

## **BAB V**

## **KESIMPULAN**



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Dari hasil percobaan dapat disimpulkan beberapa hal sebagai berikut:

1. pH awal fermentasi berpengaruh terhadap kadar asam laktat, kadar glukosa sisa dan jumlah bakteri yang dihasilkan. Kadar asam laktat terbanyak, kadar glukosa sisa tersedikit dan jumlah bakteri terbanyak adalah pada pH awal fermentasi 5 diikuti dengan pH awal 6, 4, dan 3.
2. Konsentrasi substrat berpengaruh terhadap perolehan asam laktat, kadar glukosa sisa dan jumlah bakteri. Perolehan asam laktat terbanyak terdapat pada konsentrasi substrat 86,64 g/L.
3. Penambahan kalsium karbonat berpengaruh terhadap jumlah bakteri yang dihasilkan, kadar glukosa sisa dan jumlah asam laktat yang dihasilkan. Perolehan asam laktat terbanyak pada penambahan kalsium karbonat sebanyak 0,2 % (b/v).
4. Waktu fermentasi berpengaruh terhadap kadar asam laktat yang dihasilkan. Semakin lama waktu fermentasi, jumlah bakteri yang dihasilkan semakin banyak, kadar glukosa sisa semakin sedikit dan asam laktat yang dihasilkan semakin banyak.
5. Kondisi optimum proses fermentasi filtrat kulit pisang kepok dengan menggunakan *Lactobacillus plantarum* yang didasarkan pada perolehan kadar asam laktat terbesar yaitu pada konsentrasi substrat 86,64 g/L, dengan pH awal media fermentasi = 5, konsentrasi CaCO<sub>3</sub> 0,2% dan dengan waktu fermentasi selama 10 hari.

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