The Effect of Edamame Flour Filler Substitution on Organoleptic Quality of Unproductive Duck Meatballs

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ABSTRACT

This research conducted to determine the effect of edamame flour filler substitution on organoleptic quality of unproductive duck meatballs. The research material consisted of unproductive duck meatballs, tapioca flour, edamame flour, egg whites, garlic, onions, salt, pepper, monosodium glutamate, sodium tripolyphosphate, and ice. The treatments substitution filler of edamame flour were P0 (0%), P1 (5%), P2 (10%), P3 (15%), and P4 (20%) from total filler. The parameters tested were color, aroma, taste, texture, tenderness, and overall meatball preference. The organoleptic quality of meatballs was tested using a scoring method by 40 untrained panelists. Data on the organoleptic quality of meatballs were analyzed with non parametric analysis through the Kruskal Wallis Hedonic test. Mean differences were tested with the Duncan's New Multiple Range Test. The results showed that the substitution of edamame flour filler to the level of 20% had a very significant effect (P<0.01) on the overall aroma, taste, texture, tenderness, and liking of the meatballs, but did not significantly affect the color of the meatballs. The substitution of edamame flour filler up to the level of 15% is still preferred by panelists with organoleptic quality that is almost the same as the control, while edamame flour filler substitution of more than 15% can reduce the organoleptic quality of unproductive duck meatball.

Keywords: Meatballs, Unproductive Duck Meat, Filler, Organoleptic Quality, Edamame Flour