EVALUATION OF PROPERTIES OF SUGAR-FREE YOGHURT WITH MUNG BEAN AND EDAMAME AS PROTEIN SOURCES

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BACHELOR'S DEGREE

in

FOOD TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF LIFE SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY



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August 2016
Revision after the Thesis Defence on July 26, 2016

STATEMENT BY THE AUTHOR

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and to	-
knowledge, it contains no material previously published or written by	
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is made in the thesis.	
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ABSTRACT

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Plant-based legumes are known to have health-enhancing nutrients due to their high protein content. Therefore, they are potential to be used as protein sources in yoghurt production replacing cow's milk. However, the different proteins in legumes and cow's milk are expected to affect the yoghurt properties. This study was aimed to investigate the effect of utilization of legumes in yoghurt fermentation. Two legumes (edamame and mung bean) were chosen for the study. Moreover, in order to develop a sugar-free yoghurt product, three artificial sweeteners were applied in this study as sucrose replacer. It was found that the yoghurt appearance was significantly influenced by the type of protein source, particularly the texture and appearance of cow's milk yoghurt were better than those made from legumes. From analysis of pH value, acid value and viscosity, yoghurts with combination of fructose and xylitol were the best samples. All properties of cow's milk and legumes yoghurt samples lied within the standard range, with the exception of viscosity. The viscosity of all yoghurt samples were far below the standard, with the viscosity of cow's milk yoghurt slightly higher. This might be caused by insufficient fermentation time. The sensory analysis showed that mung bean yoghurt was highly desirable in terms of taste and odour. Cow's milk yoghurt scored better in appearance & texture and colour. Interestingly, the overall acceptance for cow's milk and mung bean yoghurts was similar. This offered the potential usage of mung bean to replace cow's milk in yoghurt.

Keywords: Yoghurt, Mung Bean, Edamame, Artificial Sweeteners



DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis works for my beloved parents.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all I would like to thank God, my Lord as without His grace, help and guidance, it would be further than impossible for me to accomplish this thesis.

I cannot express enough appreciation to my parents, sisters and brother who continuously supported and encouraged me. They were with me during my worst condition and support me to finish this thesis. I would also express my gratitude to:

Dr. rer. nat. Filiana Santoso, my beloved thesis advisor, thank you so much for everything. Thank you for your time despite your tight schedule, your patience and guidance in pushing me to overcome my limits. Without all of your knowledge and experiences, I would be so clueless about my thesis.

Ir.Abdullah Muzi Marpaung, thank you so much for your guidance and sharing your knowledge. Thanks you so much for taking care of me during my study in University.

Suwito, Boby Hartanto, Stefanus Santoso, Saineris Surya, Kevin Jonathan, Kevin, Lucas Herman Cendikiawan, Arvin Keng, Andhika Nur Ramadan, Blandina, Wiliam Juhadi, Riswandi Wansyah, Vincentius Andi, Arthur Jonathan, Gabriella Masaki, Eveline, Gabriella Mawi Hartanto, Levina Andhika Chandra, Irda Wandira, Elsie Angelina, Stefani Noni, Stephanie Bun, Christine S., Patrick Tangguh, Blandina, Swanty, Intan Larasati, Katya, and all other life sciences student for just being in the laboratory to share joy and pain together.

Fernando Erik Muljono, Timmy Haryadi, Anthony Kosasih, Anton Sutedja Kevin Christhadi, Hendry Wijaya, Han's Dani Pranata, P.K Benny Hwanggara, Edward Wijaya, and Irvan. Thanks you so much my brothers for supporting me and keep reminding me about my thesis deadline.

And the rest of people who support me whom I cannot mention one by one.

In the end, I hope that the result of my research will be useful of everyone who read this book. Your comment, recommendations and criticism are welcomed.

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