

ABSTRACT
(LITERATURE REVIEW)

**POTENTIAL PHYSICOCHEMICAL CONTENT OF *DIOSCOREA*
SUBBER AS A SOURCE OF CARBOHYDRATES**

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Indonesia is a fertile country and is known as one of the countries with the highest biodiversity in the world. One of the sources of biological wealth in Indonesia, one of which is rich in local tubers, which are abundant in Indonesia which has the potential as a source of carbohydrates. Root crops were chosen because the nutritional content of root crops is close to the nutritional content of rice. *Dioscorea* tubers have the potential as a source of carbohydrates. Most root crops consist of about 60%-90% carbohydrates. The purpose of this review is to determine the potential physicochemical content of *Dioscorea* tubers as a source of carbohydrates. This type of research uses a descriptive method with appropriate criteria for inclusion and exclusion of literature reviews of 5 (five) journals. With the subject of a review of tubers such as yam tubers (*Dioscorea alata*), gembili tubers (*Dioscorea esculenta*) and gembolo tubers (*Dioscorea bulbifera*) as tubers from the Familia *Dioscoreaceae*. The results of a literature review from 5 research journals found that the physicochemical content contained in *Dioscorea* tubers resulted in a high carbohydrate content so that it has the potential as a source of carbohydrates and is very useful as a functional food.

Keyword : physicochemistry of dioscorea, dioscorea carbohydrate analysis, dioscorea analysis, characterization of physicochemical properties