THESIS

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December 2016

UTILIZATION OF SUGAR PALM (Arenga pinnata) SYRUP IN THE PRODUCTION OF BIKO

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
College of Agriculture, Food, Environment and Natural Resources
Cavite State University
Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Bachelor of Science in Food Technology



Utilization of sugar palm (Arenga pinnata) syrup in the production of biko 584.5 R14 2016

NICHOLE JOHN D. RAMOS December 2016

ABSTRACT

RAMOS, NICHOLE JOHN D. Utilization of Sugar Palm Syrup (Arenga pinnata) as Sweetener in the Production of Biko. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Food Technology. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. December 2016. Adviser: Mrs. Aitee Janelle E. Reterta, MSc.

Biko is an all-time favorite snack items basically prepared by the principle of gelatinized starch. Biko is a Filipino rice cake made from sticky rice, coconut milk, and brown sugar. Like other rice cakes, this is referred to as kakanin and is often eaten as dessert or meryenda. This study, it aimed to; determine the amount of sugar palm sap as sweetener in Biko; formulate Biko with sugar palm sap; describe the processing methods for Biko with sugar palm sap; evaluate sensory properties of Biko with sugar palm sap; determine consumer acceptability; determine the glycemic index of Biko with sugar palm syrup; and determine the cost of production of biko with sugar palm syrup.

The process of making *biko* with sugar palm syrup consist of; washing the glutinous rice, cooking the glutinous rice in rice cooker, cooking the coconut milk and sugar palm syrup in casserole, mix the cooked glutinous rice and sugar palm medium syrup, continue cooking until all the liquids evaporates, *biko* was placed in a microwavable plastic container and cooled for 30 minutes to 1 hour.

Three (3) treatments were used in the preparation of *biko*; each treatment used 500 grams of glutinous rice but with different kind and amount of sweetener. T₀ (control) 500g of brown sugar, T₁ with 750ml of medium (55° Brix) syrup and T₂ with 1000ml of medium (55° Brix) syrup.

Sensory properties of the resulting biko were compared to the traditional biko with brown sugar used. The laboratory panelist described that T_1 with 750 ml medium sugar palm syrup was the most acceptable among two samples in terms of sweetness and color.

Consumer acceptability test showed that 48% of the consumers rated the *biko* with sugar palm syrup as highly acceptable. The total production cost in producing *biko* with sugar palm syrup is 181per 1kl. Unit cost for *biko* is 45.25 for 1 kilo.

Glycemic Index (GI) of food items using only the available data for Available Carbohydrates and GI of each ingredient, Biko can be classified as a medium (56-69 GI range) glycemic food with GI value of 62.29.

This study is recommended to determine of glycemic index of *biko* with sugar palm syrup using the modified ISO 26642 International Standard for Glycemic Index Determination using test animals, physic-chemical; microbial analysis; micro-scale; shelf-life study and packaging material development of the product is recommended.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	iii
ACKNOLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	vi
LIST OF TABLES.	xi
LIST OF APPENDICES	xii
LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES.	xiii
LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES	xiv
INTRODUCTION	1
Objective of the Study	2
Significant of the Study	3
Scope and Limitation of the Study	3
Time and Place of the Study	3
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	4
History of Rice Cake	4
Making Biko	4
Variety of Biko	5
Sugar Palm Sap	5
Sugar Palm Syrup	6
Glycemic Index	5
Benefits of Eating Low Glycemic Index Food	6

Effect of Ingredients on the Rice Cake	8
METHODOLOGY	10
Procurement of Raw Materials	10
Experimental Design	10
Preparation of Sugar Palm Syrup	10
Processing Technology of biko	11
Sensory Evaluation	11
Consumer Acceptability	12
Statistical Analysis	12
Glycemic Index Determination	12
Production Cost	14
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	15
Procurment of Raw Materials	15
Preparation of Sugar Palm Syrup	15
Sensory Evaluation of Biko	16
Consumer Acceptability	17
Glycemic Index Determination	20
Product Cost	22
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	24
SUMMARY	24
CONCLUSION	25
RECOMMENDATION	26
REFERENCE	28

APENDICES	30
APPENDIX TABLES	39
APPENDIX FIGURES	42

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Process Specification for Biko with sugar palm syrup	15
2	Mean scores of Sensory Properties of biko samples	16
3	Total Carbohydrates (CHO), total Dietary Fiber (DF) and	
	Available Carbohydrates (ACHO) per 100 grams of each	
	ingredient	20
4	Calculation of the Total Glycemic Index (GI) for T ₀ (brown	
	sugar) available carbohydrates (ACHO) and glycemic index	
	(GI) values of each ingredient	20
5	Calculation of the total glycemic index (GI) for T ₁ (750ml of	
	syrup) available carbohydrates (ACHO) and glycemic index	
	(GI) values of each ingredient	21
6	Calculation of the total glycemic index (GI) for T ₂ (1000ml of	
	syrup) available carbohydrates (ACHO) and glycemic index	
	(GI) values of each ingredient	21
7	Production cost of biko with sugar palm syrup based 1 kilo	
	yield	23
8	Production cost of traditional biko based 1 kilo yield	23

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
1	Score Sheet for Sensory Evaluation	31
2	Score Sheets for Consumer Acceptability Test	32
3	Glycemic Index Reference	33

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

Table 1	Friedman Test for Sensory Evaluation of Color	Page 40
2	Friedman Test for Sensory Evaluation of Sweetness	40
3	Friedman Test for Sensory Evaluation of Consistency	40
4	Friedman Test for Sensory Evaluation of Off-flavor	41
5	Friedman Test for Sensory Evaluation of General acceptability	41

LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES

Appendix Figures		Page
1 l	Washing of Rice	43
2	Cooking the Rice	44
3	Cooking the Coconut Milk with Sugar Palm Syrup	45
4	Cooking the Biko with Sugar Palm Syrup	46
5	Biko with Sugar Palm Medium Syrup	47

UTILIZATION OF SUGAR PALM (Arenga pinnata) SAP AS SWEETENER IN THE PRODUCTION OF BIKO

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Undergraduate thesis manuscript submitted to the faculty of the Institute of Food
Colored to the factory of the fishtute of Food
Science and Technology, College of Agriculture, Food, Environment, and Natural
Resources, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Food Science and Technology with
Contribution No. BSFT Prepared under the supervision of Mrs. Aitee Janelle E.
Reterta, MSc.

INTRODUCTION

Biko is an all-time favorite Filipino snack items basically prepared by the principle of gelatinized starch. *Biko* is a Filipino rice cake made from sticky rice, coconut milk, and brown sugar. Like other rice cakes, this is referred to as kakanin and is often eaten as dessert or meryenda (http://ivoryhut.com, 2010). This delicious rice cake is placed over banana leaves in a *bilao* and garnished with *latik* on top. In addition, *Biko* is served during special occasions such as birthday parties, family reunions and town fiesta (http://ivoryhut.com, 2010).

Biko is was made by combining the sticky rice and water in a rice cooker and cooked until the rice is ready, while the rice is cooking, the coconut milk with brown sugar and salt was combined in a separate pot and cooked in low heat until the texture became thick. Once the rice is cooked and the coconut milk-sugar mixture is thick enough, cooked rice was added in the coconut mixture, then mixed well. Continue