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Arifurrahman, Viability Of Indigenous Bacteria Kenaf Soaking Water In A Medium Rice Flour And Long Storage Freeze Drying Methods. Skripsi, Biology Department, Faculty Of Science And Technology, State Islamic University (UIN) Of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor I: Ir. Lilik Harianie, M.P., Advisor II: Ach. Nasihuddin. M.A, Advisor III: Farida Rahayu, S. Si, M.P

Key words: Bacteria indigenous, Freeze drying, rice flour, skim milk, glucose

Indigenous bacteria are bacteria that live freely in nature and has a wide range of benefits for humans. Indigenous bacteria is that the benefits of fiberdegrading bacteria can be used as support in the field of agricultural technology miokrobiologi. Indigenous Isolates water immersion kenaf can accelerate the process fiber-degrading kenaf with better results than chemical processes. Indigenous isolates availability will greatly assist in the process fiber-degrading kenaf. for that, research was conducted with two variations medium of rice flour plus skim and rice flour plus skim and glycated, the method used is freeze drying. This research aims to determine the viability of bacteria indigenous kenaf soaking water in a medium rice flour and long storage after freeze drying process.

Experimental research are descriptive which gives information about the viability of bacteria indigenous kenaf soaking water in a medium rice flour and long storage after freeze drying process. implemented in September until November 2011 Department of Biology in the Laboratory of Microbiology Maulana Malik Ibrahim UIN Malang. For freeze-drying process carried out in the Laboratory Department Nutrition and Feed Faculty of Animal Husbandry Brawijaya University (UB) and Biotechnology Laboratory Department of Biology Muhammadiyah University of Malang.

The results of the viability test bacterial Indigenous kenaf soaking water are highest at week 6 with the carrier rice flour medium plus skim when 4.5×109 (CFU / ml). Indigenous bacterial viability with rice flour medium and glucose plus skim at week 0 and week 4 of higher approximately 1,1 log cycles than the viability of Indigenous bacteria with rice flour plus skim media. And viability Indigenous bacteria with rice flour medium plus skim the week-6 and week-8 higher about 0,5 log cycles than rice flour medium and glucose plus skim.