

## **BAB V**

### **KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN**

#### **A. Kesimpulan**

Kesimpulan yang didapat berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan data-data statistik terhadap uji sifat fisik tablet.

1. Ekstrak kencur dengan bahan pengikat madu dalam konsentrasi 5%,6% dan 7% dapat dibuat menjadi tablet yang memenuhi persyaratan mutu fisik tablet yang baik.
2. Perbedaan konsentrasi madu sebagai bahan pengikat ternyata memberikan hasil uji mutu fisik yang berbeda. Perbedaan ini ditunjukkan bahwa pengujian pada formula I (madu 5%) memberikan tingkat kekerasan paling kecil dari formula II dan III, kecepatan waktu alir paling cepat adalah formula I (madu 5%), sedangkan tingkat kerapuhan paling kecil adalah formula III (madu 7%)

#### **B. Saran**

1. Perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut tentang pembuatan tablet kunyah ekstrak kencur dengan metode lain.

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## Lampiran 1. Surat keterangan determinasi



No : 083/DET/UPT-LAB/22/V/2013  
Hal : Surat Keterangan Determinasi Tumbuhan

Menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : Felani Muffihatun S  
NIM : 13100785 B  
Fakultas : Farmasi Universitas Setia Budi

Telah mendeterminasikan tumbuhan : **Kencur (*Kaemferia galanga* L.)**

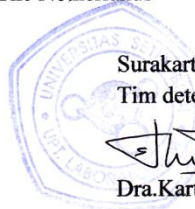
Determinasi berdasarkan Backer : FLORA OF JAVA

1b – 2b – 3b – 4b – 12b – 13b – 14b – 17b – 18b -19b – 20b – 21b – 22b – 23b – 24b – 25b –  
26b – 27a – 28b – 29b – 30b – 31a – 32a – 33a – 34a – 35a – 36d – 37b – 38b – 39b – 41b – 42b  
– 44b – 45b – 46e – 50b – 51b – 53b – 54b – 56b – 57b – 58b – 59d – 72b – 73b – 74a – 75b –  
76b – 333b – 334b – 335a – 336a – 337b – 338a – 339b – 340a. familia 207. Zingiberaceae. 1a –  
2b – 7b – 8b – 10a. 10. *Kaemferia* L. 1a – 2a. ***Kaemferia galanga* L.**

Deskripsi:

Habitus : Herba menahun, tak bercabang, tumbuh membentuk rumpun.  
Batang : Berwarna putih, lunak, pada tiap batang terdapat 2 – 3 helaian daun.  
Daun : Berbentuk bulat melebar, ujung runcing, pangkal berlekuk, tepi rata, tulang daun melengkung, panjang 8-10 cm, lebar 3-5 cm, permukaan daun licin, warna hijau.  
Bunga : Majemuk, berwarna putih.  
Akar : Rimpang yang tumbuh bergerombol dan menjalar, pendek, tumpul, diameter 1,5-2 cm, bagian kulit/permukaan berwarna coklat mengkilap, daging rimpang berwarna putih. Bau rimpang kencur dengan aroma khas kencur.

Pustaka : Backer C.A. & Brink R.C.B. (1965): *Flora of Java* (Spermatophytes only).  
N.V.P. Noordhoff – Groningen – The Netherlands



Surakarta, 22 Mei 2013  
Tim determinasi

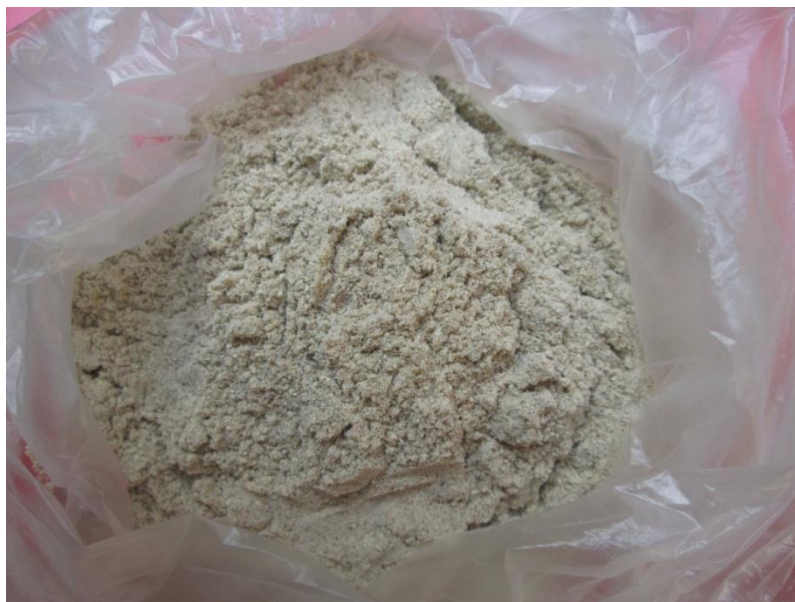
Dra. Kartinah Wirjosoendjojo, SU.

**Lampiran 2.** Gambar tanaman kencur



**Lampiran 3.** Gambar rimpang kencur



**Lampiran 4.** Serbuk kencur

**Lampiran 5.** Ekstrak kental kencur





**Lampiran 6. Foto alat**



*Single Punch*

*Hardness Tester*



*Moisture balance*



*Friabilator Tester*

**Lampiran 7.** Foto tablet kunyah ekstrak kencur



Formula 1

Formula 2



Formula 3

**Lampiran 8.**Perhitungan Randemen

	<b>Berat basah (g)</b>	<b>Berat kering (g)</b>	<b>Persentase (% b/b)</b>
kencur	3250	525	16,15%

$$\text{Perhitungan} = \frac{\text{Berat kering}}{\text{Berat basah}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= \frac{525 \text{ g}}{3250 \text{ g}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 16,15\%$$

Berdasarkan data diperoleh berat kering kencur sebesar 525 gram dan berat basah sebesar 3250 gram, didapatkan persentase berat kering terhadap berat basah kencur sebesar 16,15.

**Lampiran 9.** Hasil penetapan kadar air serbuk kencur

	<b>Berat serbuk (g)</b>	<b>Kadar air (%)</b>
Kencur	2	3,7
	2	3,5
	2	3,4
Rata-rata		$\bar{x} = 3,5$

**Lampiran 10.** Perhitungan dosis tablet ekstrak kencur

Dosis: 5gram untuk 1x pakai.

Berat total kencur: 3250 gram basah = 525 gram kering

5gram kencur = x gram kering

$$x = \frac{5}{3250} \times 525 \text{ gram}$$

$$= 0,808 \text{ gram serbuk kering}$$

1x maserasi = 525 gram serbuk kering = 26 gram ekstrak kental

0,808 gram serbuk kering = x gram ekstrak kental

$$x = \frac{0,808}{525} \times 26 \text{ gram}$$

$$= 0,040 \text{ gram}$$

$$= 40 \text{ mg}$$

**Lampiran 11.** Formulasi tablet kunyah ekstrak kencur

Bahan (mg)	Fungsi bahan	Formula I Madu 5% (mg)	Formula II Madu 6% (mg)	Formula III Madu 7% (mg)
Ekstrak kental	Zat aktif	40	40	40
Madu	Pengikat	25	30	35
Mg stearat	Lubrikan	4.5	4,5	4,5
Talk	Pelincir	9.0	9,0	9,0
Laktosa	Pengisi	418,35	413,35	408,35
Metil paraben	Pengawet	0.9	0,9	0,9
Aspartam	Pemanis	2,25	2,25	2,25
		500	500	500

**Lampiran 12. Data Waktu Alir Granul**

## Waktu Alir granul

No.	Madu 5%	Madu 6%	Madu 7%
	WaktuAlir (detik)	WaktuAlir (detik)	WaktuAlir (detik)
1.	05,45	06,50	08,12
2.	05,20	06,58	08,23
3.	05,54	06,50	08,36
4.	05,41	06,49	08,10
5.	05,32	06,53	08,16
6.	05,42	06,55	08,14
$\bar{x}$	05,39	06,52	08,18
SD	0,117	0,035	0,097



### Lampiran 13. Perhitungan Statistik waktu alir granul

#### NPar Tests

##### Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
formula	18	2,00	,840	1	3

##### One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		formula
N		18
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	2,00
	Std. Deviation	,840
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,216
	Positive	,216
	Negative	-,216
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,918
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,368

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

#### Oneway

##### Descriptives

Waktualirgranul

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
formula1	6	5,3900	,11696	,04775	5,2673	5,5127	5,20	5,54
formula2	6	6,5250	,03507	,01432	6,4882	6,5618	6,49	6,58
formula3	6	8,1850	,09670	,03948	8,0835	8,2865	8,10	8,36
Total	18	6,7000	1,18404	,27908	6,1112	7,2888	5,20	8,36

##### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

waktualirgranul

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
2,148	2	15	,151

##### ANOVA

Waktualirgranul

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	23,712	2	11,856	1466,099	,000
Within Groups	,121	15	,008		
Total	23,833	17			

## Post Hoc Tests

### Multiple Comparisons Waktualirgranul Scheffe

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
formula1	formula2	-1,13500 <sup>*</sup>	,05192	,000	-1,2759	-,9941
	formula3	-2,79500 <sup>*</sup>	,05192	,000	-2,9359	-2,6541
formula2	formula1	1,13500 <sup>*</sup>	,05192	,000	,9941	1,2759
	formula3	-1,66000 <sup>*</sup>	,05192	,000	-1,8009	-1,5191
formula3	formula1	2,79500 <sup>*</sup>	,05192	,000	2,6541	2,9359
	formula2	1,66000 <sup>*</sup>	,05192	,000	1,5191	1,8009

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

## Homogeneous Subsets

### Waktualirgranul Scheffe<sup>a</sup>

formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
formula1	6	5,3900		
formula2	6		6,5250	
formula3	6			8,1850
Sig.		1,000	1,000	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6,000.

**Lampiran 14.**Data sudut diam

## Sudut diam granul

No.	Madu 5%	Madu 6%	Madu 7%
	Sudutdiam	Sudutdiam	Sudutdiam
1.	29,90	28,85	28,83
2.	29,70	28,90	28,68
3.	29,70	29,93	27,74
4.	30,93	29,80	27,84
5.	29,29	28,82	28,83
6.	29,89	28,89	28,26
$\bar{x}$	29,90	29,20	28,36
SD	0,550	0,518	0,491

## Lampiran 15. Perhitungan statistik sudut diam

### NPar Tests

#### Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
formula	18	2,00	,840	1	3

#### One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		formula
N		18
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	2,00
	Std. Deviation	,840
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,216
	Positive	,216
	Negative	-,216
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,918
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,368

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

### Oneway

#### Descriptives

##### Sudutdiam

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
formula1	6	29,9017	,55011	,22458	29,3244	30,4790	29,29	30,93
formula2	6	29,1983	,51882	,21181	28,6539	29,7428	28,82	29,93
formula3	6	28,3633	,49172	,20074	27,8473	28,8794	27,74	28,83
Total	18	29,1544	,81112	,19118	28,7511	29,5578	27,74	30,93

#### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

##### sudutdiam

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
,219	2	15	,806

#### ANOVA

##### Sudutdiam

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	7,117	2	3,558	13,121	,001
Within Groups	4,068	15	,271		
Total	11,185	17			

## Post Hoc Tests

### Multiple Comparisons sudutdiam Scheffe

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
formula1	formula2	,70333 <sup>*</sup>	,30066	,097	-,1126	1,5193
	formula3	1,53833 <sup>*</sup>	,30066	,001	,7224	2,3543
formula2	formula1	-,70333	,30066	,097	-1,5193	,1126
	formula3	,83500 <sup>*</sup>	,30066	,045	,0191	1,6509
formula3	formula1	-1,53833 <sup>*</sup>	,30066	,001	-2,3543	-,7224
	formula2	-,83500 <sup>*</sup>	,30066	,045	-1,6509	-,0191

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

## Homogeneous Subsets

### sudutdiam

Scheffe<sup>a</sup>

formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
formula3	6	28,3633	
formula2	6		29,1983
formula1	6		29,9017
Sig.		1,000	,097

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 6,000.

**Lampiran 16.** Data Susut pengeringan granul

## Susut pengeringan granul

Berat (gram)	Madu 5%	Madu 6%	Madu 7%
Berat mula-mula	2,00	2,00	2,00
Berat konstan	1,94	1,92	1,91
LOD (%)	3,00%	4,00%	4,50%

Contoh perhitungan LOD

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ LOD} &= \frac{2,00 - 1,94}{2,00} \times 100 \% \\ &= 3,00 \% \end{aligned}$$

**Lampiran 17.**Ujikeseragamanbobot tablet kunyah ekstrak kencur

Data keseragaman bobot tablet kunyah ekstrak kencur

No.	Madu 5%	Madu 6%	Madu 7%
	Bobotdalam mg	Bobotdalam mg	Bobotdalam mg
1.	497	502	497
2.	499	498	499
3.	497	501	501
4.	499	500	501
5.	501	501	509
6.	503	502	501
7.	498	497	504
8.	503	499	501
9.	501	501	497
10.	499	498	498
11.	497	502	501
12.	498	503	502
13.	501	500	499
14.	502	501	505
15.	504	501	501
16.	505	501	502
17.	499	500	497
18.	502	498	501
19.	503	502	500
20.	501	498	501
$\bar{x}$	500,45	500,25	500,85
SD	2,459	1,712	2,870
CV	0,491%	0,342%	0,573%
$\bar{x} + 5\%$	525,47	525,26	525,89
$\bar{x} - 5\%$	475,43	475,24	475,81

ContohPerhitunganKoefisienvariasi (CV)

$$\% \text{ LOD} = \frac{\text{SD}}{\bar{x}} \times 100 \%$$

$$\% \text{ LOD} = \frac{2,459}{500,45} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 0,491\%$$

### Lampiran 18. Perhitungan statistik uji keseragaman bobot

#### NPar Tests

##### Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
formula	60	2,00	,823	1	3

##### One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		formula
N		60
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	2,00
	Std. Deviation	,823
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,221
	Positive	,221
	Negative	-,221
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		1,712
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,006

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

#### Oneway

##### Descriptives

##### Keseragamanbobot

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
formula1	20	500,4500	2,45967	,55000	499,2988	501,6012	497,00	505,00
formula2	20	500,2500	1,71295	,38303	499,4483	501,0517	497,00	503,00
formula3	20	500,8500	2,87045	,64185	499,5066	502,1934	497,00	509,00
Total	60	500,5167	2,36852	,30577	499,9048	501,1285	497,00	509,00

##### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

##### keseragamanbobot

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1,095	2	57	,341

##### ANOVA

##### Keseragamanbobot

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	3,733	2	1,867	,325	,724
Within Groups	327,250	57	5,741		
Total	330,983	59			



## Post Hoc Tests

### Multiple Comparisons keseragamanbobot Scheffe

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
formula1	formula2	,20000	,75771	,966	-1,7045	2,1045
	formula3	-,40000	,75771	,870	-2,3045	1,5045
formula2	formula1	-,20000	,75771	,966	-2,1045	1,7045
	formula3	-,60000	,75771	,732	-2,5045	1,3045
formula3	formula1	,40000	,75771	,870	-1,5045	2,3045
	formula2	,60000	,75771	,732	-1,3045	2,5045

## Homogeneous Subsets

### keseragamanbobot Scheffe<sup>a</sup>

formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05
		1
formula2	20	500,2500
formula1	20	500,4500
formula3	20	500,8500
Sig.		,732

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 20,000.

**Lampiran 19.**Data. Uji kekerasan tablet

Data uji kekerasan tablet

No.	Madu 5%	Madu 6%	Madu 7%
	Kekerasan (kg)	Kekerasan (kg)	Kekerasan (kg)
1.	9,5	10,3	11,9
2.	9,3	10,4	11,5
3.	9,5	10,2	11,8
4.	9,8	10,8	11,8
5.	9,4	10,6	11,3
6.	9,3	10,7	11,2
7.	9,5	10,8	11,1
8.	9,6	10,6	11,6
9.	9,3	10,2	11,3
10.	9,7	10,0	11,2
$\bar{x}$	9,49	10,46	11,47
SD	0,173	0,280	0,291

## Lampiran 20. Perhitungan statistik kekerasan tablet

### NPar Tests

#### Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
formula	30	2,00	,830	1	3

#### One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		formula
N		30
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	2,00
	Std. Deviation	,830
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,219
	Positive	,219
	Negative	-,219
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		1,200
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,112

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

### Oneway

#### Descriptives

Kekerasantablet

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
formula1	10	9,4900	,17288	,05467	9,3663	9,6137	9,30	9,80
formula2	10	10,4600	,27968	,08844	10,2599	10,6601	10,00	10,80
formula3	10	11,4700	,29078	,09195	11,2620	11,6780	11,10	11,90
Total	30	10,4733	,85780	,15661	10,1530	10,7936	9,30	11,90

#### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

kekerasantablet

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
3,222	2	27	,056

#### ANOVA

Kekerasantablet

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	19,605	2	9,802	152,631	,000
Within Groups	1,734	27	,064		
Total	21,339	29			

## Post Hoc Tests

### Multiple Comparisons

kekerasantablet  
Scheffe

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
formula1	formula2	-,97000 <sup>*</sup>	,11333	,000	-1,2635	-,6765
	formula3	-1,98000 <sup>*</sup>	,11333	,000	-2,2735	-1,6865
formula2	formula1	,97000 <sup>*</sup>	,11333	,000	,6765	1,2635
	formula3	-1,01000 <sup>*</sup>	,11333	,000	-1,3035	-,7165
formula3	formula1	1,98000 <sup>*</sup>	,11333	,000	1,6865	2,2735
	formula2	1,01000 <sup>*</sup>	,11333	,000	,7165	1,3035

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

## Homogeneous Subsets

kekerasantablet

Scheffe<sup>a</sup>

formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
formula1	10	9,4900		
formula2	10		10,4600	
formula3	10			11,4700
Sig.		1,000	1,000	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 10,000.

**Lampiran 21. Data Kerapuhan Tablet**

Berat tablet (g)	madu 5%			madu 6%			madu 7%		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Sebelum	9,9676	9,9670	9,9672	9,8324	9,8330	9,8325	9,6580	9,6585	9,6552
Sesudah	9,9236	9,9220	9,9225	9,8212	9,8232	9,8221	9,6566	9,6568	9,6543
Kerapuhan %	0,441%	0,451%	0,448%	0,114%	0,100%	0,105%	0,014%	0,017%	0,010%
$\bar{x}$	$\bar{x} = 0,446\%$ SD = 0,005			$\bar{x} = 0,106\%$ SD = 0,007			$\bar{x} = 0,013\%$ SD = 0,004		

Contoh perhitungan % kerapuhan tablet = %

- Berat 20 tablet yang sudah dibebaskan = gram
- Berat 20 tablet setelah perlakuan = gram
- % kerapuhan =  $\frac{\text{beratawal} - \text{beratsetelahperlakuan}}{\text{beratawal}} \times 100\%$   

$$= \frac{9,9676 - 9,9236}{9,9676} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,441\%$$

## Lampiran 22. Perhitungan statistik uji kerapuhan tablet

**NPar Tests****Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
formulasi	9	2,00	,866	1	3

**One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

		formulasi
N		9
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	2,00
	Std. Deviation	,866
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,209
	Positive	,209
	Negative	-,209
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,628
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,826

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

**Oneway****Descriptives**

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	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
formula1	3	,4467	,00513	,00296	,4339	,4594	,44	,45
formula2	3	,1063	,00709	,00410	,0887	,1240	,10	,11
formula3	3	,0137	,00351	,00203	,0049	,0224	,01	,02
Total	9	,1889	,19751	,06584	,0371	,3407	,01	,45

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

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Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
,823	2	6	,483

## ANOVA

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	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	,312	2	,156	5256,790	,000
Within Groups	,000	6	,000		
Total	,312	8			

## Post Hoc Test

## Multiple Comparisons

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Scheffe

(I) formulasi	(J) formulasi	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
formula1	formula2	,34033*	,00445	,000	,3261	,3546
	formula3	,43300*	,00445	,000	,4187	,4473
formula2	formula1	-,34033*	,00445	,000	-,3546	-,3261
	formula3	,09267*	,00445	,000	,0784	,1069
formula3	formula1	-,43300*	,00445	,000	-,4473	-,4187
	formula2	-,09267*	,00445	,000	-,1069	-,0784

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

## Homogeneous Subsets

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Scheffe<sup>a</sup>

formulasi	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
formula3	3	,0137		
formula2	3		,1063	
formula1	3			,4467
Sig.		1,000	1,000	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3,000.