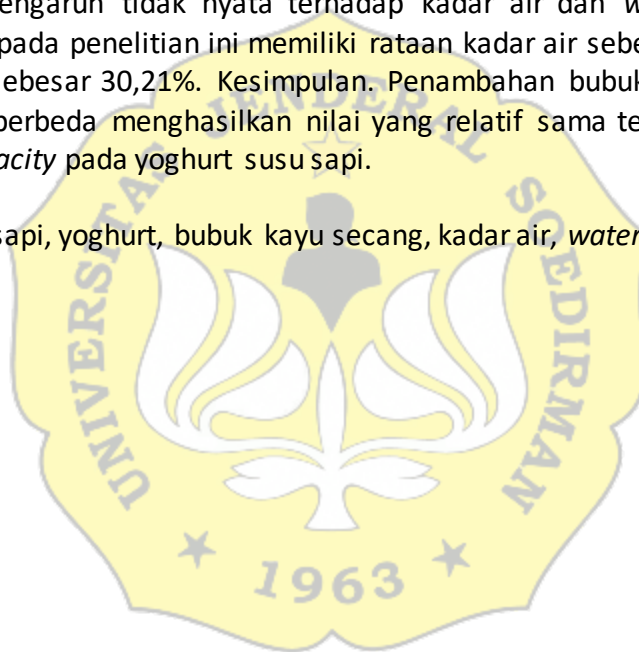


ABSTRAK

Razid Fikri Fani Putra. Penelitian dengan judul Pengaruh Penambahan Kayu Secang (*Caesalpinia sappan* L.) dengan Persentase Berbeda Terhadap Kadar Air dan *Water Holding Capacity* Yoghurt Susu Sapi dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Teknologi Hasil Ternak, Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Purwokerto pada tanggal 03-13 Maret 2025. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan bubuk kayu secang dengan persentase yang berbeda terhadap kadar air dan WHC (*Water holding capacity*) yoghurt yang dihasilkan. Materi dan Metode. Materi yang digunakan yaitu susu sapi segar sebanyak 10.000 g, starter sebanyak 25 g, dan bubuk kayu secang sebanyak 50 g. Penelitian dilakukan secara eksperimental dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) menggunakan 5 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan adalah penambahan bubuk kayu secang 0,1% (P_1), 0,3% (P_2), 0,5% (P_3), 0,7% (P_4), 0,9% (P_5). Data ditabulasi dan dianalisis menggunakan analisis variansi. Hasil. Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan bubuk kayu secang berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap kadar air dan *water holding capacity* ($P>0,05$). Yoghurt pada penelitian ini memiliki rata-rata kadar air sebesar 86,91% dan *water holding capacity* sebesar 30,21%. Kesimpulan. Penambahan bubuk kayu secang dengan persentase yang berbeda menghasilkan nilai yang relatif sama terhadap kadar air dan *water holding capacity* pada yoghurt susu sapi.

Kata Kunci : susu sapi, yoghurt, bubuk kayu secang, kadar air, *water holding capacity*.



ABSTRACT

Razid Fikri Fani Putra. The study, entitled "The Effect of Adding Different Percentages of Secang Wood (*Caesalpinia sappan* L.) on the Water Content and Water Holding Capacity of Cow's Milk Yogurt," was conducted at the Animal Product Technology Laboratory, Faculty of Animal Husbandry, Jenderal Soedirman University, Purwokerto, from March 3-13, 2025. This study aims to determine the effect of adding sappanwood powder with different percentages on the water content and WHC (water holding capacity) of the resulting yogurt. Materials and Methods. The materials used were 10,000 g of fresh cow's milk, 25 g of starter, and 50 g of sappanwood powder. The study was conducted experimentally with a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) using 5 treatments and 4 replications. The treatments given were the addition of sappanwood powder of 0.1% (P1), 0.3% (P2), 0.5% (P3), 0.7% (P4), 0.9% (P5). Data were tabulated and analyzed using analysis of variance. Results. The study showed that the addition of sappanwood powder had no significant effect on the water content and water holding capacity ($P > 0.05$). The yogurt in this study had an average water content of 86.91% and a water holding capacity of 30.21%. Conclusion. The addition of sappanwood powder with different percentages produces relatively the same values for water content and water holding capacity in cow's milk yogurt.

Keywords: cow's milk, yogurt, Secang wood powder, water content, water holding capacity.

