

BAB V

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

A. Kesimpulan

Kesimpulan yang didapat berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan data statistik terhadap uji mutu fisik tablet adalah :

1. Ekstrak daun teh hijau (*Camellia sinensis*) dapat dibuat menjadi tablet kunyah dengan bahan pengikat gelatin.
2. Bahan pengikat gelatin dengan konsentrasi 1%, 2% dan 3% dapat menghasilkan tablet kunyah ekstrak daun teh hijau (*Camellia sinensis*) yang memenuhi syarat uji mutu fisik tablet.

B. Saran

Saran yang didapat dari hasil pembuatan tablet kunyah ekstrak daun teh hijau adalah :

1. Perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut tentang pembuatan tablet kunyah ekstrak daun teh hijau dengan metode yang lain.
2. Perlu dilakukan penelitian menggunakan bahan pengikat lain dengan bahan aktif ekstrak daun teh hijau.

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Lampiran 1. Hasil determinasi



No : 148/DET/UPT-LAB/19/III/2013
Hal : Surat Keterangan Determinasi Tumbuhan

Menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : Priyas Puspiya Rinda
NIM : 14110833 B
Fakultas : Farmasi Universitas Setia Budi

Telah mendeterminasikan tumbuhan : **Teh (*Camelia sinensis* O.K. var *assamica* (Mast.)).**

Hasil determinasi berdasarkan : Steenis : FLORA

1b – 2b – 3b – 4b – 6b – 7b – 9a – 10b – 11b – 12b – 13b – 14a – 15a. golongan 8. 109b – 119b – 120b – 128b – 129b – 135b – 136b – 139b – 140b – 142b – 143b – 146b – 154b – 155b – 156b – 162b – 163b – 167b – 169b – 171b – 177b – 179a – 180b – 182b – 183a – 184a. Familia 79. Theaceae. 1. *Camelia* (Thea) – *Camelia sinensis* O.K. var *assamica* (Mast.).

Deskripsi :

Habitus : Pohon berkayu, tinggi dapat mencapai 10 m.

Batang : berkayu, monopodial, ujung ranting berambut halus.

Daun : Tunggal, tersebar, elips memanjang, panjang 4,5 – 8,5 cm, lebar 2,2 – 4,2 cm, pangkal runcing, ujung runcing, tepi bergerigi, seperti kulit tipis, tulang daun menyirip, hijau tua, tak ada daun penumpu.

Bunga : Di ketiak, sangat harum, daun kelopak 5, hijau tua, daun mahkota 5, pada pangkal melekat, putih kehijauan, benangsari banyak, tangkai putik bercabang 3.

Buah : Kotak.

Akar : Tumpang.

Pustaka : Steenis C.G.G.J., Bloembergen S. Eyma P.J. (1978): *FLORA*, Pradnya Paramita. Jl. Kebon Sirih 46. Jakarta Pusat, 1978.

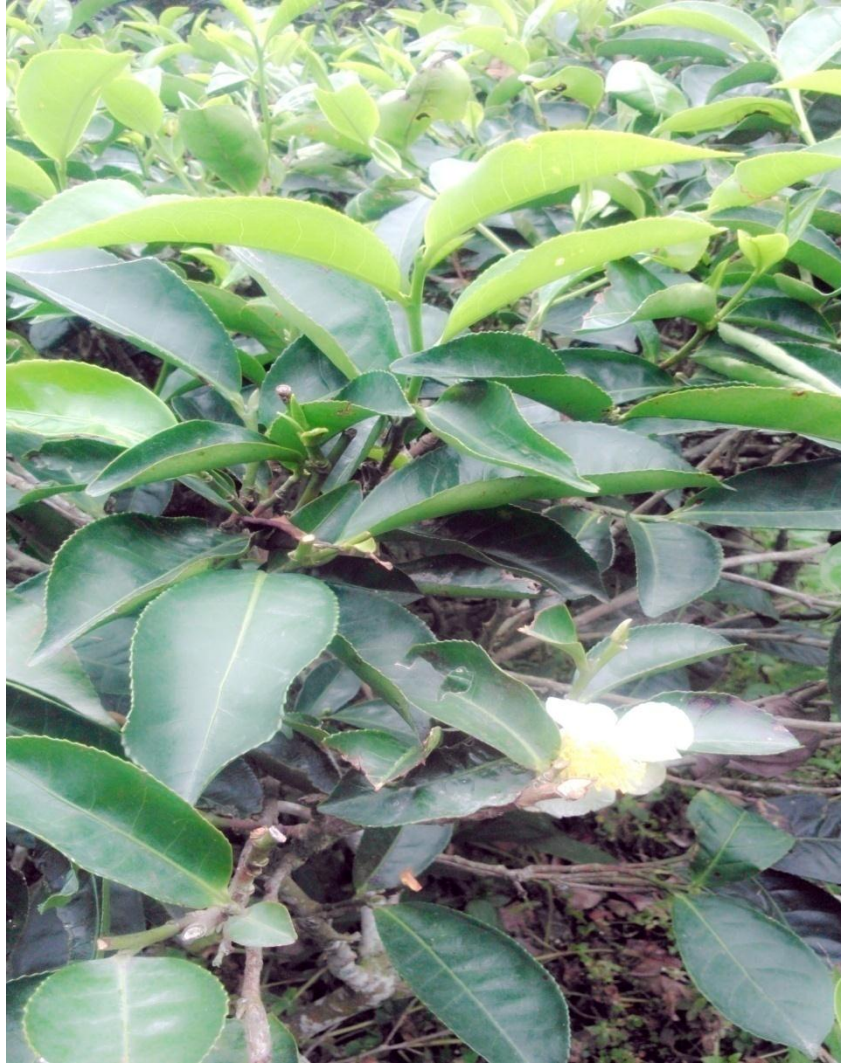


Surakarta, 19 Maret 2014

Tim determinasi

Dra. Kartinah Wiryosoendjojo, SU.

Lampiran 2. Foto daun Teh Hijau (*Camellia sinensis*)



Lampiran 3. Foto serbuk dan ekstrak kental daun teh hijau



Serbuk daun teh hijau



Ekstrak kental daun teh hijau

Lampiran 4. Foto alat penguji tablet dan Hasil Identifikasi Kandungan Kimia Daun Teh Hijau



Hardness tester

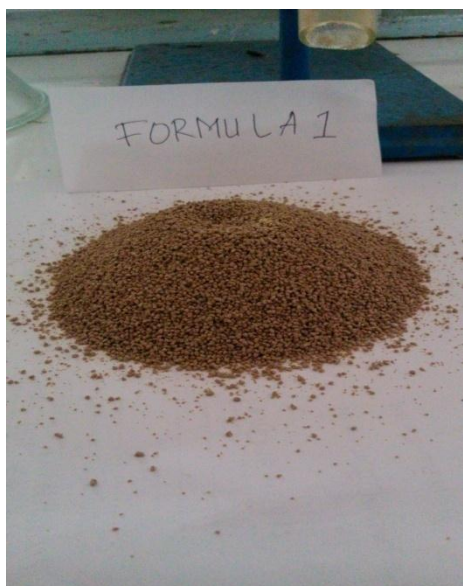


Friability tester



Uji kandungan kimia daun teh hijau

Lampiran 5. Foto granul tablet kunyah ekstrak daun teh hijau



Formula I



Formula II



Formula III

Lampiran 6. Foto tablet kunyah ekstrak daun teh hijau



Formula I



Formula II



Formula III

Lampiran 7. Perhitungan rendemen

$$\text{Randemen} = \frac{\text{berat kering}}{\text{berat basah}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= \frac{590}{3000} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 19,67 \%$$

$$\text{Randemen ekstrak} = \frac{\text{berat ekstrak kental}}{\text{berat serbuk kering}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= \frac{52,043}{590} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 8,82 \%$$

Lampiran 8. Dosis

$$\text{Dosis 7 gram untuk satu kali minum} = \frac{7}{3000} \times 300$$

$$= 0,7 \text{ gram kering}$$

$$= 700 \text{ mg kering}$$

$$1x \text{ maserasi 300 gram kering} = 52 \text{ gram kental}$$

$$0,7 \text{ gram} = \chi \text{ gram kental}$$

$$\chi = \frac{0,7}{300} \times 52$$

$$= 0,121 \text{ gram}$$

$$= 121 \text{ mg}$$

Lampiran 9. Hasil perhitungan susut pengeringan serbuk daun teh hijau

Berat sampel (mg)	Susut kering (%)
2,00	2 %
2,00	2 %
2,00	1.5 %
$\bar{x} \pm SD$	1,8 % \pm 0,29

Lampiran 10. Data Susut Pengeringan Granul

Konsentrasi Bahan Pengikat Gelatin	Susut Pengeringan Granul (LOD) (%)
1%	4,6
2%	4,5
3%	4,7

Contoh Perhitungan Susut Pengeringan

$$\% \text{ LOD} = \frac{\text{berat sampel basah} - \text{berat sampel kering}}{\text{berat sampel basah}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 4,5 \%$$

Lampiran 11. Data Waktu Alir

No	FI (Gelatin 1%)	FII (Gelatin 2%)	FIII (Gelatin 3%)
1	8,087	7,787	7,591
2	8,127	7,922	7,579
3	8,135	7,814	7,59
$\sum x$	24,34	23,523	22,76
\bar{x}	8,116	7,841	7,58
SD	0,0257	0,0714	0,0093

Contoh perhitungan waktu alir.

$$\begin{aligned}
 SD &= \sqrt{\sum \frac{(x_1 - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{(8,08 - 8,11)^2 + (8,12 - 8,11)^2 + (8,13 - 8,11)^2}{3 - 1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{0,0006615} \\
 &= 0,0257
 \end{aligned}$$

NPar Tests

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Waktu alir	9	7.84800	.232556	7.579	8.135

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Uji waktu alir
N		9
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	7.84800
	Std. Deviation	.232556
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.199
	Positive	.199
	Negative	-.181
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.596
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.869

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Descriptives

Waktu alir

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
1	3	8.11633	.025716	.014847	8.05245	8.18022	8.087	8.135
2	3	7.84100	.071435	.041243	7.66354	8.01846	7.787	7.922
3	3	7.58667	.006658	.003844	7.57013	7.60321	7.579	7.591
Total	9	7.84800	.232556	.077519	7.66924	8.02676	7.579	8.135

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Waktu alir

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
6.909	2	6	.028

ANOVA

Waktu alir

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.421	2	.211	108.727	.000
Within Groups	.012	6	.002		
Total	.433	8			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Uji waktu alir

Scheffe

(I) Formula tablet	(J) Formula tablet	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	2	.275333 [*]	.035928	.001	.16010	.39056
	3	.529667 [*]	.035928	.000	.41444	.64490
2	1	-.275333 [*]	.035928	.001	-.39056	-.16010
	3	.254333 [*]	.035928	.001	.13910	.36956
3	1	-.529667 [*]	.035928	.000	-.64490	-.41444
	2	-.254333 [*]	.035928	.001	-.36956	-.13910

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

Uji waktu alir

Scheffe^a

Formula tablet	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
3	3	7.58667		
2	3		7.84100	
1	3			8.11633
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

Lampiran 12. Data Sudut Diam

No	FI (Gelatin 1%)	FII (Gelatin 2%)	FIII (Gelatin 3%)
1	28,32	29,79	27,83
2	28,37	29,56	28,15
3	28,45	29,64	28,32
$\sum x$	85,14	88,99	84,3
\bar{x}	28,38	29,66	28,1
SD	0,065	0,116	0,248

Contoh perhitungan sudut diam.

$$\begin{aligned}
 SD &= \sqrt{\sum \frac{(x_1 - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{(28,32 - 28,38)^2 + (28,37 - 28,38)^2 + (28,45 - 28,38)^2}{3 - 1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{0,0043} \\
 &= 0,065
 \end{aligned}$$

NPar Tests

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Sudut Diam	9	28.7144	.73561	27.83	29.79

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Sudut Diam
N		9
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	28.7144
	Std. Deviation	.73561
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.307
	Positive	.307
	Negative	-.208
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.921
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.364

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Oneway

Descriptives

Sudut Diam

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
					1	3		
2	3	29.6633	.11676	.06741	29.3733	29.9534	29.56	29.79
3	3	28.1000	.24880	.14364	27.4820	28.7180	27.83	28.32
Total	9	28.7144	.73561	.24520	28.1490	29.2799	27.83	29.79

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Sudut Diam

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2.461	2	6	.166

ANOVA

Sudut Diam

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	4.169	2	2.085	78.339	.000
Within Groups	.160	6	.027		
Total	4.329	8			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Sudut Diam

Scheffe

(I) Formula tablet	(J) Formula tablet	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	2	-1.28333*	.13319	.000	-1.7105	-.8561
	3	.28000	.13319	.191	-.1472	.7072
2	1	1.28333*	.13319	.000	.8561	1.7105
	3	1.56333*	.13319	.000	1.1361	1.9905
3	1	-.28000	.13319	.191	-.7072	.1472
	2	-1.56333*	.13319	.000	-1.9905	-1.1361

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

Sudut Diam

Scheffe^a

Formula tablet	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
3	3	28.1000	
1	3	28.3800	
2	3		29.6633
Sig.		.191	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

Lampiran 13. Data uji keseragaman bobot

No	Gelatin 1%	Gelatin 2%	Gelatin 3%
	Bobot dalam mg	Bobot dalam mg	Bobot dalam mg
1	729	721	712
2	705	700	716
3	712	699	705
4	699	718	706
5	698	703	700
6	718	732	714
7	704	713	719
8	731	718	703
9	716	721	697
10	722	723	709
11	715	718	695
12	698	716	710
13	706	695	717
14	725	724	696
15	694	712	701
16	721	720	711
17	717	711	698
18	696	713	700
19	719	710	702
20	720	726	728
$\sum x$	14245	14293	14138
x	712	714	706
SD	10,73	9,64	8,92
CV	1,50%	1,35%	1,26%

Perhitungan keseragaman bobot tablet :

Formula I :

1. Bobot 20 tablet = 14,245 gram
2. Bobot rata – rata tiap tablet $\frac{14,245}{20} = 0,712$ gram
3. Penyimpangan bobot rata – rata :

$$\text{Kolom A} = 5 \% \rightarrow \frac{5}{100} \times 0,712 = 0,0356 \text{ gram}$$

1. Batas atas = $0,712 + 0,0356 = 0,7476$ gram
2. Batas bawah = $0,712 - 0,0356 = 0,6764$ gram

$$\text{Kolom B} = 10 \% \rightarrow \frac{10}{100} \times 0,712 = 0,0712 \text{ gram}$$

1. Batas atas = $0,712 + 0,0712 = 0,7832$ gram
2. Batas bawah = $0,712 - 0,0712 = 0,6408$ gram

$$4. \quad CV = \frac{SD}{\text{bobot rata-rata}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= \frac{10,73}{712} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 1,50 \%$$

Formula II :

1. Bobot 20 tablet = 14,293 gram
2. Bobot rata – rata tiap tablet $\frac{14,293}{20} = 0,714$ gram
3. Penyimpangan bobot rata – rata :

$$\text{Kolom A} = 5 \% \rightarrow \frac{5}{100} \times 0,714 = 0,0357 \text{ gram}$$

$$1. \text{ Batas atas} = 0,714 + 0,0357 = 0,7497 \text{ gram}$$

$$2. \text{ Batas bawah} = 0,714 - 0,0357 = 0,6783 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Kolom B} = 10 \% \rightarrow \frac{10}{100} \times 0,714 = 0,0714 \text{ gram}$$

$$1. \text{ Batas atas} = 0,714 + 0,0714 = 0,7854 \text{ gram}$$

$$2. \text{ Batas bawah} = 0,714 - 0,0714 = 0,6426 \text{ gram}$$

$$4. \text{ CV} = \frac{SD}{\text{bobot rata-rata}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= \frac{9,64}{714} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 1,35 \%$$

Formula III :

$$1. \text{ Bobot 20 tablet} = 14,138 \text{ gram}$$

$$2. \text{ Bobot rata - rata tiap tablet} = \frac{14,138}{20} = 0,706 \text{ gram}$$

3. Penyimpangan bobot rata - rata :

$$\text{Kolom A} = 5 \% \rightarrow \frac{5}{100} \times 0,706 = 0,0353 \text{ gram}$$

$$1. \text{ Batas atas} = 0,706 + 0,0353 = 0,7413 \text{ gram}$$

$$2. \text{ Batas bawah} = 0,706 - 0,0353 = 0,6707 \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{Kolom B} = 10 \% \rightarrow \frac{10}{100} \times 0,706 = 0,0706 \text{ gram}$$

$$1. \text{ Batas atas} = 0,706 + 0,0706 = 0,7766 \text{ gram}$$

$$2. \text{ Batas bawah} = 0,706 - 0,0706 = 0,6354 \text{ gram}$$

$$4. \text{ CV} = \frac{SD}{\text{bobot rata-rata}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= \frac{8,92}{706} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 1,26 \%$$

NPar Tests

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Keseragaman bobot	60	711.28	10.386	694	732

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Keseragaman bobot
N		60
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	711.28
	Std. Deviation	10.386
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.095
	Positive	.095
	Negative	-.092
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.733
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.655

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Oneway

Descriptives

Keseragaman bobot

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
					1	20		
2	20	714.65	9.626	2.152	710.14	719.16	695	732
3	20	706.95	8.870	1.983	702.80	711.10	695	728
Total	60	711.28	10.386	1.341	708.60	713.97	694	732

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Keseragaman bobot

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.347	2	57	.268

ANOVA

Keseragaman bobot

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	620.933	2	310.467	3.081	.054
Within Groups	5743.250	57	100.759		
Total	6364.183	59			

Homogeneous Subsets

Keseragaman bobot

Student-Newman-Keuls^a

Formula tablet	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
3	20	706.95	
1	20	712.25	712.25
2	20		714.65
Sig.		.100	.453

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Keseragaman bobot

Student-Newman-Keuls^a

Formula tablet	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
3	20	706.95	
1	20	712.25	712.25
2	20		714.65
Sig.		.100	.453

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 20.000.

Lampiran 14. Data Uji Kerapuhan Tablet

No	FI (Gelatin 1%)			FII (Gelatin 2%)			FIII (Gelatin 3%)		
	A (gr)	b (gr)	F%	a (gr)	b (gr)	F%	a (gr)	b (gr)	F%
I	6,825	6,816	0,13%	6,829	6,818	0,16%	6,836	6,821	0,21%
II	6,979	6,696	0,14%	6,954	6,942	0,17%	6,962	6,949	0,18%
III	6,973	6,964	0,12%	6,974	6,962	0,17%	6,895	6,879	0,23%
$\sum x$			0,39%			0,5%			0,62%
χ			0,13%			0,16%			0,20%
SD			0,01%			0,01%			0,026%

Contoh perhitungan uji kerapuhan tablet

Berat mula – mula (a) = 6,825 gr

Berat akhir (b) = 6,816 gr

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Angka kerapuhan (F)} &= \frac{a-b}{a} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{6,825-6,816}{6,825} \times 100\% \\
 &= 0,13\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SD} &= \sqrt{\sum \frac{(x_1 - x)^2}{n - 1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{(0,13 - 0,13)^2 + (0,14 - 0,13)^2 + (0,12 - 0,13)^2}{3 - 1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{0,0001} \\
 &= 0,01
 \end{aligned}$$

NPar Tests

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Kerapuhan tablet	9	.1678	.03598	.12	.23

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Kerapuhan tablet
N		9
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	.1678
	Std. Deviation	.03598
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.145
	Positive	.145
	Negative	-.102
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.434
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.992

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Oneway

Descriptives

Kerapuhan tablet

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
					1	3		
2	3	.1667	.00577	.00333	.1523	.1810	.16	.17
3	3	.2067	.02517	.01453	.1442	.2692	.18	.23
Total	9	.1678	.03598	.01199	.1401	.1954	.12	.23

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Kerapuhan tablet

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2.340	2	6	.177

ANOVA

Kerapuhan tablet

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.009	2	.004	17.261	.003
Within Groups	.002	6	.000		
Total	.010	8			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Kerapuhan tablet

Scheffe

(I) Formula tablet	(J) Formula tablet	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	2	-.03667	.01305	.081	-.0785	.0052
	3	-.07667*	.01305	.003	-.1185	-.0348
2	1	.03667	.01305	.081	-.0052	.0785
	3	-.04000	.01305	.059	-.0819	.0019
3	1	.07667*	.01305	.003	.0348	.1185
	2	.04000	.01305	.059	-.0019	.0819

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

Kerapuhan tablet

Scheffe^a

Formula tablet	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
1	3	.1300	
2	3	.1667	.1667
3	3		.2067
Sig.		.081	.059

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

Lampiran 15. Data Uji Kekerasan Tablet

No	FI (Gelatin 1%)	FII (Gelatin 2%)	FIII (Gelatin 3%)
1	6,5	10,2	11,2
2	7,2	10,2	12,3
3	7,3	10,8	11,6
4	7,5	10,5	12,4
5	7,0	10,4	11
$\sum x$	35,5	52,1	58,5
\bar{x}	7,1	10,42	11,7
SD	0,38	0,24	0,63

Contoh perhitungan kekerasan tablet

$$\begin{aligned}
 SD &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{(6,5 - 7,1)^2 + (7,2 - 7,1)^2 + (7,3 - 7,1)^2 + (7,5 - 7,1)^2 + (7,0 - 7,1)^2}{5 - 1}} \\
 &= \sqrt{0,145} \\
 &= 0,38
 \end{aligned}$$

NPar Tests

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Kekerasan tablet	15	9.740	2.0493	6.5	12.4

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Kekerasan tablet
N		15
Normal Parameters ^{a, b}	Mean	9.740
	Std. Deviation	2.0493
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.255
	Positive	.196
	Negative	-.255
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.989
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.282

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Oneway

Descriptives

Kekerasan tablet

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
1	5	7.100	.3808	.1703	6.627	7.573	6.5	7.5
2	5	10.420	.2490	.1114	10.111	10.729	10.2	10.8
3	5	11.700	.6325	.2828	10.915	12.485	11.0	12.4
Total	15	9.740	2.0493	.5291	8.605	10.875	6.5	12.4

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Kekerasan tablet

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
3.491	2	12	.064

ANOVA

Kekerasan tablet

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	56.368	2	28.184	139.295	.000
Within Groups	2.428	12	.202		
Total	58.796	14			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Kekerasan tablet

Scheffe

(I) Formula tablet	(J) Formula tablet	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	2	-3.3200*	.2845	.000	-4.113	-2.527
	3	-4.6000*	.2845	.000	-5.393	-3.807
2	1	3.3200*	.2845	.000	2.527	4.113
	3	-1.2800*	.2845	.003	-2.073	-.487
3	1	4.6000*	.2845	.000	3.807	5.393
	2	1.2800*	.2845	.003	.487	2.073

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

Kekerasan tablet

Scheffe^a

Formula tablet	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
1	5	7.100		
2	5		10.420	
3	5			11.700
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.