

THE EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT VITAMIN ESTERS ON
THE SHELF LIFE OF EGGPLANT
(*Solanum melongena*)

SITI FARIDAH BINTI HAMDANAH

bpd
LP
25
FASM
1
2010

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY AND FOOD SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF PLANTS STATE OF PENGHARAU

cln: 7906

1100084430

Perpustakaan Sultanah Nur Zahirah
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)

bpd

LP 25 FASM 1 2010



1100084430

The effects of different harvesting dates on shelf life of eggplant (*Solanum molengena*) / Siti Faridah Hamdillah.



PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHRAH
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)
21300 KUALA TERENGGANU

1100084430

1100084480

Lihat sebabnya

BAK MILIK

PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH UMT

THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT HARVESTING DATES ON SHELF LIFE OF
EGGPLANT (*Solanum molengena*)

By
Siti Faridah Binti Hamdillah

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the the degree of
Bachelor of Science Agrotechnology (Postharvest Technology)

DEPARTMENT OF AGROTECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF AGROTECHNOLOGY AND FOOD SCIENCE
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU
2010

ENDORSEMENT

The project report entitle **The Effect Of Different Harvesting Dates On Shelf Life of Eggplant (*Solanum molengena*)** by **Siti Faridah Hamdillah** Matric No. **UK 16337** has been reviewed and corrections have been made according to the recommendations by examiners. This report is submitted to the Department of Agrotechnology in partial fulfillment of the requirement of the degree of Bachelor of Science Agrotechnology (Postharvest Technology), Faculty of Agrotechnology and Food Science, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.



(PROF. MADYA DR. SAYED MOHD ZAIN S. HASAN)
Main supervisor

PROF. MADYA DR. SAYED MOHD ZAIN S. HASAN
Dekan
Fakulti Agroteknologi Dan Sains Makanan
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
21030 Kuala Terengganu

Date: 25 APRIL 2010

(ROSHITA IBRAHIM)
Co-supervisor

ROSHITA IBRAHIM
Pensyarah
Jabatan Agroteknologi
Fakulti Agroteknologi dan Sains Makanan
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu

Date: 25 APRIL 2010

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is my own except for quotation and summaries which have been duly acknowledged.

Signature

: 

Name

: Siti Faridah Binti Hamdillah

Matric Number

: UK 16337

Date

: 25 APRIL 2010

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank God for blessing me in completion of my thesis. Firstly, I would like to take this opportunity to gratitude my supervisor, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sayed Mohd Zain Bin S. Hasan for this attentive guidance, supervision and trust in me to carry out this project as an undergraduate student. His constructive comment and advices are essential in completing this thesis.

I would like to express my deepest thank to my beloved parents and all my family members for their unconditional love, concern and support since the moment I engaged with this project until I reached the finished line.

I also would like to express my appreciation to the laboratory officers and all the members for their technical assistance, cooperation and permission to use the laboratory facilities. Not forgetting to all my friends for their andless spiritual support and encouragement and always stand beside me to overcome the barriers along the way in completing this project. Last but not least, thanks to everyone that involved neither directly or not directly in contributing my project.

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the effect of different harvesting date on the shelf life of eggplant (*Solanum molengena*). Eggplant trees were planted with fertigation system at Green House, Department of Agrotechnology, and University Malaysia Terengganu. The entire samples were tagged after flower bud emerged and harvested at three different times where the first harvesting date was (25 days after tagging), second harvesting date (30 after tagging) and third harvesting date (35 days after tagging). After harvesting, all the samples were evaluated with physical and chemical analysis of firmness, skin color, vitamin C, pH, and total soluble solid (TSS) every 3 days over a storage at ambient for 9 days. The fruit of the first harvesting date contained high sugar compared to the second and the third harvesting. The higher content of vitamin C was obtained in the third harvesting date followed by second harvesting date and first harvesting date. The pH value of three harvesting dates showed an increase trend from day 0 until day 9 during storage ($24\pm0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$). The firmness was higher in the first harvesting date compared to the second and third harvesting dates. The high value of firmness also related to the shiny skin color of eggplant. From the results, the best quality of eggplant was found when the fruits were harvested at 25 days after tagging (flower bud emerged). This stage had high total soluble solid, shiny skin and flesh firmness

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini telah dijalankan untuk menentukan waktu penuaian terhadap jangka hayat terung (*Solanum molengena*). Pokok terung ditanam secara fertigasi di Makmal Tanaman Lepas Tuai, Fakulti Agroteknologi dan Sains Makanan, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu. Semua sample di tanda selepas kudup bunga keluar dan di tuai sebanyak tiga kali iaitu tuaian pertama (25 hari selepas ditanda), tuaian kedua (30 hari selepas ditanda) dan tuaian ketiga (35 hari selepas ditanda). Selepas dituai semua sample dianalisis dari segi fizikal dan kimia termasuk kandungan vitamin C, gula, pH, kekerasan dan warna kulit. Buah pada hasil tuaian pertama mempunyai kandungan gula yang tinggi berbanding tuaian kedua dan tuaian ketiga. Kandungan vitamin C tinggi pada hasil tuaian ketiga berbanding tuaian kedua dan pertama. Nilai pH pada ketiga-tiga hasil tuaian menunjukkan menurunan dari hari 1 hingga hari ke semasa penyimpanan. ($24 \pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$). Nilai kekerasan pada hasil pertama tuaian lebih tinggi berbanding tuaian kedua dan ketiga. Nilai kekerasan yang tinggi membuktikan bahawa kulit buah terung pada hasil tuaian pertama lebih berkilat. Hasil daripada kajian saya, kualiti buah yang baik adalah pada hasil tuaian pertama iaitu 25 hari selepas kudup bunga keluar. Pada hasil tuaian ini, buah terung mempunyai kandungan gula yang tinggi, kulit yang bersinar dan kekerasan isi yang baik untuk penyimpanan.