

Harvian Luluk Khairani. NIM 160341100024. Pengaruh Durasi Hidroekstraksi terhadap Peningkatan NaCl Garam. Dibawah bimbingan **Ary Giri Dwi Kartika, S.Kel., M.Si**

ABSTRAK

Proses produksi garam yang dilakukan oleh petambak garam yaitu dengan cara tradisional. Proses produksi yang masih sederhana ini menghasilkan garam dengan kadar NaCl dibawah 90%. Salah satu upaya untuk meningkatkan kualitas garam yaitu dengan cara pencucian menggunakan metode hidroekstraksi. Hidroekstraksi merupakan Proses pencucian garam dengan menggunakan larutan garam jenuh. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui lama durasi waktu pencucian yang optimal dalam meningkatkan garam kualitas III, mengetahui kualitas bahan baku dan kualitas garam sesudah proses pencucian serta mengetahui pengaruh waktu pencucian terhadap kualitas garam. Sampel Garam diambil di Desa Polagan, Kecamatan Galis, Kabupaten Pamekasan. Analisa sampel dilakukan di Laboratorium Garam, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pengujian kualitas garam meliputi uji kadar NaCl dan kadar air. Hasil analisa menunjukkan bahwa kadar NaCl pada bahan baku garam KIII sebelum dilakukan pencucian yaitu sebesar 80,73% dan kadar air 3,38%. Hasil pencucian garam KIII mengalami peningkatan kadar NaCl dan kadar air mengalami penurunan. Waktu pencucian 10 menit kadar NaCl 83,57% dan kadar air 4,57%, waktu 30 menit kadar NaCl 89,01% dan kadar air 4,27%, waktu 60 menit kadar NaCl menjadi 95,74% dan kadar air 3,38%. Hasil uji ANOVA dan uji lanjutan dengan uji tukey menunjukkan nilai sig 0,000 yang berarti waktu pencucian berpengaruh nyata terhadap kualitas garam NaCl dan kadar air.

Kata Kunci: Garam, Waktu Pencucian, Kualitas Garam, Hidroekstraksi

Harvian Luluk Khairani. NIM 160341100024. The Effect Of The Duration Of The Hydroextraction On The Increase in Salt NaCl. Under the Guidance of **Ary Giri Dwi Kartika, S.Kel., M.Si**

ABSTRACT

The salt production process is carried out by salt farmers in the traditional way. This simple production process produces salt below 90%. One effort to improve the quality of salt is by washing using the hydro-extraction method. Hydro-extraction is a process of washing salt using saturated salt solutions. The purpose of the study is to know determine the optimal duration of washing time in increasing salt quality III, knowing the quality of raw materials and after the washing process and to determine the effect of washing time on salt quality. Salt samples were taken in Polagan Village, Galis District, Pamekasan Regency. Sample analysis was carried out at the Salt Laboratory, Trunojoyo University Madura. Salt quality testing includes testing for NaCl content and water content. The results of the analysis showed the levels of NaCl in KIII salt raw materials before washing was 80.73% and 3.38% moisture content. The results of KIII salt washing have increased levels of NaCl and water levels have decreased. Washing time 10 minutes 83.57% NaCl levels and 4.57% moisture content, 30 minutes NaCl 89.01% NaCl levels and 4.27% moisture content, 60 minutes NaCl levels 95.74% NaCl levels and 3, 38%. ANOVA test results and further tests with the tukey test showed a sig value of 0,000 <0.05, which means that washing time significantly affected the quality of NaCl salt and water content.

Keywords: SaltI, Wahshing Time, Salt Quality, Hidroextraction