

Lampiran 1. Uji Normalitas Data Kelarutan

Tests of Normality

tI		Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk			
		Statistic	df	S	Statistic	df	S	
ph	tanpa lemak 75C	.2	4	6	.1	.8	6	.1
	tanpa lemak 100C	.2	6	.2 *	.8	6	.2	
	dengan lemak 75C	.2	6	.2 *	.8	6	.0	
	dengan lemak 100C	.1	6	.2 *	.9	6	.4	
pH	tanpa lemak 75C	.1	7	6	.2 *	.9	6	.3
	tanpa lemak 100C	.2	6	.2 *	.9	6	.7	
	dengan lemak 75C	.2	6	.2 *	.8	6	.1	
	dengan lemak 100C	.1	6	.2 *	.9	6	.5	
ph	tanpa lemak 75C	.1	0	6	.2 *	.9	6	.9
	tanpa lemak 100C	.1	6	.2 *	.9	6	.7	
	dengan lemak 75C	.2	6	.2 *	.8	6	.2	
	dengan lemak 100C	.3	6	.0	.8	6	.0	

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

^a Lilliefors Significance Correction



Lampiran 2. Kelarutan *Edible Film* Menggunakan Uji Beda Duncan pada pH yang sama

ANOVA

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	S
pH	Between Groups	3697.206	4 3	1232.402	22.692	.0
	Within Groups	1086.189	20	54.309		
	Total	4783.395	23			
pH	Between Groups	8691.169	7 3	2897.056	205.775	.0
	Within Groups	281.575	20	14.079		
	Total	8972.744	23			
pH	Between Groups	10184.259	0 3	3394.753	34.102	.0
	Within Groups	1990.955	20	99.548		
	Total	12175.213	23			

pH

Duncan^a

tI	N	Subset for alpha = .05		
		1	2	3
dengan lemak 100C	6	79.4667		
tanpa lemak 100C	6	81.3500		
dengan lemak 75C	6		97.1000	
tanpa lemak 75C	6			109.8800
S		.6 g	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

^a Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

pH

Duncan^a

tI	N	Subset for alpha = .05		
		1	2	3
dengan lemak 100C	6	86.3267		
tanpa lemak 100C	6	87.1150		
dengan lemak 75C	6		121.2633	
tanpa lemak 75C	6			127.7367
S		.7 g	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

^a Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

ph

Duncan^a

tl	N	Subset for alpha = .05		
		1	2	3
dengan lemak 100C	6	95.9683		
tanpa lemak 100C	6	103.7983		
dengan lemak 75C	6		123.1733	
tanpa lemak 75C	6			149.3617
S		.1 g	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

^a Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

Lampiran 3. Kelarutan *Edible Film* Menggunakan Uji Beda Duncan antar pH yang Berbeda pada Suhu 75°C

ANOVA

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	S
tanpalemak	Between Groups	4690.606	2	2345.303	84.496	.0
	Within Groups	416.345	15	27.756		
	Total	5106.952	17			
denganlemak	Between Groups	2534.667	2	1267.333	8.010	.0
	Within Groups	2373.315	15	158.221		
	Total	4907.982	17			

tanpalemak

Duncan^a

pelarut	N	Subset for alpha = .05		
		1	2	3
75C pH 4	6	109.8800		
75C pH 7	6		127.7367	
75 C pH 10	6			149.3617
S		1.000	g000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

^a Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

denganlemak

Duncan^a

pelarut	N	Subset for alpha = .05	
		1	2
75C pH 4	6	97.1000	
75C pH 7	6		121.2633
75 C pH 10	6		123.1733
S		1.000	g7

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

^a Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

Lampiran 4. Kelarutan *Edible Film* Menggunakan Uji Beda Duncan antar pH yang Berbeda pada suhu 100°C

ANOVA

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	S
tanpalemak	Between Groups	1630.993	2	815.497	45.314	.0
	Within Groups	269.950	15	17.997		
	Total	1900.943	17			
denganlemak	Between Groups	824.653	2	412.326	20.678	.0
	Within Groups	299.109	15	19.941		
	Total	1123.761	17			

tanpalemak

Duncan^a

pelarut	N	Subset for alpha = .05		
		1	2	3
100C pH 4	6	81.3500		
100C pH 7	6		87.1150	
100C pH 10	6			103.7983
S		1.000	0.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

^a Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

denganlemak

Duncan^a

pelarut	N	Subset for alpha = .05		
		1	2	3
100C pH 4	6	79.4667		
100C pH 7	6		86.3267	
100C pH 10	6			95.9683
S		1.000	0.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

^a Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6.000.

Lampiran 5. Perhitungan Laju Transmisi Uap Air

Diketahui diameter *bekker glass* (D) = 5,5 cm

Luas area (A) =

$$= 23,746$$

Transmisi Uap Air =

→ Δn = berat *edible* - berat mula-mula

T = waktu penimbangan

A = Luas permukaan

Tabel Hasil Pengukuran Transmisi Uap Air

jam ke-	rata-rata berat film sorbitol 5%	Transmisi Uap Air Sorbitol 5% (gram/cm ² .jam)	rata-rata berat film sorbitol 0%	Transmisi Uap Air sorbitol 0% (gram/cm ² .jam)
0	74.89		72.73	
1	74.99	0.00442	72.78	0.00212
2	75.07	0.00377	72.84	0.00224
3	75.13	0.00334	72.88	0.00205
4	75.18	0.00313	72.92	0.00194
5	75.24	0.00301	72.96	0.00190
6	75.30	0.00293	73.00	0.00189
7	75.37	0.00288	73.05	0.00189
8	75.41	0.00276	73.08	0.00181
9	75.44	0.00261	73.11	0.00175
10	75.51	0.00260	73.14	0.00172
11	75.56	0.00256	73.18	0.00170
12	75.60	0.00251	73.21	0.00169

➤ Perhitungan Laju Transmisi Uap Air Sorbitol 5%:

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-1=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-2=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-3=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-4=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-5=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-6=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-7=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-8=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-9=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-10=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-11=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-12=

=

➤ Perhitungan Laju Transmisi Uap Air Sorbitol 0%:

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-1=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-2=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-3=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-4=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-5=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-6=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-7=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-8=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-9=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-10=

- =
- Transmisi uap air jam ke-11=

=

- Transmisi uap air jam ke-12=

=

Lampiran 6. Uji Normalitas Laju Transmisi Uap Air

		Tests of Normality					
		Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
jamke		Statistic	d	S	Statistic	d	S
kontrol	1.	.3	6	.00	.8	6	.0
	2.	.3	6	.00	.8	6	.0
	3.	.3	6	.00	.8	6	.0
	4.	.3	6	.00	.8	6	.0
	5.	.3	6	.00	.8	6	.0
	6.	.3	6	.00	.8	6	.1
	7.	.3	6	.00	.8	6	.1
	8.	.3	6	.00	.8	6	.1
	9.	.3	6	.00	.8	6	.1
	10.00	.3	6	.0	.8	6	.1
	11.00	.3	6	.0	.8	6	.1
	12.00	.3	6	.0	.8	6	.1
	13.00	.3	6	.0	.8	6	.1

^a Lilliefors Significance Correction

Tests of Normality

jamke	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	S	Statistic	df	S
sorbitol 1.	.1	6	.20	.9	6	.9
2.	.1	6	.20	.9	6	.9
3.	.1	6	.20	.9	6	.9
4.	.1	6	.20	.9	6	.9
5.	.1	6	.20	.9	6	.9
6.	.1	6	.20	.9	6	.9
7.	.1	6	.20	.9	6	.9
8.	.1	6	.20	.9	6	.9
9.	.2	6	.20	.9	6	.9
10.00	.2	6	.2*	.9	6	.9
11.00	.2	6	.2*	.9	6	.9
12.00	.2	6	.2*	.9	6	.8
13.00	.2	6	.2*	.9	6	.8

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

^a Lilliefors Significance Correction



Lampiran 7. Uji Normalitas *Texture Analyzer*

Tests of Normality

perlakuan	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	S	Statistic	df	S
kuattarik sorbitol 5%	.1	6	.2 *	.9	6	.8
sorbitol 0%	.1	6	.2 *	.9	6	.7

* This is a lower bound of the true significance.

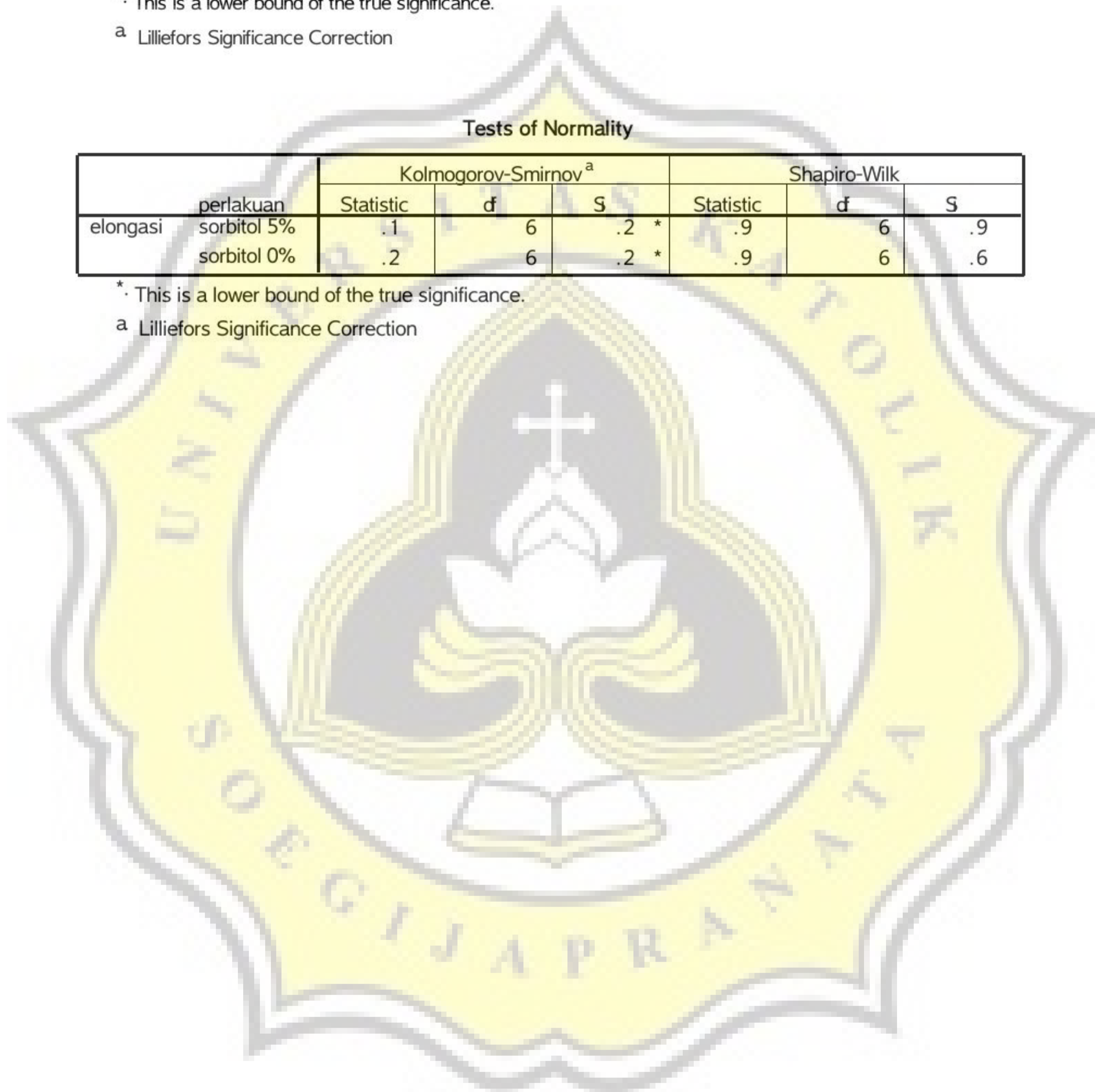
^a Lilliefors Significance Correction

Tests of Normality

perlakuan	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	S	Statistic	df	S
elongasi sorbitol 5%	.1	6	.2 *	.9	6	.9
sorbitol 0%	.2	6	.2 *	.9	6	.6

* This is a lower bound of the true significance.

^a Lilliefors Significance Correction



Lampiran 8. Uji Beda *Texture Analyzer* Menggunakan Independent-Sample T test

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	S	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	M e Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
kuattarik	Equal variances assumed	5.300	.0	-12.476	10	.0	-.73867	.05921	-8.7059	-.60675
	Equal variances not assumed			-12.476	5.193	.0	-.73867	.05921	-8.8917	-.58816

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	S	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	M e Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
elongasi	Equal variances assumed	8.134	.0	10.123	10	.0	11.11067	1.09757	8.66512	13.55622
	Equal variances not assumed			10.123	5.277	.0	11.11067	1.09757	8.33328	13.88805