

PENGEMBANGAN SUP KRIM INSTAN SEBAGAI MAKANAN TAMBAHAN BALITA (12-59 BULAN) BERBASIS IKAN LEMURU (*SARDINELLA LEMURU*) DAN UBI JALAR UNGU (*IPOMOEAE BATATAS L*).

Abstrak

Gizi kurang bisa diakibatkan oleh asupan makanan yang kurang dan tidak seimbang dengan kebutuhan gizi, status gizi yang kurang dapat menghambat tumbuh kembang seorang anak, aktivitas berfikir dan semua hal yang berhubungan dengan kehidupan yang masih menjadi masalah kesehatan baik di tingkat global maupun regional. Dengan penambahan ikan lemuru dan ubi jalar ungu diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kandungan zat gizi sup krim instan, baik makro maupun mikro serta daya terima konsumen untuk pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak usia dini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan produk sup krim instan berbasis ikan lemuru dan ubi jalar ungu sebagai Makanan Tambahan balita. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimental dengan empat formulasi terpilih F1 hingga F4. Uji sensoris dilakukan pada 30 orang panelis semi terlatih. Analisis kandungan gizi pada produk antara lain analisis proksimat, protein, karbohidrat, lemak, serat, air, abu, dan mikrobiologi, *Total Plate Count* (TPC). F3 merupakan formulasi terpilih kedua yang lebih banyak disukai oleh panelis. Adapun hasil uji kandungan gizi formulasi F3 antara lain, kadar protein 33,84, kadar karbohidrat 61,30, kadar lemak 13,97, kadar serat 5,11, kadar air 9,53, kadar abu 6,41. Angka lempeng total formulasi F3 yaitu 2×10^3 koloni/g. Formula terbaik yang dipilih pada penelitian ini adalah F3 karena memiliki perbandingan bahan 100 : 100 dan juga berdasarkan syarat PMT, dan AKG. Peneliti selanjutnya dapat melakukan analisis fisik (viskositas dan rendemen) serta daya simpan produk sup krim instan.

Kata Kunci. Sup Krim Instan, Balita, PMT, Ikan Lemuru, Ubi Jalar Ungu.

Abstract

Malnutrition can be caused by food intake that is inadequate and not balanced with nutritional needs, poor nutritional status can hamper the growth and development of a child, thinking activities and all matters related to life which are still a health problem both at global and regional levels. With the addition of lemuru fish and purple sweet potato, it is expected to increase the nutrient content of instant cream soup, both macro and micro, as well as consumer acceptance for the growth and development of early childhood. This study aims to develop instant cream soup products based on lemuru fish and purple sweet potato as additional food for toddlers. This research is an experimental study with four selected formulations F1 to F4. The sensory test was carried out on 30 semi-trained panelists. Analysis of the nutritional content of the product includes proximate analysis, protein, carbohydrates, fat, fiber, water, ash, and microbiology, Total Plate Count (TPC). F3 is the second chosen formulation which is preferred by the panelists. The results of the test for the nutritional content of the F3 formulation included protein content 33.84, carbohydrate content 61.30, fat content 13.97, fiber content 5.11, moisture content 9.53, ash content 6.41. The total plate number of the F3 formulation was 2×10^3 colonies/g. The best formula chosen in this study was F3 because it had a 100:100 ratio of ingredients and was also based on the PMT and AKG requirements. Future researchers can perform physical analysis (viscosity and yield) and shelf life of instant cream soup products.

Keywords. Instant Cream Soup, Toddler, PMT, Lemuru Fish, Purple Sweet Potato.