

7. LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. *One-way ANOVA*

Kadar Air *Natural*

KA_N

Duncan^a

Roasting	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
3.00	4	.52775		
2.00	4		1.16475	
1.00	4			1.64250
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 4.000.

Kadar Air *Fullwash*

KA_Fw

Duncan^a

Roasting	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
3.00	4	.94675		
2.00	4		1.86125	
1.00	4			2.34925
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 4.000.

Kadar Gula *Natural***Brix_N**Duncan^a

Roasting	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
3.00	4	.6500		
1.00	4		1.0250	
2.00	4			1.5750
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 4.000.

Kadar Gula *Fullwash***Brix_Fw**Duncan^a

Roasting	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
3.00	4	.4250		
1.00	4		.8500	
2.00	4			1.3750
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 4.000.

pH *Natural***pH_N**Duncan^a

Roasting	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
1.00	4	4.8025		
2.00	4		5.0325	
3.00	4			5.3175
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 4.000.

pH *Fullwash*

pH_FwDuncan^a

Roasting	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
1.00	4	4.7825		
2.00	4		4.9125	
3.00	4			5.1875
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 4.000.

*Lightness Natural***L_N**Duncan^a

Roasting	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
3.00	4	36.01200		
2.00	4		39.02050	
1.00	4			42.91050
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 4.000.

*Lightness Fullwash***L_Fw**Duncan^a

Roasting	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
3.00	4	34.84600		
2.00	4		39.30575	
1.00	4			42.55925
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 4.000.

Lampiran 2. *Independent sample T-test**Light Roast*

		Independent Samples Test								
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
pH	Equal variances assumed	.000	1.000	5.657	6	.001	.02000	.00354	.01135	.02865
	Equal variances not assumed			5.657	6.000	.001	.02000	.00354	.01135	.02865
L	Equal variances assumed	.849	.392	1.332	6	.231	.351250	.263673	-.293935	.996435
	Equal variances not assumed			1.332	5.878	.232	.351250	.263673	-.297200	.999700
Brix	Equal variances assumed	1.000	.356	4.583	6	.004	.17500	.03819	.08156	.26844
	Equal variances not assumed			4.583	5.880	.004	.17500	.03819	.08109	.26891
KA	Equal variances assumed	.042	.844	-9.246	6	.000	-.706750	.076439	-.893790	-.519710
	Equal variances not assumed			-9.246	5.927	.000	-.706750	.076439	-.894354	-.519146

Medium Roast

		Independent Samples Test								
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
pH	Equal variances assumed	2.455	.168	22.220	6	.000	.12000	.00540	.10679	.13321
	Equal variances not assumed			22.220	4.523	.000	.12000	.00540	.10567	.13433
L	Equal variances assumed	.525	.496	-1.910	6	.105	-.285250	.149349	-.650693	.080193
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.910	5.279	.111	-.285250	.149349	-.663132	.092632
Brix	Equal variances assumed	.000	1.000	2.954	6	.025	.20000	.06770	.03434	.36566
	Equal variances not assumed			2.954	6.000	.025	.20000	.06770	.03434	.36566
KA	Equal variances assumed	.629	.458	-28.416	6	.000	-.696500	.024511	-.756476	-.636524
	Equal variances not assumed			-28.416	5.254	.000	-.696500	.024511	-.758601	-.634399

*Dark Roast***Independent Samples Test**

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
pH	Equal variances assumed	.000	1.000	36.770	6	.000	.13000	.00354	.12135	.13865
	Equal variances not assumed			36.770	6.000	.000	.13000	.00354	.12135	.13865
L	Equal variances assumed	.142	.720	7.997	6	.000	1.166000	.145805	.809227	1.522773
	Equal variances not assumed			7.997	5.609	.000	1.166000	.145805	.803109	1.528891
Brix	Equal variances assumed	1.000	.356	5.892	6	.001	.22500	.03819	.13156	.31844
	Equal variances not assumed			5.892	5.880	.001	.22500	.03819	.13109	.31891
KA	Equal variances assumed	4.951	.068	-14.303	6	.000	-.419000	.029294	-.490679	-.347321
	Equal variances not assumed			-14.303	5.345	.000	-.419000	.029294	-.492862	-.345138



Lampiran 3. Uji Korelasi *Kendall's tau-b*Korelasi *Brix*^o terhadap *Sweetness***Correlations**

			Brix	Sweet
Kendall's tau_b	Brix	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	1.000**
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.
		N	6	6
	Sweet	Correlation Coefficient	1.000**	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.
		N	6	6

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Korelasi nilai pH terhadap *Sweetness***Correlations**

			Sweet	pH
Kendall's tau_b	Sweet	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	-.333
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.348
		N	6	6
	pH	Correlation Coefficient	-.333	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.348	.
		N	6	6

Korelasi *Acidity* terhadap *Sweetness***Correlations**

			Sweet	Acid
Kendall's tau_b	Sweet	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	-.430
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.260
		N	6	6
	Acid	Correlation Coefficient	-.430	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.260	.
		N	6	6

Korelasi *Body* terhadap *Sweetness*

Correlations

			Sweet	Body
Kendall's tau_b	Sweet	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.078
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.837
		N	6	6
	Body	Correlation Coefficient	.078	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.837	.
		N	6	6



Lampiran 4. Dokumentasi

Cupping di Coffeemason



Cupping di Kopitiga



Cupping di Kemari Coffee & Space





3.81% PLAGIARISM
APPROXIMATELY

Report #10524340

PENDAHULUAN Latar Belakang Indonesia termasuk salah satu negara produsen kopi terbesar di dunia. Hal ini terlihat dari data produksi, ekspor dan luas areal kopi Indonesia. Pada saat ini produksi kopi Indonesia menempati posisi ke-4 di dunia. Hasil komoditas ekspor kopi Indonesia kurang lebih sebanyak 0.353 juta ton biji kopi (ICO, 2012) sedangkan luas areal perkebunan kopi di Indonesia telah mencapai angka 1.2 juta ha. Luas areal perkebunan ini didominasi oleh perkebunan rakyat sebesar 96% dan 4% lainnya merupakan perkebunan swasta dan BUMN. Kopi (*Coffea sp*) merupakan tanaman yang menghasilkan sejenis minuman, minuman ini dihasilkan dari seduhan kopi dalam bentuk bubuk. Flavor pada kopi yang dihasilkan berpengaruh pada beberapa factor yakni jenis biji hijau yang digunakan, penyangraian, penggilingan, hingga metode penyeduhannya. Di Indonesia sendiri pada umumnya ada beberapa varietas kopi yang tumbuh antara lain adalah Arabica (*Coffea Arabica L.*), Robusta (*Coffea Canephora*), Liberica (*Coffea Liberica*) (M. Syakir, 2010). Akan tetapi kopi Arabica dan Robusta merupakan jenis kopi yang memiliki tingkat permintaan paling tinggi di Indonesia, dibandingkan dengan jenis kopi lainnya. Kopi Arabica (*Coffea Arabica L.*) merupakan kopi yang dapat menghasilkan minuman yang memiliki citarasa fruity acid dan memiliki rasa asam yang relatif tinggi, apabila proses pascapanen