FORMULATION & QUALITY EVALUATION OF GLUTEN-FREE BREAD ADDED WITH FUNCTIONAL RESISTANT STARCH FROM UNRIPE

BANANA (Musa paradisiaca formatypica)

By

Steven 11305029

BACHELOR'S DEGREE in

FOOD TECHNOLOGY
LIFE SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

SWISS GERNSCUIVERSITY

SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY

The Prominence Tower Jalan Jalur Sutera Barat No. 15, Alam Sutera Tangerang, Banten 15143 - Indonesia

August 2017

Revision after the Thesis Defense on 25th July 2017

Steven

STATEMENT BY THE AUTHOR

	I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and to	the best of my
	knowledge, it contains no material previously published or written by	by another person,
	nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted for	the award of any
	other degree or diploma at any educational institution, ex	cept where due
	acknowledgement is made in the thesis.	
	Steven Student	Date
	Approved by:	
SW	Mutiara Pratiwi, S.TP, M.Si Thesis Advisor	Date
	Ambar Dwi Kusumasmarawati S.TP, M.P Thesis Co-Advisor	Date
	Dr. DiplIng. Samuel P. Kusumocahyo Dean	Date

ABSTRACT

FORMULATION & QUALITY EVALUATION OF GLUTEN-FREE BREAD ADDED WITH FUNCTIONAL RESISTANT STARCH FROM UNRIPE BANANA (Musa paradisiaca formatypica)

By

Steven
Mutiara Pratiwi, S.TP, M.Si., Advisor
Ambar Dwi Kusumasmarawati, S.TP, M.P., Co-Advisor

SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY

Gluten-free bread is an alternative product for celiac disease patient and other disease such as gluten intolerance that require gluten-free bread consumption. Gluten-free bread can be made from many kinds of flour and starch. The purpose of this research was to improve the nutritional and physical value of gluten-free bread that made from the combination of rice flour and functional resistant starch from unripe banana (*Musa paradisiaca formatypica*) that also acceptable in sensory properties. In this research, the formulation of resistant starch was 10%, 20% and 30%. Substitution of resistant starch into the product improves the nutritional value and reduces the starch digestibility. It also improves the texture of the product, makes the product has softer texture. The hardness value is decreasing to 21.15 compared to control 24.68 and it shows significant different with statistics evaluation. Based on sensory evaluation in some sensory properties such as aroma, color, taste and texture attributes, the resistant starch that enriched in gluten-free bread were rated equally with control. Thus, it shows that there are no differences between the control and formulated gluten-free bread with substitution of resistant starch for the panelists.

Keywords: Gluten-free bread, Resistant Starch, Rice Flour, Banana Starch, Starch Digestibility.



DEDICATION

I dedicate this works to my lecturers and family, who always supported and helped me through all obstacles during this thesis making, to all my wonderful friends,

who encouraged me from the beginning until this thesis in finished on time, and for a better future.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, the utmost gratitude is expressed to the Almighty God for the intervention in my academic endeavour.

Second, I am also grateful to my loving family. To my parents and my sister for their encouragements that made this thesis possible.

I would also express my sincere thanks to Ms. Mutiara Pratiwi, S.TP, M.Si. and Mrs. Ambar Dwi Kusumasmarawati, S.TP, M.P. as my thesis advisor & co-advisor for their sincere and valuable knowledge, guidance and patience that helps me throughout the research.

To Bill Kristyo Utomo, Bobby Harfin Mihardja, Evelyne Dermawan, Lisa Vania, Pratiwi Andayani and Regina Christine Yosadi, for being helpful and togetherness as a team during the research from the beginning until the submission of this thesis.

To Stacia Andani Fortunata and Lidia Dwi Putri for the help, kindness and accommodation in writing the thesis.

To Life Sciences & Technology lecturers and staffs especially Mr. Tabligh Permana, Mr. Roziq Israfiandi, Ms. Regina Stefani and Mr. Gerald Justin. Thank you for the help and ideas in making this research.

To Mrs. Nila and Mr. Alit for the help, always ready when we need help in the extraction process and analysis process.

Last but not least, I would thank to one and all who, directly or indirectly, have supported and helped me in this academic venture.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
STATEMENT BY THE AUTHOR	2
ABSTRACT	3
DEDICATION	5
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	6
TABLE OF CONTENTS	7
LIST OF FIGURES	9
LIST OF TABLES	10
LIST OF APPENDICES	11
CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION	12
1.1. Background	12
1.2. Research Problems	14
1.3. Research Objectives	
1.4. Significance of Study	
1.5. Research Questions	
CHAPTER 2 – LITERATURE REVIEW	15
2.1 Celiac Disease	15
2.2 Kepok Banana (Musa paradisiaca formatypica)	15
2.3 Resistant Starch	
2.3.1. Types of Resistant Starch	16
2.3.2. Resistant Starch for Health Benefit	
2.3.3. Resistant Starch in Bread Processing	
2.4 Hydrocolloid	
2.4.1. Xanthan Gum	
2.5 Gluten	
2.6 Ingredients used in Gluten-Free Bread	
2.6.2. Water	
2.6.3. Sugar	
2.6.4. Salt	
2.6.5. Skim Milk	
2.6.6. Margarine	21
2.6.7. Egg	21
CHAPTER 3 – RESEARCH METHODS	22

3.1. Venue and Time	22
5.2.1. 1td. 1.1de511d15	
3.2.3. Equipments	
3.3. Preliminary Research	
3.4. Design Experiment	
3.5. Experimental Procedure	
3.5.1. Extraction of Banana Starch	
3.5.2. Characterization of Banana Starch	
3.5.3. Amylose Content	
3.6. Analytical Procedure	
3.6.1. Formulation of Gluten-Free Bread	
3.6.2. Evaluation of Gluten-Free Bread Quality	30
CHAPTER 4 – RESULT & DISCUSSION	35
4.1 Banana Extraction	
4.2 Characterization of Banana Starch	
4.2.1. Proximate Analysis	35
4.2.2. Amylose Content & Starch Digestibility	36
4.3 Formulation of Gluten-Free Bread	
4.4. Evaluation of Gluten-Free Bread	
4.4.1. Nutritional Evaluation	
4.4.2. Physical Evaluation	
4.4.3. Sensory Evaluation	43
CHAPTER 5 – CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION	46
5.1 Conclusion.	16
5.2 Recommendation	
REFERENCES	47
APPENDICES	50
CURRICULUM VITAE	65