

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE EFFECT OF SOAKING TIME OF PORANG (*Amorphophallus muelleri* Blume) IN AQUADES ON OXALATE COMPOUND LEVELS**

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Porang tubers are local plants of the type of bulbous taro in the soil which are bright yellow and finely fibrous and have a high glucomannan content so they are widely used in the food industry and others, however, porang tubers cannot be directly utilized because there is a high content of oxalate compounds that can cause inflammation, itching, irritation and other health problems.

Oxalate compounds in porang tubers have two forms, namely water-soluble oxalate and water-insoluble oxalate, oxalic acid has a water-soluble nature so that oxalate compounds can be reduced through immersion in aquadest solution. distilled water solution to the levels of oxalate compounds. Porang tubers were soaked in aquadest solution with different immersion times of 15, 30, and 60 minutes.

Determination of the levels of oxalate compounds was carried out using the permanganometric titration method, the results showed that the treatment in the long soaking time of the distilled water solution could reduce the total oxalate levels in porang tubers, the highest decrease was found in the 60 minute water immersion time of 54.35%, while the decrease was 54.35%. The lowest was found in the 15 minute water immersion time, which was 6.22%.

**Keywords:** Porang, Permanganometri, Aquades, Oxalate