

DEVELOPMENT OF IRISH (*STENOCHLAENA
PALUSTRIS*) CRACKERS

ZAHIDAH JAHAN

FACULTY OF AGROTECHNOLOGY AND FOOD SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA PERLIS
2008

1100090098

Pusat Pembelajaran Digital Sumber nui
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu



LP 14 FASM 2 2008



1100090098

Development of miding (stenochlæna palustris) crackers /
Nazimah Kamalluddin.

PUSAT PEMBELAJARAN DIGITAL SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)

21030 KUALA TERENGGANU

1100090098

Lihat Sebelah

DEVELOPMENT OF MIDING (*STENOCHLAENA PALUSTRIS*) CRACKERS

By
Nazimah Binti Kamalluddin

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Food Science (Food Service and Nutrition)

Department of Food Science
FACULTY OF AGROTECHNOLOGY AND FOOD SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA TERENGGANU
2008



**FAKULTI AGROTEKNOLOGI DAN SAINS MAKANAN
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU**

**PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN
PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II**

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

.....
.....
.....
.....

oleh....., No.Matrik
telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini
dikemukakan kepada Jabatan
sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi Ijazah Sarjana Muda

.....,
Fakulti Agroteknologi dan Sains Makanan, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

Disahkan oleh:

.....

Penyelia Utama DR. AMIR IZZWAN ZAMRI
Ketua
Nama: Jabatan Sains Makanan
Cop Rasmi: Fakulti Agroteknologi dan Sains Makanan
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
21030 Kuala Terengganu.

Tarikh: 21/12/08

.....
Penyelia Kedua (jika ada)

Nama:

Cop Rasmi

Tarikh:

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledged.

Signature :.....

Name :.....

Matric No :.....

Date :.....

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Praised and thanks to the Almighty Allah s.w.t for giving me strength, patience and capability to complete this project and thesis writing and salawat and salam to His righteous messenger, Prophet Muhammad s.a.w.

First of all, I would like to express my deepest thanks and appreciation to Dr. Amir Izzwan Zamri as my supervisor for his guidance, tolerance, advice, constructive criticism, and encouragement throughout this study. His continuous commitment even though with hectic schedule, and for the given motivation to helps towards the success of this study will always be remembered deep in my heart.

Sincere thanks also extended to all highly dedicated, helpful and friendly staff of Food Preparation Laboratory, Food Science Laboratory, and also Food Chemistry Laboratory especially to Cik Rose, Pn Faridah, En Zamani, Cik Suhana, Cik Yani, En. Azman, Pn. Zarina, Pn Fadlina, Pn Nasrenim, and Pn Dayang, for all their helps and also idea given throughout this study.

My deep sense of gratitude and respect is quoted to my friends Siti Khadijah, Ikin, Jasmin, Midah, Suripah, Sumaiyah, Rusdawani and many else who give advice and giving their hand in the laboratory. Thanks for the entire smile, joke and be patients with me.

Paramount gratitude is also owed to both my parents, En Kamalluddin Bin Botok and Pn. Zawiah Bt Ngah who give me the inspiration during completing this project and thanks a lot for their love, prayer, moral support and also for financial support.

ABSTRACT

Development of Miding cracker is a study about the incorporation of Miding either in chopped form or extracts form into plain cracker. Six formulations were produced that is 5%, 10%, and 15% of Miding for chopped Miding and also for extract Miding beside the plain cracker as the control. Miding or its scientific name *Stenochlaena Palustris* is a type of fern that is can be found abundantly but the usefulness of it is not diversified. The unique characteristic of it is the pinkish colour of the juvenile leaves that is immature leaves that used for this study. It contains important micronutrient and also macronutrient like water, protein, and also fiber. This study will determine the effect of incorporation of Miding into cracker in terms of chemical analysis that is protein, fat, fiber, carbohydrate, moisture and ash and for physical; it will be tested in term of colour, and texture that is for hardness and fracturability value. The acceptability of this cracker will be tested in term of its appearance, colour, smell, fracturability, flavor and also overall acceptance. The result suggest that the addition of Miding gives significant differences ($p<0.05$) for almost of the attribute and parameter tested. From sensory, it shows that the acceptance of chopped Miding is almost the same with control cracker.

ABSTRAK

Penghasilan Miding kraker ialah suatu kajian tentang penambahan tumbuhan yang dikenali sebagai Miding samada dalam bentuk yang telah dicincang ataupun dijadikan dalam bentuk ekstrak. Sebanyak 6 formulasi telah dihasilkan iaitu 5%, 10%, and 15% Miding samada Miding yang dicincang ataupun dalam bentuk ekstrak, termasuklah kraker kosong sebagai rujukan. Miding ataupun nama saintifiknya iaitu *Stenochlaena Palustris* adalah sejenis paku pakis yang boleh didapati di banyak kawasan, tetapi ia hanya sedikit sahaja digunakan dan tidak pelbagai. Keunikan tumbuhan ini terletak pada daunnya yang berwarna kemerahan pada peringkat pra-matang dimana ia juga yang digunakan dalam projek ini. Miding mengandungi pelbagai makronutrien dan juga mikronutrien seperti air, protein dan juga fiber. Kajian ini akan menentukan kesan penambahan Miding kepada kraker dari segi analisis kimia iaitu protein, fat, fiber, karbohidrat, kandungan kelembapan dan juga abu, manakala dari segi analisis fizikal, ia akan dianalisis dari segi warna dan teksur iaitu kekerasan dan kerangupan. Tahap penerimaan kraker ini juga dijalankan melalui penilaian sensori dari segi ciri rupabentuk, warna, bau, kerangupan, rasa dan juga penerimaan keseluruhan. Hasil kajian mendapat bahawa penambahan Miding memberi perbezaan yang bernilai ($p<0.05$) bagi hampir semua ciri dan parameter yang di analisis. Bagi penilaian sensori, didapati bahawa penerimaan kraker menggunakan Miding yang dicincang adalah hampir sama dengan penerimaan kraker rujukan.