

7. LAMPIRAN

7.1. Analisis SPSS

Lampiran 1. Pengujian Normalitas

7.1.1. Teksture Analyzer

Tests of Normality

hasil	kadar	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
	0%	.167	6	.200 [*]	.960	6	.821
	15%	.178	6	.200 [*]	.961	6	.825
	20%	.204	6	.200 [*]	.866	6	.211
	25%	.171	6	.200 [*]	.950	6	.740

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

7.1.2. Volume Pengembangan

Tests of Normality

hasil	kadar	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
	0%	.203	6	.200 [*]	.900	6	.376
	15%	.224	6	.200 [*]	.874	6	.241
	20%	.296	6	.109	.838	6	.126
	25%	.203	6	.200 [*]	.920	6	.503

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

7.1.3. Kadar Antioksidan

Tests of Normality

hasil	kadar	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
	0%	.233	6	.200 [*]	.879	6	.263
	15%	.273	6	.181	.925	6	.540
	20%	.239	6	.200 [*]	.895	6	.347
	25%	.252	6	.200 [*]	.903	6	.394

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

7.1.4. Kadar Air

Tests of Normality

kadar	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
hasil 0%	.189	6	.200 [*]	.908	6	.425
15%	.268	6	.200 [*]	.898	6	.362
20%	.251	6	.200 [*]	.821	6	.091
25%	.225	6	.200 [*]	.910	6	.435

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

7.1.5. Kadar Abu

Tests of Normality

kadar	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
hasil 0%	.286	6	.136	.863	6	.201
15%	.268	6	.200 [*]	.866	6	.210
20%	.305	6	.085	.816	6	.081
25%	.298	6	.103	.885	6	.292

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

7.1.6. Kadar Lemak

Tests of Normality

KADAR	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
HASIL 0%	.142	6	.200 [*]	.965	6	.854
15%	.253	6	.200 [*]	.851	6	.161
20%	.228	6	.200 [*]	.918	6	.491
25%	.207	6	.200 [*]	.968	6	.880

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

7.1.7. Kadar Protein

Tests of Normality

hasil	kadar	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
	0%	.271	6	.191	.782	6	.040
	15%	.298	6	.102	.812	6	.076
	20%	.259	6	.200 [*]	.895	6	.348
	25%	.123	6	.200 [*]	.987	6	.981

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

7.1.8. Kadar Karbohidrat

Tests of Normality

HASIL	KADAR	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
	0%	.124	6	.200 [*]	.987	6	.979
	15%	.259	6	.200 [*]	.895	6	.345
	20%	.299	6	.100	.813	6	.077
	25%	.269	6	.200 [*]	.784	6	.042

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Lampiran 2. Lampiran Pengujian *One Way Anova*

7.1.9. Teksture Analyzer

hasil

Duncan^a

kadar	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
0%	6	707.0200		
25%	6	837.1333	837.1333	
20%	6		1032.6350	1032.6350
15%	6			1056.2017
Sig.		.185	.053	.806

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6,000.

7.1.10. Volume Pengembangan

hasil

Duncan^a

kadar	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
0%	6	1.6167		
15%	6	2.3333	2.3333	
20%	6		2.9667	
25%	6			5.1167
Sig.		.124	.171	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6,000.

7.1.11. Kadar Antioksidan

hasil

Duncan^a

kadar	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05			
		1	2	3	4
0%	6	.1486			
15%	6		9.4474		
20%	6			20.1654	
25%	6				39.9668
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6,000.

7.1.12. Kadar Air

hasilDuncan^a

kadar	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05			
		1	2	3	4
0%	6	50.4850			
15%	6		60.9817		
20%	6			71.6467	
25%	6				76.4017
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6,000.

7.1.13. Kadar Abu

hasilDuncan^a

kadar	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
0%	6	.0025		
15%	6		.4970	
20%	6			1.0417
25%	6			1.1417
Sig.		1.000	1.000	.194

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

7.1.14. Kadar Lemak

HASILDuncan^a

KADAR	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
0%	6	.3937		
15%	6		.7565	
20%	6			1.2413
25%	6			1.3720
Sig.		1.000	1.000	.322

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6,000.

7.1.15. Kadar Protein

hasilDuncan^a

kadar	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
0%	6	1.1433		
15%	6		1.9218	
20%	6		2.0520	2.0520
25%	6			2.2591
Sig.		1.000	.209	.052

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6,000.

7.1.16. Kadar Karbohidrat

HASILDuncan^a

KADAR	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05			
		1	2	3	4
0%	6	82.4400			
15%	6		86.5583		
20%	6			90.2867	
25%	6				93.8367
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6,000.

Lampiran 3. Uji Validitas Data

		Correlations												
		SUKA	VARIANTERTARIK	WARNA	BENTUK	INOVASIGIZI	TEKSKENYAL	HARGAKW	MINATTERT	KEBUTUHAN	MERK	MAHALENAK	BOBAMHL	TOTALSEMUA
SUKA	Pearson Correlation	1	.287**	-.085	.219**	.247**	.022	-.005	.307**	.154*	.008	.086	.044	.283**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000	.166	.000	.000	.720	.931	.000	.012	.893	.160	.471	.000
	N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
VARIANTERTARIK	Pearson Correlation	.287**	1	.050	.230**	.292**	-.026	-.018	.502**	.191**	.069	.065	-.010	.388**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000		.418	.000	.000	.679	.775	.000	.002	.262	.293	.869	.000
	N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
WARNA	Pearson Correlation	-.085	.050	1	-.099	.097	.103	.452**	.110	-.196**	.080	.109	.035	.578**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.166	.418		.108	.115	.094	.000	.074	.001	.192	.077	.571	.000
	N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
BENTUK	Pearson Correlation	.219**	.230**	-.099	1	.177**	.053	-.060	.007	.171**	.030	.051	-.021	.238**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.108		.004	.388	.334	.916	.005	.625	.404	.735	.000
	N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
INOVASIGIZI	Pearson Correlation	.247**	.292**	.097	.177**	1	.151*	.034	.463**	.035	.022	.010	-.040	.297**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.115	.004		.014	.579	.000	.568	.718	.873	.520	.000
	N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
TEKSKENYAL	Pearson Correlation	.022	-.026	.103	.053	.151*	1	-.117	.054	.114	.016	-.019	.019	.251**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.720	.679	.094	.388	.014		.056	.379	.064	.796	.753	.761	.000
	N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
HARGAKW	Pearson Correlation	-.005	-.018	.452**	-.060	.034	-.117	1	.027	-.248**	.312**	.393**	.122*	.528**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.931	.775	.000	.334	.579	.056		.660	.000	.000	.000	.047	.000
	N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
MINATTERT	Pearson Correlation	.307**	.502**	.110	.007	.463**	.054	.027	1	.077	.036	.095	-.003	.364**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.074	.916	.000	.379	.660		.214	.563	.122	.961	.000
	N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
KEBUTUHAN	Pearson Correlation	.154*	.191**	-.196**	.171**	.035	.114	-.248**	.077	1	.147*	.069	-.158*	.240**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.012	.002	.001	.005	.568	.064	.000	.214		.016	.266	.010	.000
	N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
MERK	Pearson Correlation	.008	.069	.080	.030	.022	.016	.312**	.036	.147*	1	.520**	-.116	.530**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.893	.262	.192	.625	.718	.796	.000	.563	.016		.000	.060	.000
	N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
MAHALENAK	Pearson Correlation	.086	.065	.109	.051	.010	-.019	.393**	.095	.069	.520**	1	-.104	.554**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.160	.293	.077	.404	.873	.753	.000	.122	.266	.000		.093	.000
	N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
BOBAMHL	Pearson Correlation	.044	-.010	.035	-.021	-.040	.019	.122*	-.003	-.158*	-.116	-.104	1	.204**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.471	.869	.571	.735	.520	.761	.047	.961	.010	.060	.093		.001
	N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
TOTALSEMUA	Pearson Correlation	.283**	.388**	.578**	.238**	.297**	.251**	.528**	.364**	.240**	.530**	.554**	.204**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	
	N	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265

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

* . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Lampiran 4. Uji Reliabilitas

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.657	12

Lampiran 5. Uji Frekuensi Data Responden

jenkel

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	pria	94	35.5	35.5	35.5
	wanita	171	64.5	64.5	100.0
	Total	265	100.0	100.0	

umur

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	remaja	202	76.2	76.2	76.2
	dewasa	42	15.8	15.8	92.1
	lansia	21	7.9	7.9	100.0
	Total	265	100.0	100.0	

pekerjaan

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	mahasiswa/pelajar	159	60.0	60.0	60.0
	karyawan	54	20.4	20.4	80.4
	wirausaha	29	10.9	10.9	91.3
	lainnya	23	8.7	8.7	100.0
	Total	265	100.0	100.0	

penghasilan

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000	128	48.3	48.3	48.3
	Rp 2.499.000 - Rp 5.000.000	94	35.5	35.5	83.8
	lebih dari Rp 5.000.000	43	16.2	16.2	100.0
	Total	265	100.0	100.0	

sering/tidak

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	tidak sering	114	43.0	43.0	43.0
	sedang	128	48.3	48.3	91.3
	sering	23	8.7	8.7	100.0
	Total	265	100.0	100.0	

Lampiran 6. Uji Crosstabulation**jenkel * suka Crosstabulation**

		suka		Total	
		ya	tidak		
jenkel	pria	Count	89	5	94
		% within jenkel	94.7%	5.3%	100.0%
	wanita	Count	162	9	171
		% within jenkel	94.7%	5.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	251	14	265
		% within jenkel	94.7%	5.3%	100.0%

jenkel * varian tertarik Crosstabulation

		varian tertarik		Total	
		gambar 1	gambar 2		
jenkel	pria	Count	88	6	94
		% within jenkel	93.6%	6.4%	100.0%
	wanita	Count	154	17	171
		% within jenkel	90.1%	9.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	242	23	265
		% within jenkel	91.3%	8.7%	100.0%

jenkel * bentuk Crosstabulation

		bentuk		Total	
		ya	tidak		
jenkel	pria	Count	85	9	94
		% within jenkel	90.4%	9.6%	100.0%
	wanita	Count	156	15	171
		% within jenkel	91.2%	8.8%	100.0%
Total		Count	241	24	265
		% within jenkel	90.9%	9.1%	100.0%

jenkel * warna Crosstabulation

		warna		3.00	Total	
		ya	tidak			
jenkel	pria	Count	47	17	30	94
		% within jenkel	50.0%	18.1%	31.9%	100.0%
	wanita	Count	83	37	51	171
		% within jenkel	48.5%	21.6%	29.8%	100.0%
Total		Count	130	54	81	265
		% within jenkel	49.1%	20.4%	30.6%	100.0%

jenkel * inovasi gizi Crosstabulation

		inovasi gizi		Total	
		ya	tidak		
jenkel	pria	Count	93	1	94
		% within jenkel	98.9%	1.1%	100.0%
	wanita	Count	168	3	171
		% within jenkel	98.2%	1.8%	100.0%
Total		Count	261	4	265
		% within jenkel	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%

jenkel * teks.kenyal Crosstabulation

		teks.kenyal		Total	
		ya	tidak		
jenkel	pria	Count	93	1	94
		% within jenkel	98.9%	1.1%	100.0%
	wanita	Count	168	3	171
		% within jenkel	98.2%	1.8%	100.0%
Total		Count	261	4	265
		% within jenkel	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%

jenkel * minat tertarik Crosstabulation

		minat tertarik		Total	
		ya	tidak		
jenkel	pria	Count	91	3	94
		% within jenkel	96.8%	3.2%	100.0%
	wanita	Count	164	7	171
		% within jenkel	95.9%	4.1%	100.0%
Total		Count	255	10	265
		% within jenkel	96.2%	3.8%	100.0%

jenkel * merk Crosstabulation

		merk		Total	
		ya	tidak		
jenkel	pria	Count	60	34	94
		% within jenkel	63.8%	36.2%	100.0%
	wanita	Count	96	75	171
		% within jenkel	56.1%	43.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	156	109	265
		% within jenkel	58.9%	41.1%	100.0%

jenkel * kebutuhan Crosstabulation

		kebutuhan		Total	
		ya	tidak		
jenkel	pria	Count	42	52	94
		% within jenkel	44.7%	55.3%	100.0%
	wanita	Count	61	110	171
		% within jenkel	35.7%	64.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	103	162	265
		% within jenkel	38.9%	61.1%	100.0%

jenkel * mahal=enak Crosstabulation

		mahal=enak		Total	
		ya	tidak		
jenkel	pria	Count	52	42	94
		% within jenkel	55.3%	44.7%	100.0%
	wanita	Count	74	97	171
		% within jenkel	43.3%	56.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	126	139	265
		% within jenkel	47.5%	52.5%	100.0%

jenkel * boba=mhl Crosstabulation

		boba=mhl		Total	
		ya	tidak		
jenkel	pria	Count	43	51	94
		% within jenkel	45.7%	54.3%	100.0%
	wanita	Count	110	61	171
		% within jenkel	64.3%	35.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	153	112	265
		% within jenkel	57.7%	42.3%	100.0%

umur * suka Crosstabulation

		suka		Total	
		ya	tidak		
umur	remaja	Count	192	10	202
		% within umur	95.0%	5.0%	100.0%
	dewasa	Count	38	4	42
		% within umur	90.5%	9.5%	100.0%
	lansia	Count	21	0	21
		% within umur	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	251	14	265
		% within umur	94.7%	5.3%	100.0%

umur * warna Crosstabulation

		warna		3.00	Total	
		ya	tidak			
umur	remaja	Count	97	41	64	202
		% within umur	48.0%	20.3%	31.7%	100.0%
	dewasa	Count	24	9	9	42
		% within umur	57.1%	21.4%	21.4%	100.0%
	lansia	Count	9	4	8	21
		% within umur	42.9%	19.0%	38.1%	100.0%
Total		Count	130	54	81	265
		% within umur	49.1%	20.4%	30.6%	100.0%

umur * bentuk Crosstabulation

		bentuk		Total	
		ya	tidak		
umur	remaja	Count	181	21	202
		% within umur	89.6%	10.4%	100.0%
	dewasa	Count	40	2	42
		% within umur	95.2%	4.8%	100.0%
	lansia	Count	20	1	21
		% within umur	95.2%	4.8%	100.0%
Total		Count	241	24	265
		% within umur	90.9%	9.1%	100.0%

umur * inovasi gizi Crosstabulation

		inovasi gizi		Total	
		ya	tidak		
umur	remaja	Count	198	4	202
		% within umur	98.0%	2.0%	100.0%
	dewasa	Count	42	0	42
		% within umur	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	lansia	Count	21	0	21
		% within umur	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	261	4	265
		% within umur	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%

umur * teks.kenyal Crosstabulation

		teks.kenyal		Total	
		ya	tidak		
umur	remaja	Count	199	3	202
		% within umur	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%
	dewasa	Count	41	1	42
		% within umur	97.6%	2.4%	100.0%
	lansia	Count	21	0	21
		% within umur	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	261	4	265
		% within umur	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%

umur * hrg = kua Crosstabulation

		hrg = kua		Total	
		ya	tidak		
umur	remaja	Count	165	37	202
		% within umur	81.7%	18.3%	100.0%
	dewasa	Count	39	3	42
		% within umur	92.9%	7.1%	100.0%
	lansia	Count	21	0	21
		% within umur	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	225	40	265
		% within umur	84.9%	15.1%	100.0%

umur * minat tertarik Crosstabulation

		minat tertarik		Total	
		ya	tidak		
umur	remaja	Count	196	6	202
		% within umur	97.0%	3.0%	100.0%
	dewasa	Count	41	1	42
		% within umur	97.6%	2.4%	100.0%
	lansia	Count	18	3	21
		% within umur	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	255	10	265
		% within umur	96.2%	3.8%	100.0%

umur * kebutuhan Crosstabulation

		kebutuhan		Total	
		ya	tidak		
umur	remaja	Count	79	123	202
		% within umur	39.1%	60.9%	100.0%
	dewasa	Count	16	26	42
		% within umur	38.1%	61.9%	100.0%
	lansia	Count	8	13	21
		% within umur	38.1%	61.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	103	162	265
		% within umur	38.9%	61.1%	100.0%

umur * mahal=enak Crosstabulation

		mahal=enak		Total	
		ya	tidak		
umur	remaja	Count	81	121	202
		% within umur	40.1%	59.9%	100.0%
	dewasa	Count	27	15	42
		% within umur	64.3%	35.7%	100.0%
	lansia	Count	18	3	21
		% within umur	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	126	139	265
		% within umur	47.5%	52.5%	100.0%

umur * boba=mhl Crosstabulation

		boba=mhl		Total	
		ya	tidak		
umur	remaja	Count	123	79	202
		% within umur	60.9%	39.1%	100.0%
	dewasa	Count	20	22	42
		% within umur	47.6%	52.4%	100.0%
	lansia	Count	10	11	21
		% within umur	47.6%	52.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	153	112	265
		% within umur	57.7%	42.3%	100.0%

pekerjaan * suka Crosstabulation

pekerjaan			suka		Total
			ya	tidak	
mahasiswa/pelajar	Count		153	6	159
	% within pekerjaan		96.2%	3.8%	100.0%
karyawan	Count		49	5	54
	% within pekerjaan		90.7%	9.3%	100.0%
wirausaha	Count		27	2	29
	% within pekerjaan		93.1%	6.9%	100.0%
lainnya	Count		22	1	23
	% within pekerjaan		95.7%	4.3%	100.0%
Total	Count		251	14	265
	% within pekerjaan		94.7%	5.3%	100.0%

pekerjaan * varian tertarik Crosstabulation

pekerjaan			varian tertarik		Total
			gambar 1	gambar 2	
mahasiswa/pelajar	Count		144	15	159
	% within pekerjaan		90.6%	9.4%	100.0%
karyawan	Count		49	5	54
	% within pekerjaan		90.7%	9.3%	100.0%
wirausaha	Count		28	1	29
	% within pekerjaan		96.6%	3.4%	100.0%
lainnya	Count		21	2	23
	% within pekerjaan		91.3%	8.7%	100.0%
Total	Count		242	23	265
	% within pekerjaan		91.3%	8.7%	100.0%

pekerjaan * warna Crosstabulation

pekerjaan			warna			Total
			ya	tidak	3.00	
mahasiswa/pelajar	Count		86	35	38	159
	% within pekerjaan		54.1%	22.0%	23.9%	100.0%
karyawan	Count		17	11	26	54
	% within pekerjaan		31.5%	20.4%	48.1%	100.0%
wirausaha	Count		15	5	9	29
	% within pekerjaan		51.7%	17.2%	31.0%	100.0%
lainnya	Count		12	3	8	23
	% within pekerjaan		52.2%	13.0%	34.8%	100.0%
Total	Count		130	54	81	265
	% within pekerjaan		49.1%	20.4%	30.6%	100.0%

pekerjaan * bentuk Crosstabulation

		bentuk		Total	
		ya	tidak		
pekerjaan	mahasiswa/pelajar	Count	142	17	159
		% within pekerjaan	89.3%	10.7%	100.0%
	karyawan	Count	50	4	54
		% within pekerjaan	92.6%	7.4%	100.0%
	wirausaha	Count	28	1	29
		% within pekerjaan	96.6%	3.4%	100.0%
	lainnya	Count	21	2	23
		% within pekerjaan	91.3%	8.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	241	24	265
		% within pekerjaan	90.9%	9.1%	100.0%

pekerjaan * inovasi gizi Crosstabulation

		inovasi gizi		Total	
		ya	tidak		
pekerjaan	mahasiswa/pelajar	Count	155	4	159
		% within pekerjaan	97.5%	2.5%	100.0%
	karyawan	Count	54	0	54
		% within pekerjaan	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	wirausaha	Count	29	0	29
		% within pekerjaan	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	lainnya	Count	23	0	23
		% within pekerjaan	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	261	4	265
		% within pekerjaan	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%

pekerjaan * teks.kenyal Crosstabulation

		teks.kenyal		Total	
		ya	tidak		
pekerjaan	mahasiswa/pelajar	Count	156	3	159
		% within pekerjaan	98.1%	1.9%	100.0%
	karyawan	Count	53	1	54
		% within pekerjaan	98.1%	1.9%	100.0%
	wirausaha	Count	29	0	29
		% within pekerjaan	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	lainnya	Count	23	0	23
		% within pekerjaan	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	261	4	265
		% within pekerjaan	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%

pekerjaan * hrg = kua Crosstabulation

			hrg = kua		Total
			ya	tidak	
pekerjaan	mahasiswa/pelajar	Count	138	21	159
		% within pekerjaan	86.8%	13.2%	100.0%
	karyawan	Count	37	17	54
		% within pekerjaan	68.5%	31.5%	100.0%
	wirausaha	Count	28	1	29
		% within pekerjaan	96.6%	3.4%	100.0%
	lainnya	Count	22	1	23
		% within pekerjaan	95.7%	4.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	225	40	265
		% within pekerjaan	84.9%	15.1%	100.0%

pekerjaan * kebutuhan Crosstabulation

			kebutuhan		Total
			ya	tidak	
pekerjaan	mahasiswa/pelajar	Count	55	104	159
		% within pekerjaan	34.6%	65.4%	100.0%
	karyawan	Count	27	27	54
		% within pekerjaan	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
	wirausaha	Count	15	14	29
		% within pekerjaan	51.7%	48.3%	100.0%
	lainnya	Count	6	17	23
		% within pekerjaan	26.1%	73.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	103	162	265
		% within pekerjaan	38.9%	61.1%	100.0%

pekerjaan * minat tertarik Crosstabulation

			minat tertarik		Total
			ya	tidak	
pekerjaan	mahasiswa/pelajar	Count	153	6	159
		% within pekerjaan	96.2%	3.8%	100.0%
	karyawan	Count	51	3	54
		% within pekerjaan	94.4%	5.6%	100.0%
	wirausaha	Count	29	0	29
		% within pekerjaan	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	lainnya	Count	22	1	23
		% within pekerjaan	95.7%	4.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	255	10	265
		% within pekerjaan	96.2%	3.8%	100.0%

pekerjaan * merk Crosstabulation

		merk		Total	
		ya	tidak		
pekerjaan	mahasiswa/pelajar	Count	92	67	159
		% within pekerjaan	57.9%	42.1%	100.0%
	karyawan	Count	32	22	54
		% within pekerjaan	59.3%	40.7%	100.0%
	wirausaha	Count	19	10	29
		% within pekerjaan	65.5%	34.5%	100.0%
	lainnya	Count	13	10	23
		% within pekerjaan	56.5%	43.5%	100.0%
Total		Count	156	109	265
		% within pekerjaan	58.9%	41.1%	100.0%

pekerjaan * mahal=anak Crosstabulation

		mahal=anak		Total	
		ya	tidak		
pekerjaan	mahasiswa/pelajar	Count	70	89	159
		% within pekerjaan	44.0%	56.0%	100.0%
	karyawan	Count	28	26	54
		% within pekerjaan	51.9%	48.1%	100.0%
	wirausaha	Count	17	12	29
		% within pekerjaan	58.6%	41.4%	100.0%
	lainnya	Count	11	12	23
		% within pekerjaan	47.8%	52.2%	100.0%
Total		Count	126	139	265
		% within pekerjaan	47.5%	52.5%	100.0%

pekerjaan * boba=mhl Crosstabulation

		boba=mhl		Total	
		ya	tidak		
pekerjaan	mahasiswa/pelajar	Count	94	65	159
		% within pekerjaan	59.1%	40.9%	100.0%
	karyawan	Count	30	24	54
		% within pekerjaan	55.6%	44.4%	100.0%
	wirausaha	Count	14	15	29
		% within pekerjaan	48.3%	51.7%	100.0%
	lainnya	Count	15	8	23
		% within pekerjaan	65.2%	34.8%	100.0%
Total		Count	153	112	265
		% within pekerjaan	57.7%	42.3%	100.0%

penghasilan * suka Crosstabulation

			suka		Total
			ya	tidak	
penghasilan	Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000	Count	122	6	128
		% within penghasilan	95.3%	4.7%	100.0%
	Rp 2.499.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Count	89	5	94
		% within penghasilan	94.7%	5.3%	100.0%
	lebih dari Rp 5.000.000	Count	40	3	43
		% within penghasilan	93.0%	7.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	251	14	265
		% within penghasilan	94.7%	5.3%	100.0%

penghasilan * varian tertarik Crosstabulation

			varian tertarik		Total
			gambar 1	gambar 2	
penghasilan	Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000	Count	115	13	128
		% within penghasilan	89.8%	10.2%	100.0%
	Rp 2.499.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Count	89	5	94
		% within penghasilan	94.7%	5.3%	100.0%
	lebih dari Rp 5.000.000	Count	38	5	43
		% within penghasilan	88.4%	11.6%	100.0%
Total		Count	242	23	265
		% within penghasilan	91.3%	8.7%	100.0%

penghasilan * warna Crosstabulation

			warna			Total
			ya	tidak	3.00	
penghasilan	Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000	Count	75	27	26	128
		% within penghasilan	58.6%	21.1%	20.3%	100.0%
	Rp 2.499.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Count	37	16	41	94
		% within penghasilan	39.4%	17.0%	43.6%	100.0%
	lebih dari Rp 5.000.000	Count	18	11	14	43
		% within penghasilan	41.9%	25.6%	32.6%	100.0%
Total		Count	130	54	81	265
		% within penghasilan	49.1%	20.4%	30.6%	100.0%

penghasilan * bentuk Crosstabulation

		bentuk		Total	
		ya	tidak		
penghasilan	Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000	Count	114	14	128
		% within penghasilan	89.1%	10.9%	100.0%
	Rp 2.499.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Count	87	7	94
		% within penghasilan	92.6%	7.4%	100.0%
	lebih dari Rp 5.000.000	Count	40	3	43
		% within penghasilan	93.0%	7.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	241	24	265
		% within penghasilan	90.9%	9.1%	100.0%

penghasilan * inovasi gizi Crosstabulation

		inovasi gizi		Total	
		ya	tidak		
penghasilan	Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000	Count	125	3	128
		% within penghasilan	97.7%	2.3%	100.0%
	Rp 2.499.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Count	93	1	94
		% within penghasilan	98.9%	1.1%	100.0%
	lebih dari Rp 5.000.000	Count	43	0	43
		% within penghasilan	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	261	4	265
		% within penghasilan	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%

penghasilan * teks.kenyal Crosstabulation

		teks.kenyal		Total	
		ya	tidak		
penghasilan	Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000	Count	125	3	128
		% within penghasilan	97.7%	2.3%	100.0%
	Rp 2.499.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Count	94	0	94
		% within penghasilan	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	lebih dari Rp 5.000.000	Count	42	1	43
		% within penghasilan	97.7%	2.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	261	4	265
		% within penghasilan	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%

penghasilan * hrg = kua Crosstabulation

			hrg = kua		Total
			ya	tidak	
penghasilan	Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000	Count	116	12	128
		% within penghasilan	90.6%	9.4%	100.0%
	Rp 2.499.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Count	68	26	94
		% within penghasilan	72.3%	27.7%	100.0%
	lebih dari Rp 5.000.000	Count	41	2	43
		% within penghasilan	95.3%	4.7%	100.0%
Total		Count	225	40	265
		% within penghasilan	84.9%	15.1%	100.0%

penghasilan * minat tertarik Crosstabulation

			minat tertarik		Total
			ya	tidak	
penghasilan	Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000	Count	123	5	128
		% within penghasilan	96.1%	3.9%	100.0%
	Rp 2.499.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Count	92	2	94
		% within penghasilan	97.9%	2.1%	100.0%
	lebih dari Rp 5.000.000	Count	40	3	43
		% within penghasilan	93.0%	7.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	255	10	265
		% within penghasilan	96.2%	3.8%	100.0%

penghasilan * kebutuhan Crosstabulation

			kebutuhan		Total
			ya	tidak	
penghasilan	Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000	Count	40	88	128
		% within penghasilan	31.3%	68.8%	100.0%
	Rp 2.499.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Count	48	46	94
		% within penghasilan	51.1%	48.9%	100.0%
	lebih dari Rp 5.000.000	Count	15	28	43
		% within penghasilan	34.9%	65.1%	100.0%
Total		Count	103	162	265
		% within penghasilan	38.9%	61.1%	100.0%

penghasilan * merk Crosstabulation

			merk		Total
			ya	tidak	
penghasilan	Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000	Count	74	54	128
		% within penghasilan	57.8%	42.2%	100.0%
	Rp 2.499.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Count	56	38	94
		% within penghasilan	59.6%	40.4%	100.0%
	lebih dari Rp 5.000.000	Count	26	17	43
		% within penghasilan	60.5%	39.5%	100.0%
Total		Count	156	109	265
		% within penghasilan	58.9%	41.1%	100.0%

penghasilan * mahal=enak Crosstabulation

			mahal=enak		Total
			ya	tidak	
penghasilan	Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000	Count	55	73	128
		% within penghasilan	43.0%	57.0%	100.0%
	Rp 2.499.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Count	46	48	94
		% within penghasilan	48.9%	51.1%	100.0%
	lebih dari Rp 5.000.000	Count	25	18	43
		% within penghasilan	58.1%	41.9%	100.0%
Total		Count	126	139	265
		% within penghasilan	47.5%	52.5%	100.0%

penghasilan * boba=mhl Crosstabulation

			boba=mhl		Total
			ya	tidak	
penghasilan	Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000	Count	81	47	128
		% within penghasilan	63.3%	36.7%	100.0%
	Rp 2.499.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Count	50	44	94
		% within penghasilan	53.2%	46.8%	100.0%
	lebih dari Rp 5.000.000	Count	22	21	43
		% within penghasilan	51.2%	48.8%	100.0%
Total		Count	153	112	265
		% within penghasilan	57.7%	42.3%	100.0%

sering/tidak * suka Crosstabulation

		suka		Total	
		ya	tidak		
sering/tidak	tidak sering	Count	102	12	114
		% within sering/tidak	89.5%	10.5%	100.0%
	sedang	Count	126	2	128
		% within sering/tidak	98.4%	1.6%	100.0%
	sering	Count	23	0	23
		% within sering/tidak	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	251	14	265
		% within sering/tidak	94.7%	5.3%	100.0%

sering/tidak * varian tertarik Crosstabulation

		varian tertarik		Total	
		gambar 1	gambar 2		
sering/tidak	tidak sering	Count	101	13	114
		% within sering/tidak	88.6%	11.4%	100.0%
	sedang	Count	118	10	128
		% within sering/tidak	92.2%	7.8%	100.0%
	sering	Count	23	0	23
		% within sering/tidak	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	242	23	265
		% within sering/tidak	91.3%	8.7%	100.0%

sering/tidak * warna Crosstabulation

		warna			Total	
		ya	tidak	3.00		
sering/tidak	tidak sering	Count	57	21	36	114
		% within sering/tidak	50.0%	18.4%	31.6%	100.0%
	sedang	Count	58	29	41	128
		% within sering/tidak	45.3%	22.7%	32.0%	100.0%
	sering	Count	15	4	4	23
		% within sering/tidak	65.2%	17.4%	17.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	130	54	81	265
		% within sering/tidak	49.1%	20.4%	30.6%	100.0%

sering/tidak * bentuk Crosstabulation

		bentuk		Total	
		ya	tidak		
sering/tidak	tidak sering	Count	101	13	114
		% within sering/tidak	88.6%	11.4%	100.0%
	sedang	Count	118	10	128
		% within sering/tidak	92.2%	7.8%	100.0%
	sering	Count	22	1	23
		% within sering/tidak	95.7%	4.3%	100.0%
Total		Count	241	24	265
		% within sering/tidak	90.9%	9.1%	100.0%

sering/tidak * inovasi gizi Crosstabulation

		inovasi gizi		Total	
		ya	tidak		
sering/tidak	tidak sering	Count	112	2	114
		% within sering/tidak	98.2%	1.8%	100.0%
	sedang	Count	126	2	128
		% within sering/tidak	98.4%	1.6%	100.0%
	sering	Count	23	0	23
		% within sering/tidak	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	261	4	265
		% within sering/tidak	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%

sering/tidak * teks.kenyal Crosstabulation

		teks.kenyal		Total	
		ya	tidak		
sering/tidak	tidak sering	Count	111	3	114
		% within sering/tidak	97.4%	2.6%	100.0%
	sedang	Count	127	1	128
		% within sering/tidak	99.2%	0.8%	100.0%
	sering	Count	23	0	23
		% within sering/tidak	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	261	4	265
		% within sering/tidak	98.5%	1.5%	100.0%

sering/tidak * hrg = kua Crosstabulation

			hrg = kua		Total
			ya	tidak	
sering/tidak	tidak sering	Count	101	13	114
		% within sering/tidak	88.6%	11.4%	100.0%
	sedang	Count	105	23	128
		% within sering/tidak	82.0%	18.0%	100.0%
	sering	Count	19	4	23
		% within sering/tidak	82.6%	17.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	225	40	265
		% within sering/tidak	84.9%	15.1%	100.0%

sering/tidak * minat tertarik Crosstabulation

			minat tertarik		Total
			ya	tidak	
sering/tidak	tidak sering	Count	108	6	114
		% within sering/tidak	94.7%	5.3%	100.0%
	sedang	Count	124	4	128
		% within sering/tidak	96.9%	3.1%	100.0%
	sering	Count	23	0	23
		% within sering/tidak	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	255	10	265
		% within sering/tidak	96.2%	3.8%	100.0%

sering/tidak * kebutuhan Crosstabulation

			kebutuhan		Total
			ya	tidak	
sering/tidak	tidak sering	Count	33	81	114
		% within sering/tidak	28.9%	71.1%	100.0%
	sedang	Count	54	74	128
		% within sering/tidak	42.2%	57.8%	100.0%
	sering	Count	16	7	23
		% within sering/tidak	69.6%	30.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	103	162	265
		% within sering/tidak	38.9%	61.1%	100.0%

sering/tidak * merk Crosstabulation

			merk		Total
			ya	tidak	
sering/tidak	tidak sering	Count	59	55	114
		% within sering/tidak	51.8%	48.2%	100.0%
	sedang	Count	80	48	128
		% within sering/tidak	62.5%	37.5%	100.0%
	sering	Count	17	6	23
		% within sering/tidak	73.9%	26.1%	100.0%
Total		Count	156	109	265
		% within sering/tidak	58.9%	41.1%	100.0%

sering/tidak * mahal=enak Crosstabulation

			mahal=enak		Total
			ya	tidak	
sering/tidak	tidak sering	Count	48	66	114
		% within sering/tidak	42.1%	57.9%	100.0%
	sedang	Count	62	66	128
		% within sering/tidak	48.4%	51.6%	100.0%
	sering	Count	16	7	23
		% within sering/tidak	69.6%	30.4%	100.0%
Total		Count	126	139	265
		% within sering/tidak	47.5%	52.5%	100.0%

sering/tidak * boba=mhl Crosstabulation

			boba=mhl		Total
			ya	tidak	
sering/tidak	tidak sering	Count	75	39	114
		% within sering/tidak	65.8%	34.2%	100.0%
	sedang	Count	70	58	128
		% within sering/tidak	54.7%	45.3%	100.0%
	sering	Count	8	15	23
		% within sering/tidak	34.8%	65.2%	100.0%
Total		Count	153	112	265
		% within sering/tidak	57.7%	42.3%	100.0%

Lampiran 7. Uji Korelasi Phi

7.1. Uji Korelasi Phi (Penampilan, Minat dan Persepsi)

7.1.1. Penampilan vs Minat

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	1.127	.000
	Cramer's V	.651	.000
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.1.2. Minat vs Persepsi

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.359	.001
	Cramer's V	.207	.001
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.1.3. Penampilan vs Persepsi

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.293	.302
	Cramer's V	.146	.302
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.2.Uji Korelasi Phi (Pekerjaan dengan Penampilan, Minat dan Persepsi)

7.2.1. Pekerjaan vs Suka

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.099	.454
	Cramer's V	.099	.454
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.2.2. Pekerjaan vs varian tertarik

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.066	.768
	Cramer's V	.066	.768
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.2.3. Pekerjaan vs warna

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.223	.040
	Cramer's V	.158	.040
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.2.4. Pekerjaan vs bentuk

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.083	.614
	Cramer's V	.083	.614
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.2.5. Pekerjaan vs inovasi gizi

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.101	.439
	Cramer's V	.101	.439
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.2.6. Pekerjaan vs tekstur kenyal

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.061	.803
	Cramer's V	.061	.803
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.2.7. Pekerjaan vs harga = kualitas

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.253	.001
	Cramer's V	.253	.001
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.2.8. Pekerjaan vs minat tertarik

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.078	.653
	Cramer's V	.078	.653
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.2.9. Pekerjaan vs kebutuhan

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.170	.054
	Cramer's V	.170	.054
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.2.10. Pekerjaan vs merek

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.050	.884
	Cramer's V	.050	.884
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.2.11. Pekerjaan vs mahal = enak

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.099	.454
	Cramer's V	.099	.454
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.2.12. Pekerjaan vs boba = mahal

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.083	.610
	Cramer's V	.083	.610
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.3.Uji Korelasi Phi (Penghasilan dengan Penampilan, Minat dan Persepsi)

7.3.1. Penghasilan vs suka

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.056	.655
	Cramer's V	.056	.655
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.3.2. Penghasilan vs varian

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.090	.339
	Cramer's V	.090	.339
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.3.3. Penghasilan vs warna

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.241	.004
	Cramer's V	.171	.004
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.3.4. Penghasilan vs bentuk

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.064	.585
	Cramer's V	.064	.585
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.3.5. Penghasilan vs inovasi

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.072	.501
	Cramer's V	.072	.501
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.3.6. Penghasilan vs tekstur

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.092	.327
	Cramer's V	.092	.327
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.3.7. Penghasilan vs harga = kualitas

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.264	.000
	Cramer's V	.264	.000
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.3.8. Penghasilan vs minat

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.085	.382
	Cramer's V	.085	.382
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.3.9. Penghasilan vs kebutuhan

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.187	.010
	Cramer's V	.187	.010
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.3.10. Penghasilan vs merek

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.095	.664
	Cramer's V	.067	.664
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.3.11. Penghasilan vs mahal = enak

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.108	.214
	Cramer's V	.108	.214
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.3.12. Penghasilan vs boba = mahal

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Approximate Significance
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.109	.205
	Cramer's V	.109	.205
N of Valid Cases		265	

7.2.Kuesioner

Lampiran 8. Kuesioner Google Form

Section 1 of 3

SURVEY BOBA (Theodora Alvita)

Dengan hormat, Berkaitan dengan penyusunan skripsi saya, maka saya mahasiswa S1 Fakultas Teknik Pertanian Universitas Soegijapranata memohon kesediaan anda untuk mengisi semua pertanyaan kuesioner saya untuk menyelesaikan tugas akhir saya. Identitas anda akan kami jamin kerahasiaannya dan hanya untuk kepentingan ilmiah semata. Kesediaan dan bantuan anda untuk mengisi kuesioner ini sangat membantu dalam penyelesaian skripsi ini. Atas bantuan dan kerjasama yang baik, saya mengucapkan terimakasih. Tuhan Memberkati!

1. Jenis Kelamin *

Pria

Wanita

2. Umur *

Anak - anak (6 - 11 tahun)

Remaja (12 - 25 tahun)

Dewasa (26 - 45 tahun)

Lansia (lebih dari 45 tahun)

3. Pekerjaan

Add title and description
Activate

Gambar 43. Capture Kuesioner Google Form nomer 1

Gambar 44. Capture Kuesioner Google Form nomer 2

3. Pekerjaan *

Mahasiswa / Pelajar

Wiraswasta

Wirausaha

Lainnya

4. Penghasilan *

Rp 0 - Rp 2.499.000

Rp 2.500.000 - Rp 5.000.000

lebih dari Rp 5.000.000

Gambar 45. Capture Kuesioner Google Form nomer 3 dan 4

5. Seberapa sering anda mengkonsumsi minuman Boba ?

Tidak Sering (kurang dari 1x dalam 1 bulan)

Sedang (1 - 4x dalam 1 bulan)

Sering (lebih dari 4x dalam 1 bulan)

Gambar 46. Capture Kuesioner Google Form nomer 5

6. Apakah anda menyukai minuman dengan menggunakan topping boba ? *

Ya

Tidak

7. Jika ada variant boba dengan warna selain coklat/hitam, apakah anda tertarik ? *


Ya

Tidak


Gambar 47. Capture Kuesioner Google Form nomer 6 dan 7

8. Berdasarkan gambar dibawah, anda lebih menyukai warna boba yang mana ?


Gambar 1 ×



Gambar 2 ×



Gambar 3 ×



Gambar 48. Capture Kuesioner Google Form nomer 8

9. Berdasarkan bentuk gambar dibawah, apakah sesuai dengan bentuk boba yang anda inginkan ? *



- Ya
- Tidak

Ac
Go

Gambar 49. Capture Kuesioner Google Form nomer 9

10. Jika ada inovasi Boba yang lebih sehat dan bergizi apakah anda tertarik ? *

Ya

Tidak

Gambar 50. Capture Kuesioner Google Form nomer 10

11. Saya lebih menyukai boba yang bertekstur kenyal dari pada yang bertekstur keras *

Ya

Tidak

12. Saya merasa tertarik jika ada gerai yang menjual boba dengan variant yang lebih menarik *

Ya

Tidak

Gambar 51. Capture Kuesioner Google Form nomer 11 dan 12

13. Saya merasa membeli boba merupakan suatu kebutuhan gaya hidup *

Ya

Tidak

14. Saya merasa boba yang bermerek lebih enak dari pada boba yang tidak bermerek *

Ya

Tidak

Gambar 52. Capture Kuesioner Google Form nomer 13 dan 14

15. Saya akan membeli boba jika harga boba tersebut sama dengan kualitasnya *

Ya

Tidak

16. Saya merasa boba dengan harga yang lebih mahal pasti rasanya lebih enak *

Ya

Tidak

17. Saya merasa minuman boba tergolong minuman yang mahal *

Ya

Tidak

Act
Got

Gambar 53. Capture Google Form nomer 15,16, dan 17

7.3. Karakteristik Fisik



Gambar 53. Pengukuran Teksture Analyzer



Gambar 54. Pengukuran Volume Pengembangan

7.4. Dokumentasi Uji Kimia



Gambar 55. Uji Kadar Air



Gambar 56. Uji Kadar Abu



Gambar 57. Uji Kadar Lemak



Gambar 58. Uji Kadar Protein



Gambar 59. Uji Kadar Antioksidan



Gambar 60. Penimbangan



Gambar 61. Pengovenan menggunakan tanur



Gambar 62. Alat Uji Lemak (*soxlet*)

Lampiran 10. Perhitungan Volume Pengembangan

7.5. Perhitungan Volume Pengembangan

Volume Pengembangan

$$\text{Volume Boba} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\text{Volume Pengembangan} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{v_1} \times 100\%$$

Keterangan ;

V1 = boba sebelum dimasak

V2 = boba sesudah dimasak

I. Batch 1

a) Control

$$1. \quad V_1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,2^3 = 0,033$$

$$V_2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,3^3 = 0,11$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{v_1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{0,11-0,03}{0,03} \times 100\% = 2,6\%$$

$$2. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,2^3 = 0,033$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,3^3 = 0,11$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{0,11-0,03}{0,03} \times 100\% = 2,6\%$$

$$3. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,2^3 = 0,033$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,3^3 = 0,11$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{0,11-0,03}{0,03} \times 100\% = 2,6\%$$

b) Kadar 15%

$$1. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,25^3 = 0,06$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,4^3 = 0,26$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{0,26-0,06}{0,06} \times 100\% = 3,3\%$$

$$2. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,3^3 = 0,11$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,5^3 = 0,51$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{0,51-0,11}{0,11} \times 100\% = 3,6\%$$

$$3. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,3^3 = 0,11$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,5^3 = 0,51$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{0,51-0,11}{0,11} \times 100\% = 3,6\%$$

c) Kadar 20%

$$1. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,3^3 = 0,11$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,65^3 = 1,12$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{1,12-0,11}{0,11} \times 100\% = 9,1\%$$

$$2. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,25^3 = 0,06$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,6^3 = 0,88$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{0,88-0,06}{0,06} \times 100\% = 13,7\%$$

$$3. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,25^3 = 0,064$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,65^3 = 1,12$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{1,12-0,064}{0,064} \times 100\% = 17,6\%$$

d) Kadar 25%

$$1. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,3^3 = 0,11$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,75^3 = 1,72$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{v_1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{1,72 - 0,11}{0,11} \times 100\% = 14,6 \%$$

$$2. \quad V_1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,3^3 = 0,11$$

$$V_2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,75^3 = 1,72$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{v_1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{1,72 - 0,11}{0,11} \times 100\% = 14,6 \%$$

$$3. \quad V_1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,25^3 = 0,063$$

$$V_2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,8^3 = 2,08$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{v_1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{2,08 - 0,063}{0,063} \times 100\% = 32,2 \%$$

II. Batch 2

a) Kadar 0%

$$1. \quad V_1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,2^3 = 0,033$$

$$V_2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,35^3 = 0,17$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{v_1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{0,17 - 0,03}{0,03} \times 100\% = 4,8\%$$

$$2. \quad V_1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,15^3 = 0,014$$

$$V_2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,4^3 = 0,26$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{v_1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{0,26-0,014}{0,014} \times 100\% = 17,6\%$$

$$3. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,2^3 = 0,03$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,4^3 = 0,26$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{0,26-0,03}{0,03} \times 100\% = 7,6\%$$

b) Kadar 15%

$$1. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,25^3 = 0,06$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,6^3 = 0,88$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{0,88-0,06}{0,06} \times 100\% = 13\%$$

$$2. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,25^3 = 0,06$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,6^3 = 0,88$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{0,88-0,06}{0,06} \times 100\% = 13\%$$

$$3. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,25^3 = 0,063$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,55^3 = 0,67$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{0,67-0,063}{0,063} \times 100\% = 9,7\%$$

c) Kadar 20%

$$1. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,3^3 = 0,11$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,65^3 = 1,12$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{1,12-0,11}{0,11} \times 100\% = 9,1\%$$

$$2. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,3^3 = 0,11$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,7^3 = 1,4$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{1,4-0,11}{0,11} \times 100\% = 11,7\%$$

$$3. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,3^3 = 0,11$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,65^3 = 1,12$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{1,12-0,11}{0,11} \times 100\% = 9,1\%$$

d) Kadar 25%

$$1. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,25^3 = 0,06$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,9^3 = 3$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{3-0,06}{0,06} \times 100\% = 49\%$$

$$2. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,3^3 = 0,11$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 1,05^3 = 4,7$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

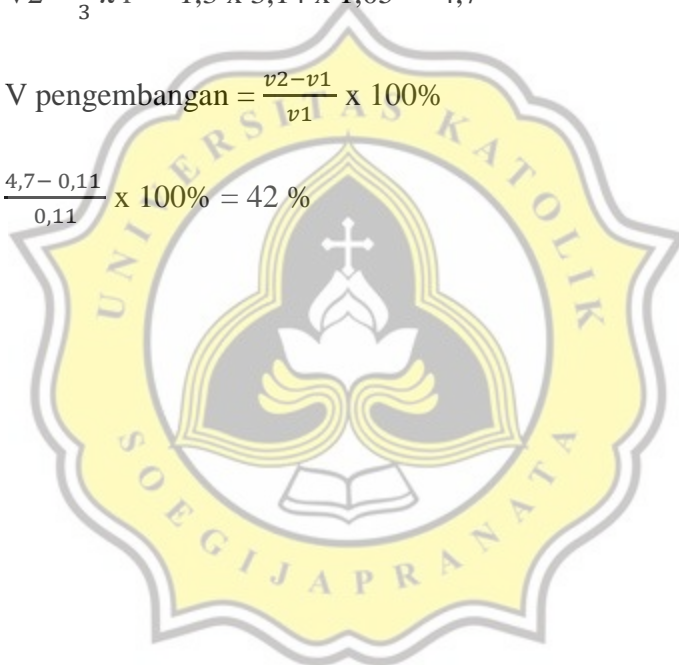
$$\frac{4,7-0,11}{0,11} \times 100\% = 42 \%$$

$$3. \quad V1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 0,3^3 = 0,11$$

$$V2 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 1,3 \times 3,14 \times 1,05^3 = 4,7$$

$$V \text{ pengembangan} = \frac{v2-v1}{v1} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{4,7-0,11}{0,11} \times 100\% = 42 \%$$



7.6. Hasil Plagscan



6.99% PLAGIARISM
APPROXIMATELY

Report #13059963

PENDAHULUAN Latar Belakang Indonesia dikenal memiliki berbagai macam rempah dan tanaman yang banyak khasiatnya untuk kesehatan. Dengan kekayaan flora tersebut, Indonesia memiliki potensi untuk mengembangkan produk herbal dengan kualitas yang bagus dan modern. Penggunaan berbagai tanaman di kalangan masyarakat Indonesia sangat luas, mulai untuk bahan penyedap hingga bahan baku industri obat-obatan dan kosmetika. Kemudian berbagai macam buah yang memiliki manfaat sebagai obat herbal juga banyak digunakan sebagai buah untuk menyembuhkan berbagai penyakit dan berguna juga untuk kesehatan. **83** Salah satunya adalah buah bit.

Buah Bit termasuk salah satu buah yang memiliki kandungan yang sangat bagus untuk kesehatan. Salah satu senyawa yang bagus untuk kesehatan pada tubuh manusia yang terkandung dalam buah bit yaitu adanya antioksidan. Kandungan antioksidan dalam buah bit dapat membantu

menetapkan kesehatan sedikit kebiasaan dapat membekukan