

Lampiran 1. Hasil Determinasi Tanaman Pare


**KEMENTERIAN RISET TEKNOLOGI DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
 UNIVERSITAS DIPONEGORO
 FAKULTAS SAINS DAN MATEMATIKA
 LAB EKOLOGI & BIOSISTEMATIK DEPARTEMEN BOLOGI
 Jl. Prof H Soedarto SH Tembalang Semarang, 024 7474754, 024 76480923**

SURAT KETERANGAN

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini, menyatakan bahwa mahasiswa sbb :

Nama	:	Rohman Hakim
NIM	:	125010800
Fakultas/Prodi	:	FARMASI
Perguruan Tinggi	:	UNIVERSITAS WAHID HASYIM SEMARANG
Judul Karya Ilmiah:	'Formulasi Sirup Ekstrak Etanol Daun Pare <i>(Momordica charantia L.)</i> dan Uji Aktivitas Mukolitik Pada Mukus Usus Sapi Secara In Vitro'	

Pembimbing : -

Telah mendeterminasikan/mengidentifikasi sampel tumbuhan (satu jenis) di Laboratorium Ekologi dan Biosistematiska Departemen Biologi Fak MIPA UNDIP. Hasil determinasi/identifikasi terlampir.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dapat digunakan seperlunya.

Semarang, Agustus 2016

Laboratorium Ekologi & Biosistematis
 Koordinator,
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 NIP 196403251990031001



Lanjutan Lampiran 1



KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
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 LABORATORIUM EKOLOGI & BIOSISTEMATIK DEPARTEMEN BIOLOGI
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HASIL DETERMINASI/IDENTIFIKASI

Klasifikasi

Kingdom	: Plantae (tumbuhan)
Subkingdom	: Tracheobionta (berpembuluh)
Superdivisio	: Spermatophyta (menghasilkan biji)
Divisio	: Magnoliophyta (berbunga)
Kelas	: Magnoliopsida - Dicotyldoneae
Ordo	: Violales
Famili	: Cucurbitaceae
Genus	: <i>Momordica</i>
Spesies	: <i>Momordica charantia L.</i> (Pare)

Hasil determinasi/identifikasi :

1b, 2b, 3b,. Golongan 2 : Tanaman dengan alat pembelit. 27a, 28b, 29b, 30b, 31b. Famili 118 :Cucurbitaceae. 1a. 2b, 3b, Genus : *Momordica*. Species : *Momordica charantia L.* (Pare, Pepare, Paria).

Deskripsi :

Tumbuhan setahun, manjalar memanjang, berbau tidak enak. Batang berusuk 5, panjang 2-5 m, yang muda berambut rapat. Daun berbagi 5-9, dalam, bulat, pangkal bentuk jantung, garis tengah 4-17 cm, taju berghigi kasar. Tangkai bunga 5-15 cm, kelopak bunga bentuk lonceng, mahkota bunga bentuk roda, taju bentuk memanjang hingga bulat telur terbalik, 1,5-2 kali 1-1,3 cm. Bunga jantan dengan benang sari 3, kepala sari oranye, semula bergandengan satu sama lain kemudian lepas, bunga betina dengan staminodia 3, bentuk sisik, bakal buah berparuh panjang, berduri tempel halus dan berambut panjang. Buah memanjang bentuk spul silindris dengan 8-10 rusuk memanjang, berjerawat tak beraturan, ketika masak berwarna oranye, pecah dalam 3 katup. Biji coklat kekuningan pucat, memanjang.

PUSTAKA :

- Backer and van den Brink (1968) Flora of Java, Vol. I – III, Wolters – Noordhoff NV – Groningen – The Netherlands.
 Cronquist, A. 1981. An Integrated System of Classification of Flowering Plants. Columbia University Press, New York.
 Van Steenis, CGGJ. (1985) Flora untuk sekolah di Indonesia, terjemahan Moesa Suryowinoto, dkk) PT. Pradnya Paramita Jakarta Pusat.

Lanjutan Lampiran 1



Lampiran 2. Surat Keterangan Telah Selesai Melakukan Penelitian



Lanjutan Lampiran 2

	<p>UNIVERSITAS WAHID HASYIM FAKULTAS FARMASI BAGIAN FARMASETIKA</p> <p>Jl. Menoreh Tengah X / 22 Sampangan – Semarang 50236 Telp. (024) 8505680 – 8505681 fax. (024) 8505680</p> <hr/>									
<p>SURAT KETERANGAN No. /Lab. Farmasetika/C.05/UWH/XII/2016</p>										
<p>Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.</p> <p>Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini, Kepala Bagian Farmasi Fisika & Farmasetika Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Wahid Hasyim Semarang menerangkan bahwa :</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Nama</td> <td>:</td> <td>Rohman Hakim</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NIM</td> <td>:</td> <td>125010800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fakultas</td> <td>:</td> <td>Farmasi</td> </tr> </table> <p>Telah melakukan formulasi di Laboratorium Teknologi Farmasi dalam rangka penelitian dengan judul :</p> <p>“Uji Aktivitas Mukolitik Sirup Ekstrak Etanol Daun Pare (<i>Momordica charantia L.</i>) pada Mukus Usus Sapi Secara <i>In Vitro</i>”.</p> <p>Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan semestinya.</p> <p>Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;"> <p>Semarang, Desember 2016 Ka.Bag Farmasi Fisika & Farmasetika</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Elya Zulfa, M.Sc, Apt</p> </div> </div>		Nama	:	Rohman Hakim	NIM	:	125010800	Fakultas	:	Farmasi
Nama	:	Rohman Hakim								
NIM	:	125010800								
Fakultas	:	Farmasi								

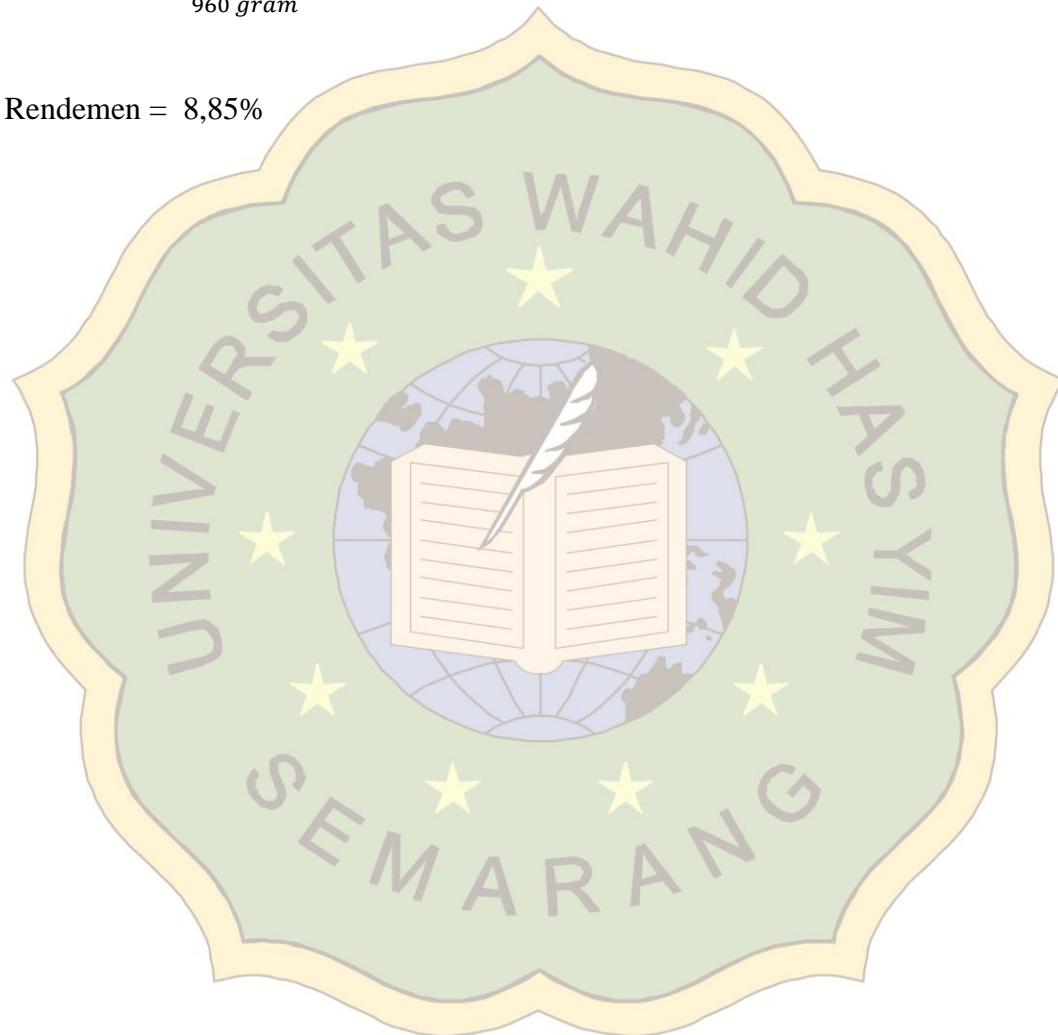
Lampiran 3. Perhitungan Rendemen Ekstrak Etanol Daun Pare

Rumus :

$$\text{Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Berat serbuk daun pare}}{\text{Berat ekstrak daun pare}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Rendemen} = \frac{85 \text{ gram}}{960 \text{ gram}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Rendemen} = 8,85\%$$



Lampiran 4. Perhitungan BJ Sirup Ekstrak Etanol Daun Pare

Density of water 37°C

Dari table handbook of chemistry and physics (Robert C. Weast, Ph.D., 1986).

Suhu	BJ Air
35°C	0,99406 g/ml
36°C	
37°C	0,99335 g/ml
38°C	0,99299 g/ml

- Cara mencari BJ air suhu 37°C

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{37^{\circ}\text{C} - 35^{\circ}\text{C}}{38^{\circ}\text{C} - 37^{\circ}\text{C}} = \frac{x - 0,99406 \text{ g/ml}}{0,99299 \text{ g/ml} - x} \\
 & \frac{2}{1} = \frac{x - 0,99406 \text{ g/ml}}{0,99299 \text{ g/ml} - x} \\
 & 2(0,99406 \text{ g/ml} - x) = (x - 0,99299 \text{ g/ml}) \\
 & (1,98598 \text{ g/ml} - 2x) = (x - 0,99299 \text{ g/ml}) \\
 & (1,98598 \text{ g/ml} + 0,99299 \text{ g/ml}) = (x + 2x) \\
 & (2,98004 \text{ g/ml}) = 3x \\
 & \frac{2,98004 \text{ g/ml}}{3} = x \\
 & 0,99335 \text{ g/ml} = x
 \end{aligned}$$

- Mencari BJ sirup ekstrak etanol daun pare

Diketahui : bobot pikno kosong = 30,211g

bobot pikno + air = 40,147g

bobot sirup FI = 41,259g

bobot sirup FII = 41,375g

bobot sirup FIII = 41,401g

bobot sirup FIV = 41,435g

bobot sirup FV = 41,577g

bobot sirup kontrol (+) = 41,442g

bobot sirup kontrol (-) = 41,259g

Bj air suhu 37°C = 0,99335 g/ml

Ditanya : Berapa Bj masing-masing sirup tersebut ??

Jawab :

$$BJ = \frac{\text{bobot sirup}(g)}{\text{volume pikno}(ml)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} - & \text{ Mencari bobot air=} & \text{bobot piknometer + air} & = 40,147g \\ & & \text{bobot piknometer kosong} & = 30,211g \\ & & \text{bobot air} & = 9,936g \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} - & \text{ Mencari volume piknometer} & \frac{\text{bobot air}(g)}{BJ \text{ air } 37^\circ\text{C}} & = \frac{9,936 \text{ g}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml}} \\ & & & = 10,00252 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$\triangleright \text{ BJ sirup FI} = \frac{\text{bobot piknometer + sirup}}{\text{bobot piknometer kosong}} - \frac{\text{bobot sirup}}{\text{bobot sirup}} = 41,259\text{g} \\ = 30,211\text{g} \\ = 11,048\text{g}$$

$$= \frac{\text{bobot sirup (g)}}{\text{volume piknometer (ml)}} = \frac{11,048 \text{ g}}{10,00252 \text{ ml}}$$

$$= 1,10452 \text{ g/ml}$$

$$\triangleright \text{ BJ sirup FII} = \frac{\text{bobot piknometer + sirup}}{\text{bobot piknometer kosong}} - \frac{\text{bobot sirup}}{\text{bobot sirup}} = 41,375\text{g} \\ = 30,211\text{g} \\ = 11,164\text{g}$$

$$= \frac{\text{bobot sirup (g)}}{\text{volume piknometer (ml)}} = \frac{11,164 \text{ g}}{10,00252 \text{ ml}}$$

$$= 1,11612 \text{ g/ml}$$

$$\triangleright \text{ BJ sirup FIII} = \frac{\text{bobot piknometer + sirup}}{\text{bobot piknometer kosong}} - \frac{\text{bobot sirup}}{\text{bobot sirup}} = 41,401\text{g} \\ = 30,211\text{g} \\ = 11,19\text{g}$$

$$= \frac{\text{bobot sirup (g)}}{\text{volume piknometer (ml)}} = \frac{11,19 \text{ g}}{10,00252 \text{ ml}}$$

$$= 1,11872 \text{ g/ml}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{BJ sirup FIV} & = & \text{bobot piknometer + sirup} \\ & & \text{bobot piknometer kosong} \\ & & \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} = 41,435\text{g} \\ = 30,211\text{g} \\ = 11,224\text{g} \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{\text{bobot sirup (g)}}{\text{volume piknometer (ml)}} = \frac{11,224 \text{ g}}{10,00252 \text{ ml}}$$

$$= 1,12212 \text{ g/ml}$$

$$\text{BJ sirup FV} = \frac{\text{bobot piknometer + sirup} - \text{bobot piknometer kosong}}{\text{bobot sirup}} = \frac{41,577\text{g} - 30,211\text{g}}{11,366\text{g}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{bobot sirup (g)}}{\text{volume piknometer (ml)}} = \frac{11,366 \text{ g}}{10,00252 \text{ ml}}$$

$$= 1,13631 \text{ g/ml}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{BJ sirup asetilsistein 0,2\% (kontrol positif)} \\ = \text{bobot piknometer + sirup} & = 41,242\text{g} \\ - \text{bobot piknometer kosong} & = 30,211\text{g} \\ \hline \text{bobot sirup astilsistein} & = 11,031\text{g} \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{\text{bobot sirup (g)}}{\text{volume piknometer (ml)}} = \frac{11,031 \text{ g}}{10,00252 \text{ ml}}$$

$$= 1,10282 \text{ g/ml}$$

- BJ sirup tanpa ekstrak (kontrol negatif)

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 & = & \text{bobot piknometer} + \text{sirup} \\
 & & \text{bobot piknometer kosong} \\
 & & \hline
 & & \text{bobot sirup} \\
 & & = 41,259\text{g} \\
 & & = 30,211\text{g} \\
 & & \hline
 & & = 11,048\text{g}
 \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{\text{bobot sirup (g)}}{\text{volume piknometer (ml)}} = \frac{11,048\text{ g}}{10,00252\text{ ml}}$$

$$= 1,10452\text{g/ml}$$



Lampiran 5. Perhitungan Viskositas Sirup Ekstrak Etanol Daun Pare

Diketahui :	BJ sirup FI	= 1,10452 g/ml
	BJ sirup FII	= 1,11612 g/ml
	BJ sirup FIII	= 1,11872 g/ml
	BJ sirup FIV	= 1,12212 g/ml
	BJ sirup FV	= 1,13631 g/ml
	BJ sirup asetilsistein 2%	= 1,12282 g/ml
	BJ sirup tanpa ekstrak	= 1,10452 g/ml
	BJ air suling	= 0,99335 g/ml
	T air suling	= 8,73 detik
	η air suling 37°C	= 0,6915 cps

Ditanya : viskositas masing-masing sirup ?

Jawab : RUMUS

$$\text{Viskositas} = \frac{BJ \text{ sampel} \times t \text{ sampel}}{BJ \text{ air suling} \times t \text{ air suling}} \times \eta \text{ air suling } 37^{\circ}\text{C}$$

t sampel sirup sesudah penambahan mukus 20% :

Formula	Replikasi I	Replikasi II	Replikasi III
Formula I	00 : 30,0 detik	00 : 31,1 detik	00 : 32,6 detik
Formula II	00 : 33,3 detik	00 : 33,2 detik	00 : 34,3 detik
Formula III	00 : 34,7 detik	00 : 35,1 detik	00 : 34,8 detik
Formula IV	00 : 37,7 detik	00 : 37,4 detik	00 : 38,5 detik
Formula V	00 : 39,2 detik	00 : 39,5 detik	00 : 39,4 detik
Kontrol Positif	00 : 35,6 detik	00 : 34,8 detik	00 : 34,7 detik
Kontrol Negatif	00 : 39,2 detik	00 : 39,5 detik	00 : 39,4 detik

Viskositas FI(a) $= \frac{1,10452 \text{ g/ml} \times 30,0 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 2,6422 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas FI(b) $= \frac{1,10452 \text{ g/ml} \times 31,1 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 2,7391 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas FI(c) $= \frac{1,10452 \text{ g/ml} \times 32,6 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 2,8712 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas FII(a) $= \frac{1,11612 \text{ g/ml} \times 33,3 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 2,9637 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas FII(b) $= \frac{1,11612 \text{ g/ml} \times 33,2 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 2,9548 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas FII(c) $= \frac{1,11612 \text{ g/ml} \times 34,3 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 3,0526 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas III(a) $= \frac{1,11872 \text{ g/ml} \times 34,7 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 3,0955 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas III(b) $= \frac{1,11872 \text{ g/ml} \times 35,1 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 3,1312 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas III(c) $= \frac{1,11872 \text{ g/ml} \times 34,8 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 3,1044 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas FIV(a) $= \frac{1,12212 \text{ g/ml} \times 37,7 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 3,3733 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas FIV(b) $= \frac{1,12212 \text{ g/ml} \times 37,4 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 3,3465 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas FIV(c) $= \frac{1,12212 \text{ g/ml} \times 38,5 \text{ detik}}{0,99225 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 3,4449 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas FV(a) $= \frac{1,13631 \text{ g/ml} \times 39,2 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 3,4419 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas FV(b) $= \frac{1,13631 \text{ g/ml} \times 39,5 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 3,5790 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas FV(c) $= \frac{1,13631 \text{ g/ml} \times 39,4 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 3,5700 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas Kontrol(+) a $= \frac{1,10282 \text{ g/ml} \times 35,6 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 3,1305 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas Kontrol(+) b $= \frac{1,10282 \text{ g/ml} \times 34,8 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 3,0602 \text{ cps}$

Viskositas Kontrol(+)c $= \frac{1,10282 \text{ g/ml} \times 34,7 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps}$
 $= 3,0514 \text{ cps}$

$$\text{Viskositas Kontrol}(-)\text{a} = \frac{1,10452 \text{ g/ml} \times 39,2 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps} \\ = 3,6375 \text{ cps}$$

$$\text{Viskositas Kontrol}(-)\text{b} = \frac{1,10452 \text{ g/ml} \times 39,5 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps} \\ = 3,7079 \text{ cps}$$

$$\text{Viskositas Kontrol}(-)\text{c} = \frac{1,10452 \text{ g/ml} \times 39,4 \text{ detik}}{0,99335 \text{ g/ml} \times 8,73 \text{ detik}} \times 0,6915 \text{ cps} \\ = 3,6551 \text{ cps}$$

Viskositas kontrol negatif, kontrol positif, sediaan uji dengan lima varian konsentrasi

Replikasi	Viskositas (cps)					
	Kontrol negatif	Kontrol positif	Konsentrasi ekstrak dalam sirup (%)b/v			
			5,0	7,0	9,0	11,0
I	3,6375	3,1305	2,6422	2,9637	3,0955	3,3733
II	3,7079	3,0602	2,7391	2,9548	3,1312	3,3465
III	3,6551	3,0514	2,8712	3,0526	3,1044	3,4449
Rata-rata	3,6668	3,0807	2,7508	2,9904	3,1104	3,3882
SE±	0,021	0,025	0,066	0,031	0,010	0,029
						0,007

Lampiran 6. Hasil Uji Normalitas

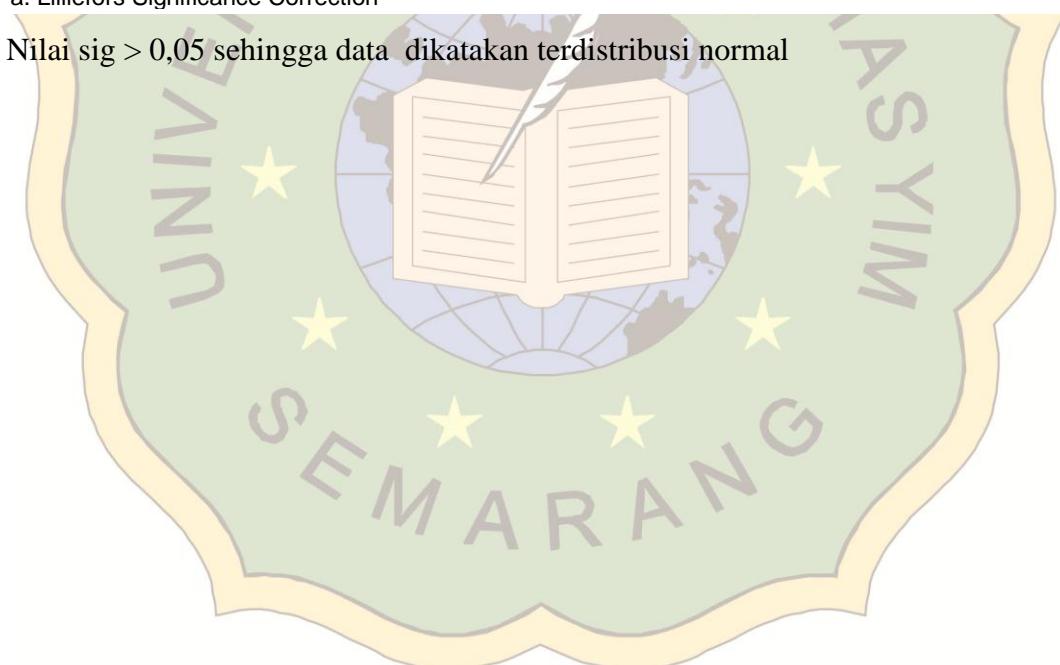
Uji Normalitas

Tests of Normality

formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Waktu	kontrol positif	.349	3	.832	3	.194
	kontrol negatif	.292	3	.923	3	.463
	formula I	.207	3	.992	3	.831
	formula II	.356	3	.818	3	.157
	formula III	.293	3	.923	3	.462
	formula IV	.282	3	.935	3	.509
	formula V	.254	3	.964	3	.634

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Nilai sig > 0,05 sehingga data dikatakan terdistribusi normal



Lampiran 7. Hasil Uji Homogenitas Varian

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Waktu

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2.312	6	14	.092

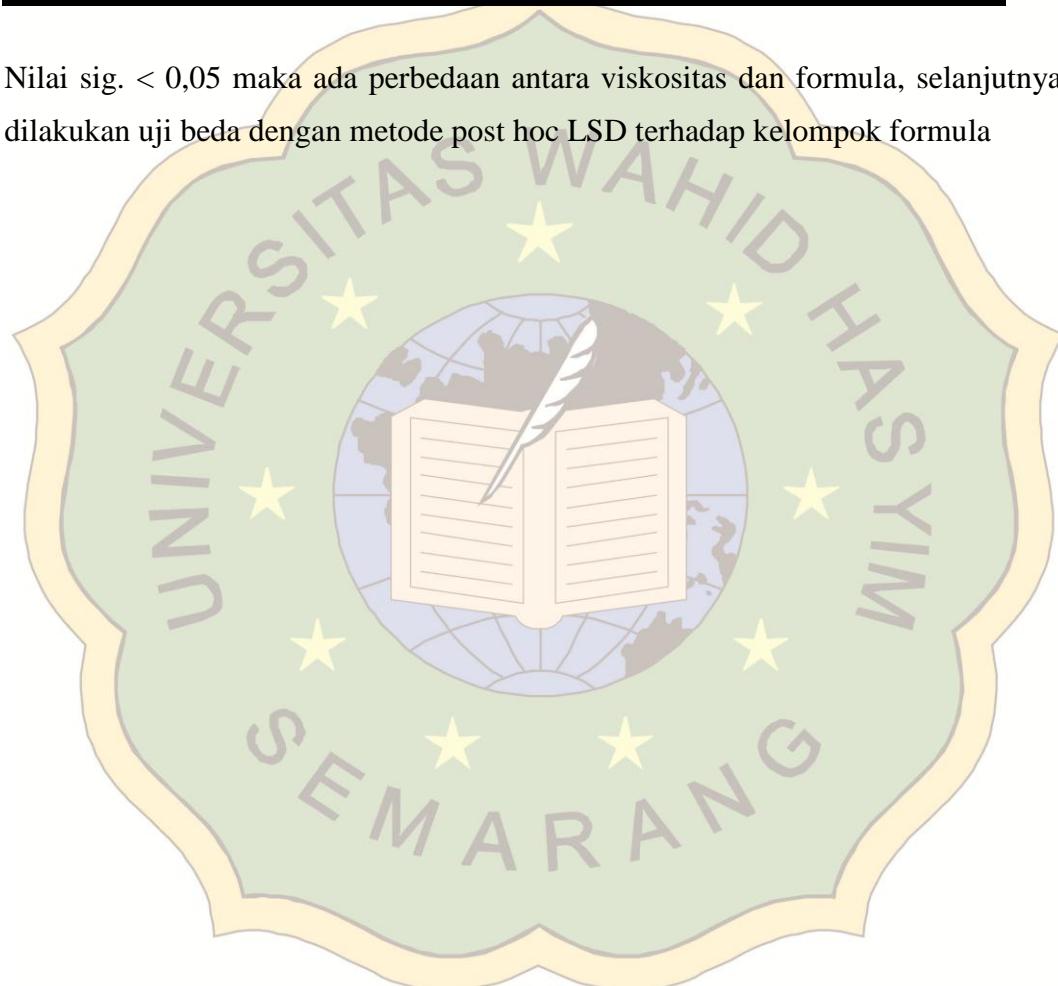
Nilai sig. > 0,05 berarti varian antar kelompok sama, data homogen
Data terdistribusi normal, maka dilanjutkan uji parametrik yaitu one way anova



Lampiran 8. Hasil Uji Anova Satu Jalan

ANOVA					
Waktu	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	1.958	6	.326	101.589	.000
Within Groups	.045	14	.003		
Total	2.003	20			

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan antara viskositas dan formula, selanjutnya dilakukan uji beda dengan metode post hoc LSD terhadap kelompok formula



Lampiran 9. Hasil Uji Post Hoc

Multiple Comparisons

Waktu
LSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
kontrol positif	kontrol negatif	-.5861333*	.0462740	.000	-.685381	-.486886
	formula I	.3298667*	.0462740	.000	.230619	.429114
	formula II	.0903333	.0462740	.071	-.008914	.189581
	formula III	-.0296667	.0462740	.532	-.128914	.069581
	formula IV	-.3075333*	.0462740	.000	-.406781	-.208286
	formula V	-.4862667*	.0462740	.000	-.585514	-.387019
kontrol negative	kontrol positif	.5861333*	.0462740	.000	.486886	.685381
	formula I	.9160000*	.0462740	.000	.816752	1.015248
	formula II	.6764667*	.0462740	.000	.577219	.775714
	formula III	.5564667*	.0462740	.000	.457219	.655714
	formula IV	.2786000*	.0462740	.000	.179352	.377848
	formula V	.0998667*	.0462740	.049	.000619	.199114
formula I	kontrol positif	-.3298667*	.0462740	.000	-.429114	-.230619
	kontrol negatif	-.9160000*	.0462740	.000	-1.015248	-.816752
	formula II	-.2395333*	.0462740	.000	-.338781	-.140286
	formula III	-.3595333*	.0462740	.000	-.458781	-.260286
	formula IV	-.6374000*	.0462740	.000	-.736648	-.538152
	formula V	-.8161333*	.0462740	.000	-.915381	-.716886
formula II	kontrol positif	-.0903333	.0462740	.071	-.189581	.008914
	kontrol negatif	-.6764667*	.0462740	.000	-.775714	-.577219
	formula I	.2395333*	.0462740	.000	.140286	.338781
	formula III	-.1200000*	.0462740	.021	-.219248	-.020752
	formula IV	-.3978667*	.0462740	.000	-.497114	-.298619
	formula V	-.5766000*	.0462740	.000	-.675848	-.477352
formula III	kontrol positif	.0296667	.0462740	.532	-.069581	.128914
	kontrol negatif	-.5564667*	.0462740	.000	-.655714	-.457219
	formula I	.3595333*	.0462740	.000	.260286	.458781
	formula II	.1200000*	.0462740	.021	.020752	.219248
	formula IV	-.2778667*	.0462740	.000	-.377114	-.178619
	formula V	-.4566000*	.0462740	.000	-.555848	-.357352
formula IV	kontrol positif	.3075333*	.0462740	.000	.208286	.406781
	kontrol negatif	-.2786000*	.0462740	.000	-.377848	-.179352
	formula I	.6374000*	.0462740	.000	.538152	.736648

	formula II	.3978667*	.0462740	.000	.298619	.497114
	formula III	.2778667*	.0462740	.000	.178619	.377114
	formula V	-.1787333*	.0462740	.002	-.277981	-.079486
formula V	kontrol positif	.4862667*	.0462740	.000	.387019	.585514
	kontrol negatif	-.0998667*	.0462740	.049	-.199114	-.000619
	formula I	.8161333*	.0462740	.000	.716886	.915381
	formula II	.5766000*	.0462740	.000	.477352	.675848
	formula III	.4566000*	.0462740	.000	.357352	.555848
	formula IV	.1787333*	.0462740	.002	.079486	.277981



Lampiran 10. Tabel Ringkasan Hasil Uji LSD

Perlakuan	Kesimpulan						
	Kontrol 1 negatif	Kontrol 1 positif	Konsentrasi ekstrak dalam sirup (%)				
			5,0	7,0	9,0	11,0	13,0
Kontrol negatif	-	B	B	B	B	B	B
Kontrol positif	B	-	B	BT	BT	B	B
FI	B	B	-	B	B	B	B
FII	B	BT	B	-	B	B	B
FIII	B	BT	B	B	-	B	B
FIV	B	B	B	B	B	-	B
FV	B	B	B	B	B	B	-

Keterangan: BT : Berbeda Tidak Bermakna (sama)

B : Berbeda Bermakna (berbeda)

Lampiran 11. Data Selisih Nilai Viskositas antara Kontrol Negatif dengan Kontrol Positif dan Semua Formula

Replikasi	Kontrol positif	Viskositas (cps)				
		Konsentrasi ekstrak dalam sirup (%)b/v				
		5,0	7,0	9,0	11,0	13,0
I	0,5070	0,9953	0,6738	0,5420	0,2642	0,0856
II	0,6477	0,9688	0,7531	0,5767	0,3614	0,1289
III	0,6037	0,7839	0,6025	0,5507	0,2102	0,0851
Rata-rata	0,5861	0,9160	0,6764	0,5564	0,2786	0,0998
SE±	0,041	0,066	0,043	0,010	0,044	0,014



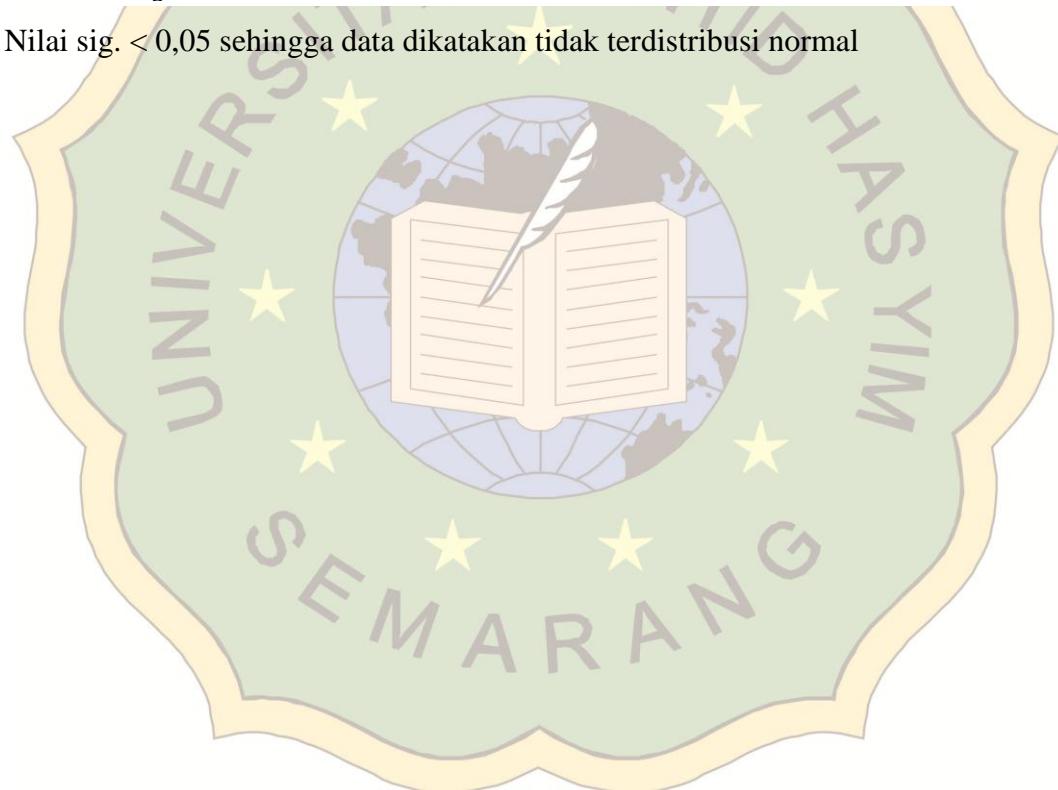
Lampiran 12. Uji Normalitas Distribusi

Tests of Normality

formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk			
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.	
viskositas	kontrol positif	.263	3	.	.955	3	.593
	formula I	.343	3	.	.842	3	.220
	formula II	.181	3	.	.999	3	.941
	formula III	.292	3	.	.923	3	.465
	formula IV	.241	3	.	.974	3	.688
	formula V	.381	3	.	.759	3	.019

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Nilai sig. < 0,05 sehingga data dikatakan tidak terdistribusi normal



Lampiran 13. Uji Homogenitas Varian

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

viskositas

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2.283	5	12	.112

Nilai sig. > 0,05 berarti varian antar kelompok sama, data homogen

Data tidak terdistribusi normal dan homogen, maka dilanjutkan dengan uji non-parametrik yaitu uji kruskall-walls



Lampiran 14. Uji Kruskall-Walls

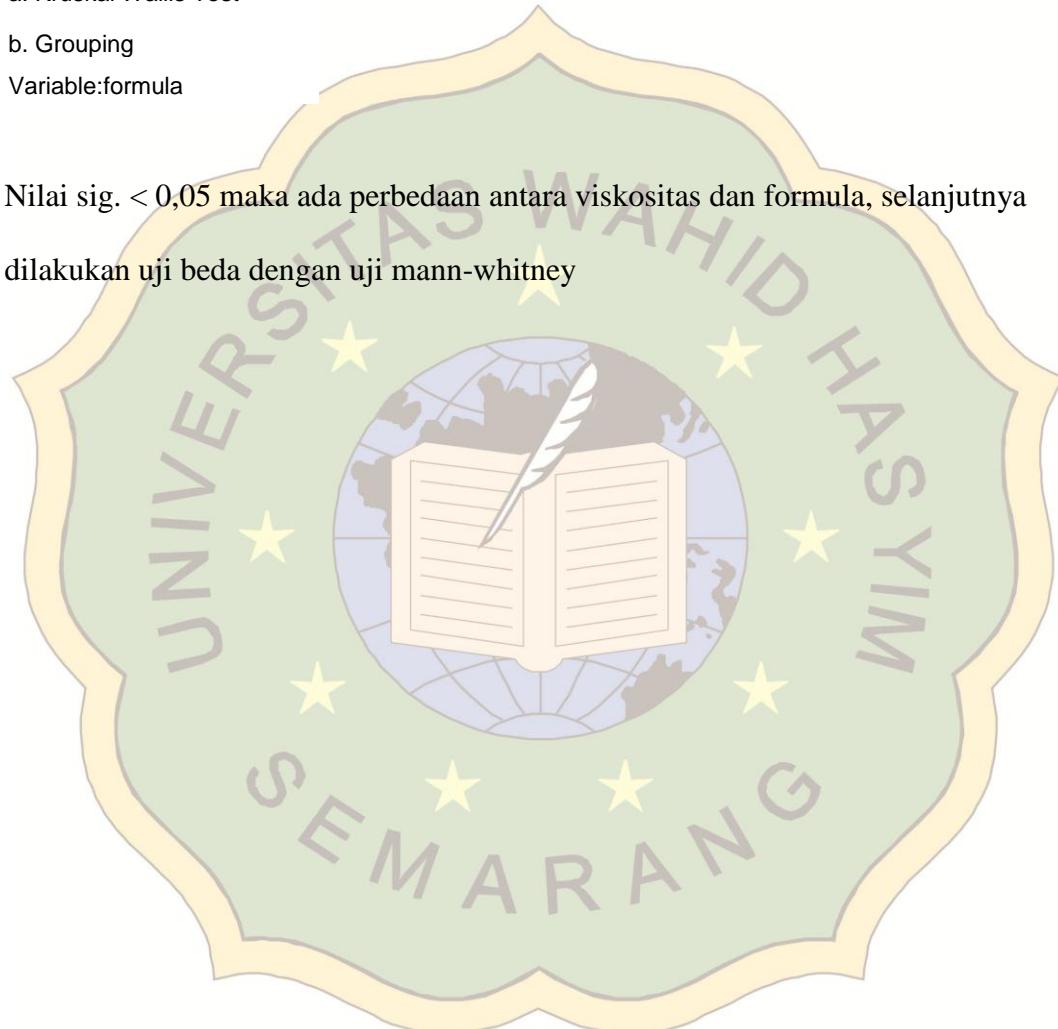
Test Statistics ^{a,b}	
	viskositas
Chi-Square	15.690
Df	5
Asymp. Sig.	.008

a. Kruskal Wallis Test

b. Grouping

Variable:formula

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan antara viskositas dan formula, selanjutnya dilakukan uji beda dengan uji mann-whitney



Lampiran 15. Uji Mann-Whitney

1. Kontrol Positif dengan Formula I

Test Statistics^b

	Viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	6.000
Z	-1.964
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.049
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.100 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig.< 0,05 maka ada perbedaan bermakna

2. Kontrol Positif dengan Formula II

Test Statistics^b

	Viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	2.000
Wilcoxon W	8.000
Z	-1.091
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.275
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.400 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. > 0,05 maka tidak ada perbedaan bermakna(sama)

3. Kontrol Positif dengan Formula III

Test Statistics^b	
	Viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	3.000
Wilcoxon W	9.000
Z	-.655
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.513
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.700 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. > 0,05 maka tidak ada perbedaan bermakna(sama)

4. Kontrol Positif dengan Formula IV

Test Statistics^b	
	Viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	6.000
Z	-1.964
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.049
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.100 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan bermakna

5. Kontrol Positif dengan Formula V

Test Statistics^b

	Viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	6.000
Z	-1.964
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.049
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.100 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan bermakna

6. Formula I dengan Formula II

Test Statistics^b

	viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	6.000
Z	-1.964
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.049
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.100 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan bermakna

7. Formula I dengan Formula III

Test Statistics^b	
	viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	6.000
Z	-1.964
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.049
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.100 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan bermakna

8. Formula I dengan Formula IV

Test Statistics^b	
	viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	6.000
Z	-1.964
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.049
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.100 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan bermakna

9. Formula I dengan Formula V

Test Statistics^b	
	viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	6.000
Z	-1.964
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.049
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.100 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan bermakna

10. Formula II dengan Formula III

Test Statistics^b	
	viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	6.000
Z	-1.964
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.049
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.100 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan bermakna

11. Formula II dengan Formula IV

Test Statistics^b

	Viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	6.000
Z	-1.964
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.049
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.100 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan bermakna

12. Formula II dengan Formula V

Test Statistics^b

	viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	6.000
Z	-1.964
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.049
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.100 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan bermakna

13. Formula III dengan Formula IV

Test Statistics^b

	viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	6.000
Z	-1.964
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.049
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.100 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan bermakna

14. Formula III dengan Formula V

Test Statistics^b

	Viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	6.000
Z	-1.964
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.049
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.100 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan bermakna

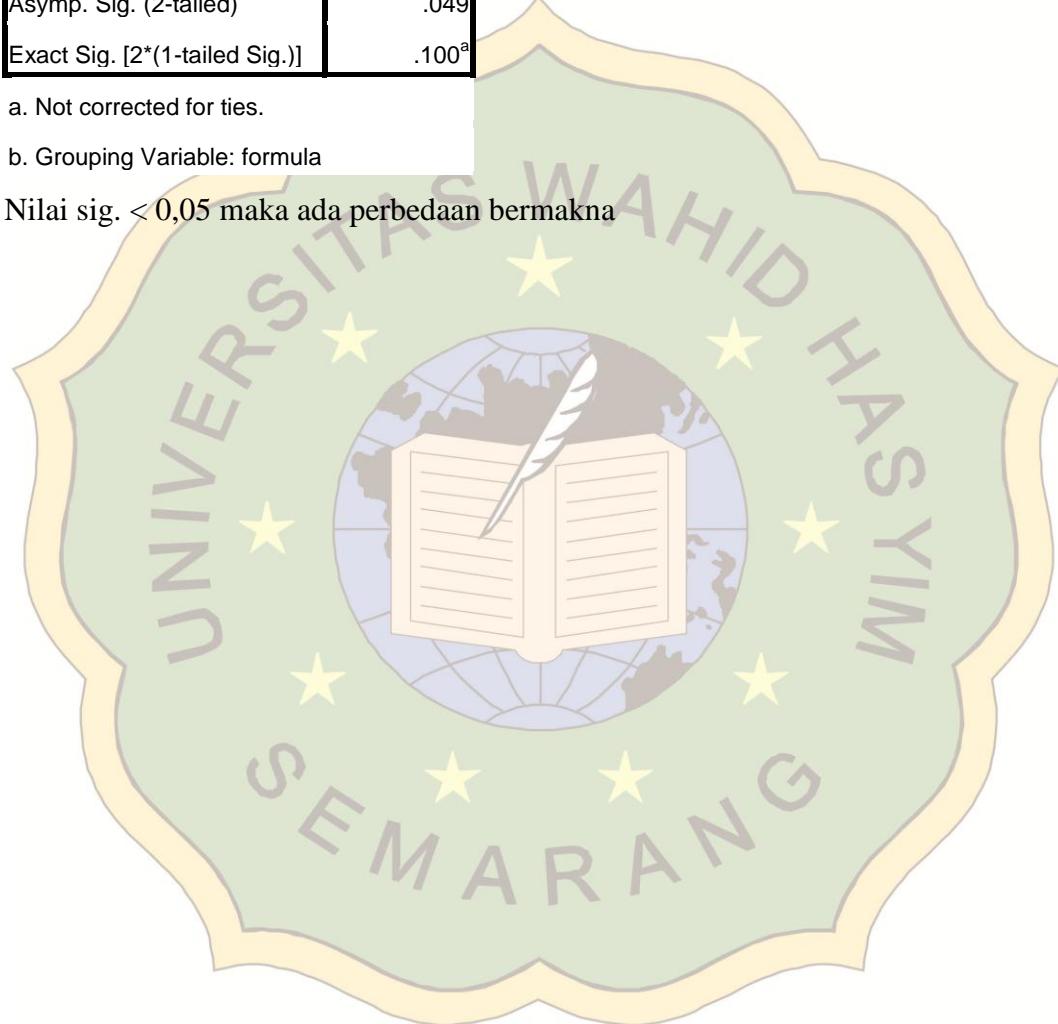
15. Formula IV dengan Formula V

Test Statistics^b	
	Viskositas
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	6.000
Z	-1.964
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.049
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.100 ^a

a. Not corrected for ties.

b. Grouping Variable: formula

Nilai sig. < 0,05 maka ada perbedaan bermakna



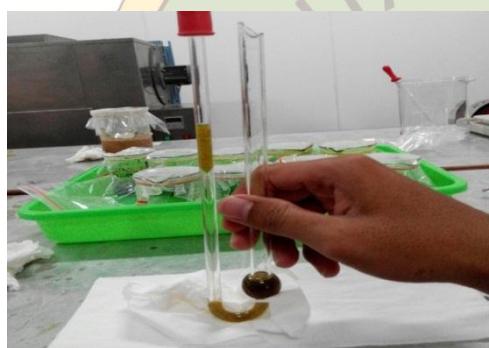
Lampiran 16. Dokumentasi Penelitian



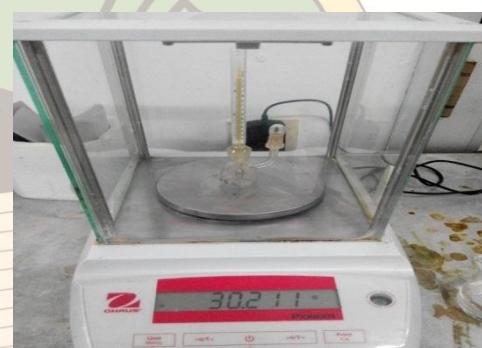
Formula sirup ekstrak etanol
sirup daun pare



Alat pH meter untuk uji pH



Alat viskositas Oswald



Alat piknometer untuk mencari
BJ sirup



Proses inkubasi sirup pada suhu 37°C



Proses inkubasi sirup untuk
mencari BJ sirup dalam suhu 37°C