

BAB V

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

A. Kesimpulan

Pertama, formula 3 adalah formula sediaan krim antioksidan ekstrak daun bayam merah (*Amaranthus tricolor* L) dengan penggunaan variasi konsentrasi ekstrak 1,50 gram (3%) yang mempunyai aktivitas paling baik terhadap antioksidan secara DPPH.

Kedua, terdapat perbedaan stabilitas fisik pada masing-masing formula krim antioksidan ekstrak daun bayam merah (*Amaranthus tricolor* L).

B. Saran

Pertama, perlu dilakukan penelitian selanjutnya untuk mengoptimalkan formula yang diteliti agar diperoleh sediaan krim dengan sifat fisik paling stabil.

Kedua, perlu dilakukan penelitian antioksidan krim ekstrak daun bayam merah (*Amaranthus tricolor* L) dengan menggunakan metode selain DPPH untuk mengetahui seberapa besar potensi antioksidan terhadap jenis radikal yang lain.

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Lampiran 1. Hasil identifikasi tanaman bayam merah (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.)



No : 299/DET/UPT-LAB/02/1/2019
Hal : Surat Keterangan Determinasi Tumbuhan

Menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : Constantina R D H
NIM : 21154653 A
Fakultas : Farmasi Universitas Setia Budi

Telah mendeterminasikan tumbuhan : 1 Bayam merah (*Amaranthus tricolor* L.)

Hasil determinasi berdasarkan : Baker : Flora of Java

1b – 2b – 3b – 4b – 12b – 13b – 14b – 17b – 18b – 19b – 20b – 21b – 22b – 23b – 24b – 25b
– 26b – 27b – 799b – 800b – 801b – 802b – 803b – 804b – 805c – 806b – 808c – 809b –
810b – 811a – 812b – 815b – 816b – 818b – 820b – 821b – 822b – 824b – 825b – 826b –
829b – 830b – 831b – 832b – 833a – 834b – 1041b – 1042b – 1043a – 1044b – 1045b –
1048b – 1049a – 1050b – 1051b – 1052b – 1053b – 1054b – 1145a – 1146b – 1152b – 1153b
– 1155b – 1156b – 1157b – 1158b – 1169a. Familia 48. *Amaranthaceae*. 1b – 8b – 10b – 11b
– 12b – 14b – 15b. 12. *Altemanthera*. 1b – 4a – 5a. *Amaranthus tricolor* L.

Amaranthus tricolor L.

Deskripsi :

Habitus : Terna, menahun, tinggi lk 1 m.
Batang : Bulat, masif, beruas-ruas, berbulu, berwarna ungu kemerahan.
Daun : Tunggal, berhadapan, bangun lonjong sampai lanset, panjang lk 3-4,7 cm, lebar lk 1-2 cm, ujung dan pangkal runcing, tepi rata, permukaan kasar berbulu, warna ungu kemerahan.
Bunga : Majemuk, spika, perianthium putih kekuningan, di ketiak daun.
Akar : Tunggang.
Pustaka : Backer C.A. & Brink R.C.B. (1965): *Flora of Java* (Spermatophytes only). N.V.P. Noordhoff – Groningen – The Netherlands.

Surakarta, 02 Januari 2019

Tim determinasi

Dra. Kartinah Wiryosoendjojo, SU.

Lampiran 2. Perhitungan rendemen serbuk dan ekstrak daun bayam merah

Hasil perhitungan rendemen serbuk daun bayam merah

Sampel	Bobot basah (gram)	Bobot kering (gram)	Rendemen serbuk(%)
Daun bayam merah	13,100	1,100	8,3969

Perhitungan rendemen simplisia:

$$= \frac{\text{bobot basah} - \text{bobot kering}}{\text{bobot basah}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{13,100 - 1,100}{13,100} \times 100\%$$

$$= 8,3969 \%$$

Hasil perhitungan rendemen ekstrak daun bayam merah

Sampel	Bobot serbuk (gram)	Bobot ekstrak (gram)	Rendemen ekstrak(%)
Daun bayam merah	500	38,7523	7,7504

Perhitungan rendemen ekstrak:

$$= \frac{\text{bobot serbuk} - \text{bobot ekstrak}}{\text{bobot serbuk}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{500 - 38,7523}{500} \times 100\%$$

$$= 7,7504 \%$$







Perhitungan susut pengeringan daun bayam merah

- Hasil penetapan susut pengeringan serbuk daun bayam merah

No	Berat serbuk (gram)	Kadar air (%)
1	2,00	18,0
2	2,00	10,0
3	2,00	12,4
	Rata-rata ±SD	13,46 ± 4,10

- Perhitungan susut pengeringan dengan menggunakan *moisture balance*
18,0 + 10,0 + 12,4 = 13,46

Lampiran 3. Gambar alat dan bahan penelitian

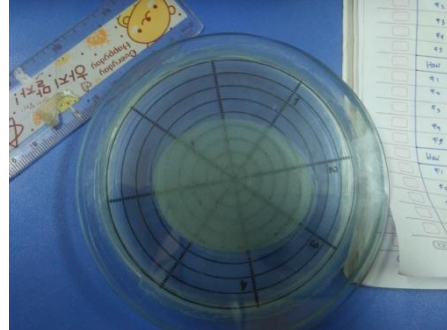
Bahan	
<p>a. Gambar daun bayam merah segar</p> 	<p>b. Gambar daun bayam merah hasil oven</p> 
<p>c. Gambar serbuk daun bayam merah</p> 	<p>d. Gambar ekstrak kental</p> 
<p>e. Gambar DPPH</p> 	<p>f. Gambar vitamin E</p> 

Alat

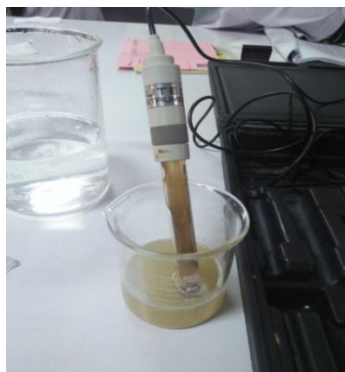
a. Gambar Spektrofotometer UV-Vis



b. Gambar alat uji daya sebar

c. Gambar alat *moisture balance*d. Gambar *vacuum rotary evaporator*

e. Gambar alat pHmeter



f. Gambar alat viscometer



Lampiran 4. Gambar proses ekstraksi

a. Gambar filtrat hasil maserasi



b. Gambar ekstrak kental



Lampiran 5. Gambar proses pengujian sifat fisik krim ekstrak daun bayam merah

- a. Gambar masing-masing formula krim
Hari ke-1



Hari ke-21

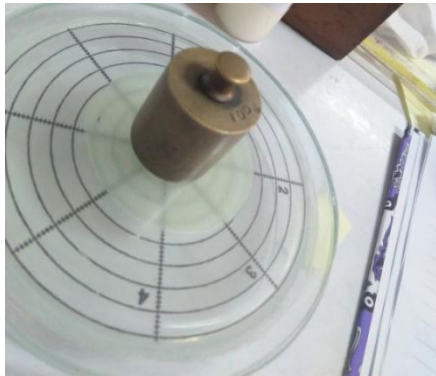


- b. Gambar uji homogenitas krim



Keterangan : homogen dan tidak ada gumpalan ekstrak ataupun gumpalan bahan lain

c. Gambar uji daya sebar krim



d. Gambar



e. Gambar uji pH krim



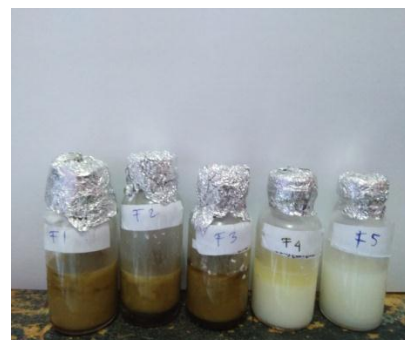
f. Gambar uji viskositas krim

g. Gambar uji kestabilan metode *freeze and thaw*

Siklus 1

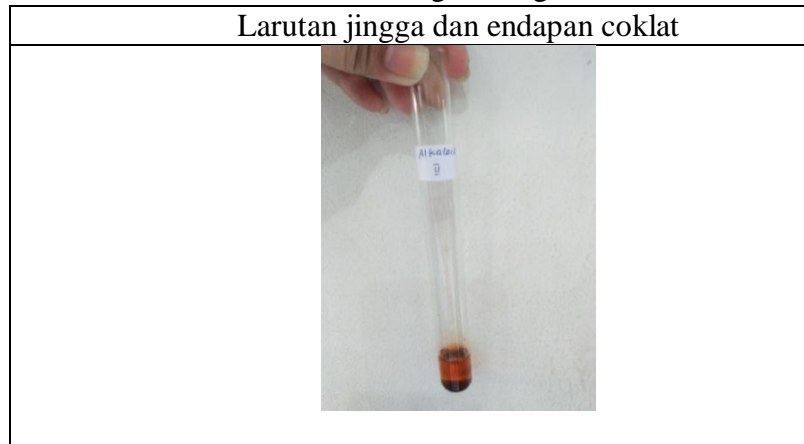


Siklus 2

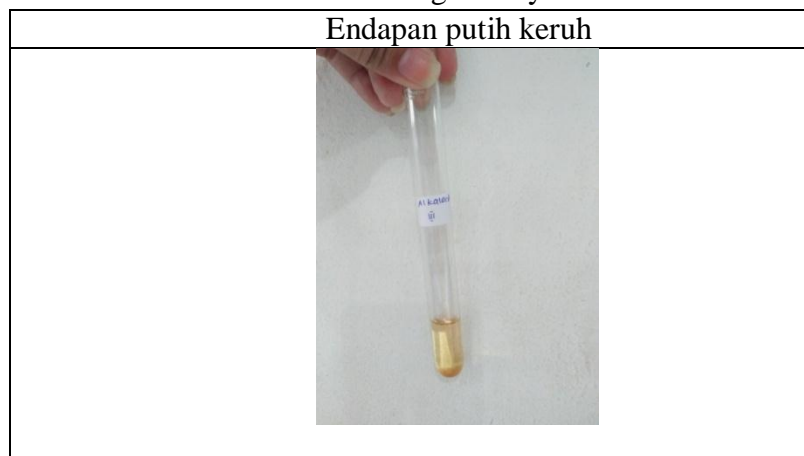


Lampiran 6. Gambar hasil identifikasi senyawa kimia ekstrak daun bayam merah

- a. Gambar identifikasi alkaloid dengan Dragendorff





- b. Gambar identifikasi alkaloid dengan Mayer



- c. Gambar identifikasi flavonoid



d. Gambar identifikasi saponin

Membentuk busa	Membentuk busa
 <p data-bbox="475 768 836 801">Sebelum penambahan NaCl</p>	 <p data-bbox="970 768 1331 801">Sesudah penambahan NaCl</p>

Lampiran 7. Data hasil pengujian sifat fisik krim daun bayam merah

a. Hasil uji viskositas (dPas) spindel 2

Formula	Waktu	Viskositas (dPas)			Rata-rata	± SD
		Replikasi 1	Replikasi 2	Replikasi 3		
1	Hari ke-1	210	200	200	203,333	5,773503
	Hari ke-21	230	230	220	226,666	5,773503
2	Hari ke-1	180	190	180	183,333	5,773503
	Hari ke-21	220	220	210	216,666	5,773503
3	Hari ke-1	95	110	90	98,333	10,40833
	Hari ke-21	110	110	120	113,333	5,773503
4	Hari ke-1	320	310	310	313,333	5,773503
	Hari ke-21	320	320	310	316,666	5,773503
5	Hari ke-1	320	330	330	326,666	5,773503
	Hari ke-21	350	350	340	345,666	5,773503

b. Hasil uji daya lekat gel

Formula	Waktu	Daya lekat (detik)			Rata-rata	± SD
		Replikasi 1	Replikasi 2	Replikasi 3		
1	Hari ke-1	2,103	2,097	2,105	2,101	0,004163
	Hari ke-21	1,932	1,982	1,958	1,957	0,025007
2	Hari ke-1	1,497	1,480	1,503	1,493	0,01193
	Hari ke-21	1,603	1,614	1,596	1,604	0,009074
3	Hari ke-1	1,349	1,327	1,296	1,324	0,026627
	Hari ke-21	1,062	1,096	1,112	1,090	0,025534
4	Hari ke-1	2,753	2,732	2,697	2,727	0,02829
	Hari ke-21	3,298	3,120	3,261	3,226	0,093927
5	Hari ke-1	2,436	2,365	2,421	2,407	0,037421
	Hari ke-21	3,347	3,323	3,472	3,380	0,080002

c. Hasil uji daya sebar krim

Formula	Waktu	Beban (g)	Daya sebar (cm)			Rata-rata	± SD
			Replikasi 1	Replikasi 2	Replikasi 3		
1	Hari ke-1	0	3,8	3,1	3,2	3,366	0,378594
		50	4,5	3,7	3,8	4,000	0,43589
		100	5,0	4,2	4,3	4,500	0,43589
		150	5,5	4,6	4,8	4,966	0,472582
		200	5,6	4,9	5,2	5,233	0,351188
		Rata-rata				4,413	0,41474
	Hari ke-21	0	3,6	3,5	3,5	3,533	0,057735
		50	4,3	4,1	4,4	4,266	0,152753
		100	4,7	4,5	4,8	4,666	0,152753
		150	5,2	5,1	5,1	5,133	0,057735
		200	5,5	5,8	5,6	5,633	0,152753
		Rata-rata				4,646	0,1147
2	Hari ke-1	0	3,6	3,7	3,6	3,633	0,057735
		50	4,0	4,2	4,1	4,100	0,1
		100	4,9	4,6	4,8	4,766	0,152753
		150	5,2	5,0	5,4	5,200	0,2
		200	5,6	5,5	5,7	5,600	0,1
		Rata-rata				4,659	0,1220
	Hari ke-21	0	3,5	3,5	3,6	3,533	0,057735
		50	3,9	3,8	4,0	3,900	0,1
		100	4,5	4,3	4,6	4,466	0,152753
		150	5,1	4,9	5,0	5,000	0,1
		200	5,3	5,1	5,4	5,266	0,152753
		Rata-rata				4,433	0,1126
3	Hari ke-1	0	4,7	4,9	4,6	4,733	0,152753
		50	5,1	5,5	5,0	5,200	0,264575
		100	5,6	5,9	5,6	5,700	0,173205
		150	6,2	6,4	6,2	6,266	0,11547
		200	6,5	6,8	6,4	6,566	0,208167
		Rata-rata				5,693	0,1828
	Hari ke-21	0	4,6	4,7	4,5	4,600	0,1
		50	5,0	5,2	4,9	5,033	0,152753
		100	5,6	5,8	5,5	5,633	0,152753
		150	6,1	6,3	6,1	6,166	0,11547
		200	6,5	6,7	6,5	6,566	0,11547
		Rata-rata				5,599	0,1272
4	Hari ke-1	0	3,3	3,1	3,1	3,166	0,11547
		50	3,7	3,5	3,4	3,533	0,152753
		100	4,1	4,0	3,9	4,000	0,1
		150	4,6	4,6	4,4	4,533	0,11547
		200	5,0	5,1	4,9	5,000	0,1

Formula	Waktu	Beban (g)	Daya sebar (cm)			Rata-rata	± SD
			Replikasi 1	Replikasi 2	Replikasi 3		
		Rata-rata				4,046	0,1167
	Hari ke- 21	0	3,5	3,3	3,4	3,400	0,1
		50	4,0	3,8	3,8	3,866	0,11547
		100	4,4	4,3	4,4	4,366	0,057735
		150	4,9	4,8	4,7	4,800	0,1
		200	5,3	5,3	5,2	5,266	0,057735
		Rata-rata				4,339	0,1261
5	Hari ke-1	0	3,2	3,0	3,0	3,066	0,11547
		50	3,6	3,5	3,3	3,466	0,152753
		100	4,1	4,0	3,9	4,000	0,1
		150	4,7	4,6	4,4	4,566	0,152753
		200	5,1	5,2	5,0	5,100	0,1
		Rata-rata					0,1241
	Hari ke-21	0	3,3	3,2	3,2	3,233	0,057735
		50	3,8	3,9	3,8	3,833	0,057735
		100	4,5	4,4	4,4	4,433	0,057735
		150	4,9	4,8	4,9	4,866	0,057735
		200	5,6	5,4	5,5	5,500	0,1
		Rata-rata				4,373	0,0661

d. Hasil uji pH krim

Formula	Waktu	pH			Rata-rata	±SD
		Replikasi 1	Replikasi 2	Replikasi 3		
1	Hari ke-1	5,00	5,03	5,01	5,01	0,015275
	Hari ke-21	6,43	6,55	6,47	6,48	0,061101
2	Hari ke- 1	4,86	5,01	4,93	4,93	0,075056
	Hari ke-21	6,44	6,53	6,61	6,52	0,085049
3	Hari ke-1	4,73	4,81	4,76	4,76	0,040415
	Hari ke-21	5,98	5,79	5,88	5,88	0,095044
4	Hari ke- 1	5,10	5,13	5,07	5,1	0,03
	Hari ke- 21	6,96	6,91	6,84	6,90	0,060277
5	Hari ke-1	5,08	5,16	5,12	5,12	0,04
	Hari ke-21	6,79	6,83	6,90	6,84	0,055678

Lampiran 8. Penimbangan DPPH dan pembuatan larutan stok

Serbuk DPPH yang digunakan dalam uji aktivitas antioksidan dibuat dengan konsentrasi 0,2 mM dalam 100 ml methanol *p.a* terhadap BM DPPH yakni 394,32/mol. $M = \frac{n}{V}$.

Mol senyawa DPPH yakni $n = \text{gram}/M_r = 0,0079 \text{ gram} / 394,32 = 0,000020 \text{ mol}$.

Maka nilai molaritas (M) $= \frac{n \text{ (mol)}}{V \text{ (L)}} = \frac{0,00002}{0,1} = 0,0002 \text{ M} = 0,2 \text{ mM}$.

Pembuatan larutan stok vitamin E

Vitamin E ditimbang dengan seksama sebanyak 0,5 mg dan ditambahkan methanol *p.a* sampai tanda batas labu takar 50 ml sehingga diperoleh konsentrasi 20 ppm.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Konsentrasi Vitamin E} &= 0,5 \text{ mg} / 50 \text{ ml} \\ &= 10 \text{ mg} / 1000 \text{ ml} \\ &= 20 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Larutan vitamin E 20 ppm diencerkan menjadi 5 seri pengenceran yakni 1 ppm, 2 ppm, 4 ppm, 5 ppm, dan 8 ppm sebanyak 10 ml.

Konsentrasi 1 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 20 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 1 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,5 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 2 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 20 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 2 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 1 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 4 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 20 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 4 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 2 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 5 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 20 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 5 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 2,5 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 8 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 20 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 8 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 4 \text{ ml}$$

Pembuatan larutan stok ekstrak daun bayam merah

Pembuatan larutan ekstrak dilakukan dengan menimbang ekstrak sebanyak 1,25 mg dan dimasukkan kedalam labu takar 25 ml lalu ditambahkan methanol pro analisa *ad* tanda batas sehingga diperoleh konsentrasi 50 ppm.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Konsentrasi larutan ekstrak} &= 1,25 \text{ mg} / 25 \text{ ml} \\ &= 50 \text{ mg} / 1000 \text{ ml} \\ &= 50 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Larutan tersebut kemudian diencerkan menjadi 5 seri pengenceran yakni 2 ppm, 4 ppm, 6 ppm, 8 ppm, dan 10 ppm sebanyak 10 ml.

Konsentrasi 2 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 50 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 2 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,4 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 4 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 50 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 4 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,8 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 6 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 50 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 6 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 1,2 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 8 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 50 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 8 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 1,6 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 10 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 50 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 10 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 2 \text{ ml}$$

Pembuatan larutan stok krim (formula 1, formula 2, formula 3, formula 4 (kontrol positif : krim vitamin E), formula 5 (kontrol negative))

Pembuatan larutan stok krim ekstrak dilakukan dengan menimbang krim sebanyak 25 mg dan dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 25 ml lalu ditambahkan methanol pro analisa *ad* tanda batas sehingga diperoleh konsentrasi 1000 ppm.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Konsentrasi larutan stok gel ekstrak} &= 25 \text{ mg} / 25 \text{ ml} \\ &= 100 \text{ mg} / 100 \text{ ml} \\ &= 1000 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Larutan tersebut kemudian diencerkan menjadi 5 seri pengenceran yakni 20 ppm, 40 ppm, 60 ppm, 80 ppm, dan 100 ppm sebanyak 10 ml.

Konsentrasi 20 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 20 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,2 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 40 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 40 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,4 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 60 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 60 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,6 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 80 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 80 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,8 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 100 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 100 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 1 \text{ ml}$$

Pembuatan larutan stok krim Vitamin E

Pembuatan larutan stok krim vitamin E dilakukan dengan ditimbang seksama krim sebanyak 25 mg dan dimasukkan ke dalam labu takar 25 ml dan ditambahkan metanol pro analisa hingga tanda batas sehingga diperoleh konsentrasi 1000 ppm.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Konsentrasi larutan stok krim vitamin E} &= 25 \text{ mg} / 25 \text{ ml} \\ &= 100 \text{ mg} / 100 \text{ ml} \\ &= 1000 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

Larutan tersebut kemudian diencerkan menjadi 5 seri pengenceran yakni 20 ppm, 40 ppm, 60 ppm, 80 ppm, dan 100 ppm sebanyak 10 ml.

Konsentrasi 20 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 20 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,2 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 40 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 40 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,4 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 60 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 60 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,6 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 80 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 80 \text{ ppm}$$

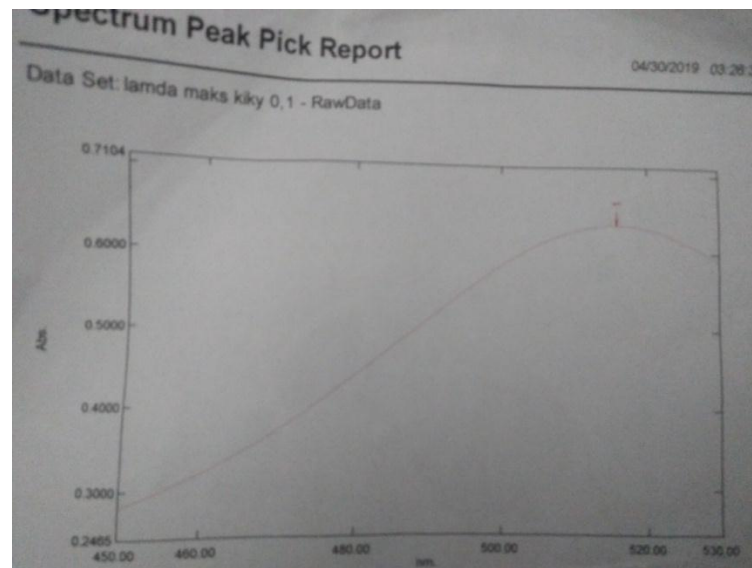
$$V_1 = 0,8 \text{ ml}$$

Konsentrasi 100 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} = 10 \times 100 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 1 \text{ ml}$$

Lampiran 9. Penentuan panjang gelombang maksimum

Lampiran 10. Penentuan *operating time*

Waktu (menit)	Absorbansi
0	0,717
1	0,716
2	0,714
3	0,713
4	0,712
5	0,711
6	0,710
7	0,710
8	0,709
9	0,708
10	0,708
11	0,707
12	0,707
13	0,706
14	0,706
15	0,706
16	0,705
17	0,704
18	0,704
19	0,703
20	0,703
21	0,702
22	0,701
23	0,701
24	0,701
25	0,700
26	0,700
27	0,699
28	0,699
29	0,698
30	0,698

Lampiran 11. Perhitungan aktivitas antioksidan dan IC₅₀

Perhitungan aktivitas antioksidan dan IC₅₀ ekstrak daun bayam merah

$$\% \text{ inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi kontrol} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi kontrol}} \times 100\%$$

Aktivitas antioksidan				
	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Replikasi	Absorbansi kontrol	Absorbansi sampel
Ekstrak	2	Replikasi 1	0,653	0,821
	4			0,879
	6			0,855
	8			0,899
	10			0,886
Ekstrak	2	Replikasi 2		0,821
	4			0,880
	6			0,853
	8			0,898
	10			0,886
Ekstrak	2	Replikasi 3		0,820
	4			0,881
	6			0,854
	8			0,900
	10			0,887

Sampel	Konsentrasi	% inhibisi	Hasil regresi linier	IC ₅₀ (ppm)	Rata-rata	±SD
Ekstrak	2	29,108	a= 29,422 b= 1,179 r = 0,771	17,453	17,430	0,24877 6
	4	38,229				
	6	34,455				
	8	41,374				
	10	39,330				
Ekstrak	2	29,108	a= 29,453 b= 1,163 r= 0,759	17,667		
	4	38,386				
	6	34,140				
	8	41,217				
	10	39,330				
Ekstrak	2	28,951	a= 29,343 b= 1,203 r= 0,759	17,171		
	4	38,543				
	6	34,297				
	8	41,531				
	10	39,487				

Perhitungan aktivitas antioksidan dan IC₅₀ vitamin E

$$\% \text{ inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi kontrol} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi kontrol}} \times 100\%$$

Aktivitas antioksidan				
	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Replikasi	Absorbansi kontrol	Absorbansi sampel
Vitamin E	1	Replikasi 1	0,653	0,991
	2			1,002
	4			0,971
	5			0,997
	8			0,933
Vitamin E	1	Replikasi 2		0,991
	2			0,996
	4			0,973
	5			0,996
	8			0,933
Vitamin E	1	Replikasi 3		0,991
	2			0,996
	4			0,972
	5			0,996
	8			0,932

Sampel	Konsentrasi	% inhibisi	Hasil regresi linier	IC50 (ppm)	Rata-rata	±SD
Vitamin E	1	55,842	a= 59,049 b= -1,289 r= -0,802	7,020	6,995	0,054945
	2	57,414				
	4	52,696				
	5	56,785				
	8	46,721				
Vitamin E	1	55,842	a= 58,735 b= 1,242 r= 0,808	7,033		
	2	56,628				
	4	53,011				
	5	56,628				
	8	46,721				
Vitamin E	1	55,842	a= 58,756 b= 1,263 r= 0,807	6,932		
	2	56,628				
	4	52,854				
	5	56,628				
	8	46,563				

Perhitungan aktivitas antioksidan dan IC₅₀ krim formula 1, formula 2, formula 3, formula 4, dan formula 5

$$\% \text{ inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi kontrol} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi kontrol}} \times 100\%$$

Aktivitas antioksidan				
	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Replikasi	Absorbansi kontrol	Absorbansi sampel
Formula 1	20	Replikasi 1	0,653	0,515
	40			0,514
	60			0,510
	80			0,490
	100			0,452
Formula 1	20	Replikasi 2		0,513
	40			0,510
	60			0,508
	80			0,488
	100			0,450
Formula 1	20	Replikasi 3		0,514
	40			0,512
	60			0,505
	80			0,489
	100			0,452

Perhitungan regresi linier antara konsentrasi dengan % inhibisi formula 1

Hari ke-1						
Sampel	Konsentrasi	% inhibisi	Hasil regresi linier	IC ₅₀ (ppm)	Rata-rata	±SD
Formula 1	20	19,120	a= 14,986 b= 1,113 r= 0,859	31,459	31,187	0,23603 6
	40	19,169				
	60	19,798				
	80	22,00				
	100	28,919				
Formula 1	20	19,326	a= 15,363 b= 1,116 r= 0,886	31,036		
	40	19,798				
	60	20,113				
	80	23,258				
	100	29,234				
Formula 1	20	19,169	a= 15,237 b= 1,119 r= 0,923	31,066		
	40	19,484				
	60	20,254				
	80	23,887				
	100	28,919				

Aktivitas antioksidan				
	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Replikasi	Absorbansi control	Absorbansi sampel
Formula 2	20	Replikasi 1	0,653	0,515
	40			0,513
	60			0,512
	80			0,509
	100			0,500
Formula 2	20	Replikasi 2		0,516
	40			0,514
	60			0,512
	80			0,509
	100			0,510
Formula 2	20	Replikasi 3		0,514
	40			0,515
	60			0,513
	80			0,508
	100			0,508

Perhitungan regresi linier antara konsentrasi dengan % inhibisi formula 2						
Hari ke-1						
Sampel	Konsentrasi	% inhibisi	Hasil regresi linier	IC50 (ppm)	Rata-rata	±SD
Formula 2	20	19,012	a= 18,225 b= 1,026 r= 0,912	30,940	30,935	0,01513 3
	40	19,326				
	60	19,484				
	80	19,955				
	100	21,371				
Formula 2	20	18,855	a= 18,650 b= 1,013 r= 0,938	30,947		
	40	19,169				
	60	19,484				
	80	19,955				
	100	19,798				
Formula 2	20	19,169	a= 18,649 b= 1,014 r= 0,893	30,918		
	40	19,012				
	60	19,326				
	80	20,113				
	100	20,113				

Aktivitas antioksidan				
Formula	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Replikasi	Absorbansi control	Absorbansi sampel
	Formula 3	20	Replikasi 1	0,653
40		0,504		
60		0,501		
80		0,493		
100		0,492		
Formula 3	20	Replikasi 2	0,506	
	40		0,506	
	60		0,501	
	80		0,494	
	100		0,493	
Formula 3	20	Replikasi 3	0,507	
	40		0,507	
	60		0,502	
	80		0,494	
	100		0,494	

Perhitungan regresi linier antara konsentrasi dengan % inhibisi formula 3						
Hari ke-1						
Sampel	Konsentrasi	% inhibisi	Hasil regresi linier	IC50 (ppm)	Rata-rata	±SD
Formula 3	20	20,742	a= 19,908 b= 1,027 r= 0,939	29,300	29,522	0,20480 8
	40	20,742				
	60	21,214				
	80	22,472				
	100	22,629				
Formula 3	20	20,427	a= 19,577 b= 01,029 r= 0,956	29,565		
	40	20,427				
	60	21,214				
	80	22,314				
	100	22,472				
Formula 3	20	20,270	a= 19,405 b= 1,030 r= 0,943	29,703		
	40	20,270				
	60	21,056				
	80	22,314				
	100	22,314				

Aktivitas antioksidan				
Formula	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Replikasi	Absorbansi control	Absorbansi sampel
	Formula 4	100	Replikasi 1	0,653
200		0,982		
300		0,948		
400		0,948		
500		0,911		
Formula 4	100	Replikasi 2	1,002	
	200		0,981	
	300		0,947	
	400		0,947	
	500		0,910	
Formula 4	100	Replikasi 3	1,003	
	200		0,980	
	300		0,946	
	400		0,946	
	500		0,909	

Perhitungan regresi linier antara konsentrasi dengan % inhibisi formula 4						
Hari ke-1						
Sampel	Konsentrasi	% inhibisi	Hasil regresi linier	IC50 (ppm)	Rata-rata	±SD
Formula 4	100	57,729	a= 60,430 b= -1,034 r= -0,974	10,087	10,382	0,260243
	200	54,426				
	300	49,080				
	400	49,080				
	500	43,261				
Formula 4	100	57,571	a= 60,841 b= -1,034 r= -0,974	10,484		
	200	54,269				
	300	48,922				
	400	48,922				
	500	43,104				
Formula 4	100	57,729	a= 60,937 b= -1,034 r= -0,974	10,577		
	200	54,112				
	300	48,765				
	400	48,762				
	500	42,947				

Aktivitas antioksidan				
	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Replikasi	Absorbansi control	Absorbansi sampel
Formula 5	20	Replikasi 1	0,653	0,307
	40			0,262
	60			0,242
	80			0,275
	100			0,310
Formula 5	20	Replikasi 2		0,307
	40			0,260
	60			0,241
	80			0,273
	100			0,310
Formula 5	20	Replikasi 3		0,307
	40			0,260
	60			0,241
	80			0,273
	100			0,310

Perhitungan regresi linier antara konsentrasi dengan % inhibisi formula 5						
Hari ke-1						
Sampel	Konsentrasi	% inhibisi	Hasil regresi linier	IC50 (ppm)	Rata-rata	±SD
Formula 5	20	51,721	a= 56,989 b= -0,025 r=-0,102	279,56	257,462	19,13743
	40	58,798				
	60	61,943				
	80	56,754				
	100	51,250				
Formula 5	20	51,725	a= 57,146 b=- 0,029 r= -0,100	246,413	257,462	19,13743
	40	59,113				
	60	62,100				
	80	57,068				
	100	51,250				
Formula 5	20	51,725	a= 57,146 b=- 0,029 r= -0,100	246,413	257,462	19,13743
	40	59,113				
	60	62,100				
	80	57,068				
	100	51,250				

Lampiran 12. Hasil analisis statistik terhadap uji daya sebar, uji daya lekat, uji viskositas, uji pH, dan uji aktivitas antioksidan

1. Hasil analisis uji viskositas

Between-Subjects Factors

	Value Label	N
Formula	1 formula 1	6
	2 formula 2	6
	3 formula 3	6
	4 formula 4	6
	5 formula 5	6
Waktu	1 hari ke-1	15
	2 hari ke-21	15

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: nilai viskositas

Formula	waktu	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
formula 1	hari ke-1	203,33	5,774	3
	hari ke-21	226,67	5,774	3
	Total	215,00	13,784	6
formula 2	hari ke-1	183,33	5,774	3
	hari ke-21	216,67	5,774	3
	Total	200,00	18,974	6
formula 3	hari ke-1	98,33	10,408	3
	hari ke-21	113,33	5,774	3
	Total	105,83	11,143	6
formula 4	hari ke-1	313,33	5,774	3
	hari ke-21	316,67	5,774	3
	Total	315,00	5,477	6
formula 5	hari ke-1	326,67	5,774	3
	hari ke-21	346,67	5,774	3
	Total	336,67	12,111	6
Total	hari ke-1	225,00	88,499	15
	hari ke-21	244,00	85,423	15
	Total	234,50	86,007	30

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^a

Dependent Variable: nilai viskositas

F	df1	df2	Sig.
,655	9	20	,739

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Design: Intercept + formula + waktu + formula * waktu

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: nilai viskositas

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	213700,833 ^a	9	23744,537	581,499	,000
Intercept	1649707,500	1	1649707,500	40401,000	,000
Formula	210263,333	4	52565,833	1287,327	,000
Waktu	2707,500	1	2707,500	66,306	,000
formula * waktu	730,000	4	182,500	4,469	,010
Error	816,667	20	40,833		
Total	1864225,000	30			
Corrected Total	214517,500	29			

a. R Squared = ,996 (Adjusted R Squared = ,994)

Post Hoc Tests

formula

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: nilai viskositas

Tukey HSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
formula 1	formula 2	15,00 [*]	3,689	,005	3,96	26,04
	formula 3	109,17 [*]	3,689	,000	98,13	120,21
	formula 4	-100,00 [*]	3,689	,000	-111,04	-88,96
	formula 5	-121,67 [*]	3,689	,000	-132,71	-110,63
formula 2	formula 1	-15,00 [*]	3,689	,005	-26,04	-3,96
	formula 3	94,17 [*]	3,689	,000	83,13	105,21
	formula 4	-115,00 [*]	3,689	,000	-126,04	-103,96
formula 3	formula 5	-136,67 [*]	3,689	,000	-147,71	-125,63
	formula 1	-109,17 [*]	3,689	,000	-120,21	-98,13
	formula 2	-94,17 [*]	3,689	,000	-105,21	-83,13
	formula 4	-209,17 [*]	3,689	,000	-220,21	-198,13
formula 4	formula 5	-230,83 [*]	3,689	,000	-241,87	-219,79
	formula 1	100,00 [*]	3,689	,000	88,96	111,04
	formula 2	115,00 [*]	3,689	,000	103,96	126,04
	formula 3	209,17 [*]	3,689	,000	198,13	220,21
	formula 5	-21,67 [*]	3,689	,000	-32,71	-10,63
formula 5	formula 1	121,67 [*]	3,689	,000	110,63	132,71
	formula 2	136,67 [*]	3,689	,000	125,63	147,71
	formula 3	230,83 [*]	3,689	,000	219,79	241,87
	formula 4	21,67 [*]	3,689	,000	10,63	32,71

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 40,833.

*. The mean difference is significant at the ,05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

nilai viskositas

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Formula	N	Subset				
		1	2	3	4	5
formula 3	6	105,83				
formula 2	6		200,00			
formula 1	6			215,00		
formula 4	6				315,00	
formula 5	6					336,67
Sig.		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 40,833.

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

b. Alpha = ,05.

2. Hasil analisis uji daya lekat

Between-Subjects Factors

	Value Label	N
formula	1 formula 1	6
	2 formula 2	6
	3 formula 3	6
	4 formula 4	6
	5 formula 5	6
waktu	1 hari ke-1	15
	2 hari ke-21	15

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: daya lekat

Formula	waktu	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
formula 1	hari ke-1	2,10167	,004163	3
	hari ke-21	1,95733	,025007	3
	Total	2,02950	,080664	6
formula 2	hari ke-1	1,49333	,011930	3
	hari ke-21	1,60433	,009074	3
	Total	1,54883	,061532	6
formula 3	hari ke-1	1,32400	,026627	3
	hari ke-21	1,09000	,025534	3
	Total	1,20700	,130274	6
formula 4	hari ke-1	2,72733	,028290	3
	hari ke-21	3,22633	,093927	3
	Total	2,97683	,280267	6
formula 5	hari ke-1	2,40733	,037421	3
	hari ke-21	3,38067	,080002	3
	Total	2,89400	,536035	6
Total	hari ke-1	2,01073	,551704	15
	hari ke-21	2,25173	,936271	15
	Total	2,13123	,764951	30

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^a

Dependent Variable: daya lekat

F	df1	df2	Sig.
5,045	9	20	,001

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Design: Intercept + formula + waktu + formula * waktu

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: daya lekat

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	16,930 ^a	9	1,881	957,229	,000
Intercept	136,265	1	136,265	69340,005	,000
formula	15,004	4	3,751	1908,692	,000
waktu	,436	1	,436	221,664	,000
formula * waktu	1,491	4	,373	189,656	,000
Error	,039	20	,002		
Total	153,234	30			
Corrected Total	16,969	29			

a. R Squared = ,998 (Adjusted R Squared = ,997)

Post Hoc Tests

formula

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: daya lekat

Tukey HSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
formula 1	formula 2	,48067 [*]	,025594	,000	,40408	,55725
	formula 3	,82250 [*]	,025594	,000	,74591	,89909
	formula 4	-,94733 [*]	,025594	,000	-1,02392	-,87075
	formula 5	-,86450 [*]	,025594	,000	-,94109	-,78791
formula 2	formula 1	-,48067 [*]	,025594	,000	-,55725	-,40408
	formula 3	,34183 [*]	,025594	,000	,26525	,41842
	formula 4	-1,42800 [*]	,025594	,000	-1,50459	-1,35141
formula 3	formula 5	-1,34517 [*]	,025594	,000	-1,42175	-1,26858
	formula 1	-,82250 [*]	,025594	,000	-,89909	-,74591
	formula 2	-,34183 [*]	,025594	,000	-,41842	-,26525
formula 4	formula 4	-1,76983 [*]	,025594	,000	-1,84642	-1,69325
	formula 5	-1,68700 [*]	,025594	,000	-1,76359	-1,61041
	formula 1	,94733 [*]	,025594	,000	,87075	1,02392
formula 5	formula 2	1,42800 [*]	,025594	,000	1,35141	1,50459
	formula 3	1,76983 [*]	,025594	,000	1,69325	1,84642
	formula 5	,08283 [*]	,025594	,030	,00625	,15942
formula 5	formula 1	,86450 [*]	,025594	,000	,78791	,94109
	formula 2	1,34517 [*]	,025594	,000	1,26858	1,42175
	formula 3	1,68700 [*]	,025594	,000	1,61041	1,76359
	formula 4	-,08283 [*]	,025594	,030	-,15942	-,00625

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,002.

*. The mean difference is significant at the ,05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

daya lekat

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

formula	N	Subset				
		1	2	3	4	5
formula 3	6	1,20700				
formula 2	6		1,54883			
formula 1	6			2,02950		
formula 5	6				2,89400	
formula 4	6					2,97683
Sig.		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,002.

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

b. Alpha = ,05.

3. Hasil analisis uji daya sebar

Between-Subjects Factors

	Value Label	N
Formula	1 formula 1	30
	2 formula 2	30
	3 formula 3	30
	4 formula 4	30
	5 formula 5	30
Beban	1 beban 0	30
	2 beban 50	30
	3 beban 100	30
	4 beban 150	30
	5 beban 200	30
Waktu	1 hari ke-1	75
	2 hari ke-21	75

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: daya sebar

Formula	beban	waktu	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
formula 1	beban 0	hari ke-1	3,367	,3786	3
		hari ke-21	3,533	,0577	3
		Total	3,450	,2588	6
	beban 50	hari ke-1	4,000	,4359	3
		hari ke-21	4,267	,1528	3
		Total	4,133	,3266	6
	beban 100	hari ke-1	4,500	,4359	3
		hari ke-21	4,667	,1528	3
		Total	4,583	,3061	6
	beban 150	hari ke-1	4,967	,4726	3
		hari ke-21	5,133	,0577	3
		Total	5,050	,3146	6
	beban 200	hari ke-1	5,233	,3512	3
		hari ke-21	5,633	,1528	3
		Total	5,433	,3266	6
Total		hari ke-1	4,413	,7791	15

		hari ke-21	4,647	,7530	15
		Total	4,530	,7621	30
	beban 0	hari ke-1	3,633	,0577	3
		hari ke-21	3,533	,0577	3
		Total	3,583	,0753	6
	beban 50	hari ke-1	4,100	,1000	3
		hari ke-21	3,900	,1000	3
		Total	4,000	,1414	6
	beban 100	hari ke-1	4,767	,1528	3
		hari ke-21	4,467	,1528	3
		Total	4,617	,2137	6
formula 2	beban 150	hari ke-1	5,200	,2000	3
		hari ke-21	5,000	,1000	3
		Total	5,100	,1789	6
	beban 200	hari ke-1	5,600	,1000	3
		hari ke-21	5,267	,1528	3
		Total	5,433	,2160	6
	Total	hari ke-1	4,660	,7481	15
		hari ke-21	4,433	,6800	15
		Total	4,547	,7118	30
	beban 0	hari ke-1	4,733	,1528	3
		hari ke-21	4,600	,1000	3
		Total	4,667	,1366	6
	beban 50	hari ke-1	5,200	,2646	3
		hari ke-21	5,033	,1528	3
		Total	5,117	,2137	6
	beban 100	hari ke-1	5,700	,1732	3
		hari ke-21	5,633	,1528	3
		Total	5,667	,1506	6
formula 3	beban 150	hari ke-1	6,267	,1155	3
		hari ke-21	6,167	,1155	3
		Total	6,217	,1169	6
	beban 200	hari ke-1	6,567	,2082	3
		hari ke-21	6,567	,1155	3
		Total	6,567	,1506	6
	Total	hari ke-1	5,693	,7136	15
		hari ke-21	5,600	,7512	15
		Total	5,647	,7215	30
	beban 0	hari ke-1	3,167	,1155	3
		hari ke-21	3,400	,1000	3
		Total	3,283	,1602	6
	beban 50	hari ke-1	3,533	,1528	3
		hari ke-21	3,867	,1155	3
		Total	3,700	,2191	6
	beban 100	hari ke-1	4,000	,1000	3
		hari ke-21	4,367	,0577	3
		Total	4,183	,2137	6
formula 4	beban 150	hari ke-1	4,533	,1155	3
		hari ke-21	4,800	,1000	3
		Total	4,667	,1751	6
	beban 200	hari ke-1	5,000	,1000	3
		hari ke-21	5,267	,0577	3
		Total	5,133	,1633	6
	Total	hari ke-1	4,047	,6917	15
		hari ke-21	4,340	,6874	15
		Total	4,193	,6938	30
	beban 0	hari ke-1	3,067	,1155	3
		hari ke-21	3,233	,0577	3
		Total	3,150	,1225	6
formula 5	beban 50	hari ke-1	3,467	,1528	3
		hari ke-21	3,833	,0577	3

	Total	3,650	,2258	6
	hari ke-1	4,000	,1000	3
beban 100	hari ke-21	4,433	,0577	3
	Total	4,217	,2483	6
	hari ke-1	4,567	,1528	3
beban 150	hari ke-21	4,867	,0577	3
	Total	4,717	,1941	6
	hari ke-1	5,100	,1000	3
beban 200	hari ke-21	5,500	,1000	3
	Total	5,300	,2366	6
	hari ke-1	4,040	,7651	15
Total	hari ke-21	4,373	,8181	15
	Total	4,207	,7965	30
	hari ke-1	3,593	,6453	15
beban 0	hari ke-21	3,660	,5040	15
	Total	3,627	,5699	30
	hari ke-1	4,060	,6780	15
beban 50	hari ke-21	4,180	,4814	15
	Total	4,120	,5810	30
	hari ke-1	4,593	,6777	15
beban 100	hari ke-21	4,713	,4984	15
	Total	4,653	,5877	30
Total	hari ke-1	5,107	,6871	15
beban 150	hari ke-21	5,193	,5230	15
	Total	5,150	,6016	30
	hari ke-1	5,500	,6141	15
beban 200	hari ke-21	5,647	,5083	15
	Total	5,573	,5589	30
	hari ke-1	4,571	,9451	75
Total	hari ke-21	4,679	,8626	75
	Total	4,625	,9034	150

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^a

Dependent Variable: daya sebar

F	df1	df2	Sig.
3,193	49	100	,000

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Design: Intercept + formula + beban + waktu + formula * beban + formula * waktu + beban * waktu + formula * beban * waktu

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: daya sebar

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	118,439 ^a	49	2,417	76,491	,000
Intercept	3208,131	1	3208,131	101523,141	,000
Formula	42,609	4	10,652	337,097	,000
Beban	72,824	4	18,206	576,137	,000
Waktu	,437	1	,437	13,842	,000
formula * beban	,444	16	,028	,879	,595
formula * waktu	1,900	4	,475	15,034	,000
beban * waktu	,030	4	,007	,234	,919
formula * beban * waktu	,194	16	,012	,384	,983
Error	3,160	100	,032		
Total	3329,730	150			
Corrected Total	121,599	149			

a. R Squared = ,974 (Adjusted R Squared = ,961)

Post Hoc Tests formula

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: daya sebar

Tukey HSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
formula 1	formula 2	-,017	,0459	,996	-,144	,111
	formula 3	-1,117	,0459	,000	-1,244	-,989
	formula 4	,337	,0459	,000	,209	,464
	formula 5	,323	,0459	,000	,196	,451
formula 2	formula 1	,017	,0459	,996	-,111	,144
	formula 3	-1,100	,0459	,000	-1,228	-,972
	formula 4	,353	,0459	,000	,226	,481
	formula 5	,340	,0459	,000	,212	,468
formula 3	formula 1	1,117	,0459	,000	,989	1,244
	formula 2	1,100	,0459	,000	,972	1,228
	formula 4	1,453	,0459	,000	1,326	1,581
	formula 5	1,440	,0459	,000	1,312	1,568
formula 4	formula 1	-,337	,0459	,000	-,464	-,209
	formula 2	-,353	,0459	,000	-,481	-,226
	formula 3	-1,453	,0459	,000	-1,581	-1,326
	formula 5	-,013	,0459	,998	-,141	,114
formula 5	formula 1	-,323	,0459	,000	-,451	-,196
	formula 2	-,340	,0459	,000	-,468	-,212
	formula 3	-1,440	,0459	,000	-1,568	-1,312
	formula 4	,013	,0459	,998	-,114	,141

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,032.

*. The mean difference is significant at the ,05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

daya sebar

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Formula	N	Subset		
		1	2	3
formula 4	30	4,193		
formula 5	30	4,207		
formula 1	30		4,530	
formula 2	30		4,547	
formula 3	30			5,647
Sig.		,998	,996	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,032.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 30,000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

beban

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: daya sebar

Tukey HSD

(I) beban	(J) beban	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
beban 0	beban 50	-,493 [*]	,0459	,000	-,621	-,366
	beban 100	-1,027 [*]	,0459	,000	-1,154	-,899
	beban 150	-1,523 [*]	,0459	,000	-1,651	-1,396
	beban 200	-1,947 [*]	,0459	,000	-2,074	-1,819
beban 50	beban 0	,493 [*]	,0459	,000	,366	,621
	beban 100	-,533 [*]	,0459	,000	-,661	-,406
	beban 150	-1,030 [*]	,0459	,000	-1,158	-,902
	beban 200	-1,453 [*]	,0459	,000	-1,581	-1,326
beban 100	beban 0	1,027 [*]	,0459	,000	,899	1,154
	beban 50	,533 [*]	,0459	,000	,406	,661
	beban 150	-,497 [*]	,0459	,000	-,624	-,369
	beban 200	-,920 [*]	,0459	,000	-1,048	-,792
beban 150	beban 0	1,523 [*]	,0459	,000	1,396	1,651
	beban 50	1,030 [*]	,0459	,000	,902	1,158
	beban 100	,497 [*]	,0459	,000	,369	,624
	beban 200	-,423 [*]	,0459	,000	-,551	-,296
beban 200	beban 0	1,947 [*]	,0459	,000	1,819	2,074
	beban 50	1,453 [*]	,0459	,000	1,326	1,581
	beban 100	,920 [*]	,0459	,000	,792	1,048
	beban 150	,423 [*]	,0459	,000	,296	,551

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,032.

*. The mean difference is significant at the ,05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

daya sebar

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Beban	N	Subset				
		1	2	3	4	5
beban 0	30	3,627				
beban 50	30		4,120			
beban 100	30			4,653		
beban 150	30				5,150	
beban 200	30					5,573
Sig.		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,032.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 30,000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^a

Dependent Variable: daya sebar

F	df1	df2	Sig.
3,193	49	100	,000

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Design: Intercept + formula + beban + waktu + formula * beban + formula * waktu + beban * waktu + formula * beban * waktu

Post Hoc Tests formula

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: daya sebar

Tukey HSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
formula 1	formula 2	-,017	,0459	,996	-,144	,111
	formula 3	-1,117	,0459	,000	-1,244	-,989
	formula 4	,337	,0459	,000	,209	,464
	formula 5	,323	,0459	,000	,196	,451
formula 2	formula 1	,017	,0459	,996	-,111	,144
	formula 3	-1,100	,0459	,000	-1,228	-,972
	formula 4	,353	,0459	,000	,226	,481
	formula 5	,340	,0459	,000	,212	,468
formula 3	formula 1	1,117	,0459	,000	,989	1,244
	formula 2	1,100	,0459	,000	,972	1,228
	formula 4	1,453	,0459	,000	1,326	1,581
	formula 5	1,440	,0459	,000	1,312	1,568
formula 4	formula 1	-,337	,0459	,000	-,464	-,209
	formula 2	-,353	,0459	,000	-,481	-,226
	formula 3	-1,453	,0459	,000	-1,581	-1,326
	formula 5	-,013	,0459	,998	-,141	,114
formula 5	formula 1	-,323	,0459	,000	-,451	-,196
	formula 2	-,340	,0459	,000	-,468	-,212
	formula 3	-1,440	,0459	,000	-1,568	-1,312
	formula 4	,013	,0459	,998	-,114	,141

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,032.

*. The mean difference is significant at the ,05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

daya sebar

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

formula	N	Subset		
		1	2	3
formula 4	30	4,193		
formula 5	30	4,207		
formula 1	30		4,530	
formula 2	30		4,547	
formula 3	30			5,647
Sig.		,998	,996	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,032.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 30,000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

4. Hasil analisis uji pH

Between-Subjects Factors

	Value Label	N
1	formula 1	6
2	formula 2	6
formula 3	formula 3	6
4	formula 4	6
5	formula 5	6
waktu 1	hari ke-1	15
waktu 2	hari ke-21	15

Descriptive Statistics

Dependent Variable: nilai pH

Formula	waktu	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
formula 1	hari ke-1	5,0133	,01528	3
	hari ke-21	6,4833	,06110	3
	Total	5,7483	,80614	6
formula 2	hari ke-1	4,9333	,07506	3
	hari ke-21	6,5267	,08505	3
	Total	5,7300	,87565	6
formula 3	hari ke-1	4,7667	,04041	3
	hari ke-21	5,8833	,09504	3
	Total	5,3250	,61510	6
formula 4	hari ke-1	5,1000	,03000	3
	hari ke-21	6,9033	,06028	3
	Total	6,0017	,98864	6
formula 5	hari ke-1	5,1200	,04000	3
	hari ke-21	6,8367	,05686	3
	Total	5,9783	,94128	6
Total	hari ke-1	4,9867	,13829	15
	hari ke-21	6,5267	,37937	15
Total	Total	5,7567	,83190	30

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^a

Dependent Variable: nilai pH

F	df1	df2	Sig.
,839	9	20	,590

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Design: Intercept + formula + waktu + formula * waktu

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: nilai pH

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	19,996 ^a	9	2,222	602,650	,000
Intercept	994,176	1	994,176	269668,083	,000
formula	1,778	4	,444	120,547	,000
Waktu	17,787	1	17,787	4824,684	,000
formula * waktu	,431	4	,108	29,245	,000
Error	,074	20	,004		
Total	1014,246	30			
Corrected Total	20,070	29			

a. R Squared = ,996 (Adjusted R Squared = ,995)

**Post Hoc Tests
formula****Multiple Comparisons**

Dependent Variable: nilai pH

Tukey HSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
formula 1	formula 2	,0183	,03506	,984	-,0866	,1232
	formula 3	,4233	,03506	,000	,3184	,5282
	formula 4	-,2533	,03506	,000	-,3582	-,1484
	formula 5	-,2300	,03506	,000	-,3349	-,1251
formula 2	formula 1	-,0183	,03506	,984	-,1232	,0866
	formula 3	,4050	,03506	,000	,3001	,5099
	formula 4	-,2717	,03506	,000	-,3766	-,1668
formula 3	formula 5	-,2483	,03506	,000	-,3532	-,1434
	formula 1	-,4233	,03506	,000	-,5282	-,3184
	formula 2	-,4050	,03506	,000	-,5099	-,3001
formula 4	formula 4	-,6767	,03506	,000	-,7816	-,5718
	formula 5	-,6533	,03506	,000	-,7582	-,5484
	formula 1	,2533	,03506	,000	,1484	,3582
formula 5	formula 1	,2717	,03506	,000	,1668	,3766
	formula 3	,6767	,03506	,000	,5718	,7816
	formula 5	,0233	,03506	,962	-,0816	,1282
formula 5	formula 1	,2300	,03506	,000	,1251	,3349
	formula 2	,2483	,03506	,000	,1434	,3532
	formula 3	,6533	,03506	,000	,5484	,7582
	formula 4	-,0233	,03506	,962	-,1282	,0816

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,004.

*. The mean difference is significant at the ,05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

nilai pH

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Formula	N	Subset		
		1	2	3
formula 3	6	5,3250		
formula 2	6		5,7300	
formula 1	6		5,7483	
formula 5	6			5,9783
formula 4	6			6,0017
Sig.		1,000	,984	,962

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,004.

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

c. Alpha = ,05.

5. Hasil analisis uji aktivitas antioksidan

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
sampel	21	4,00	2,049	1	7

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		sampel
N		21
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	4,00
	Std. Deviation	2,049
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,121
	Positive	,121
	Negative	-,121
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,555
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,917

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

IC50

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
15,715	6	14	,000

ANOVA

IC50

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	145477,912	6	24246,319	463,130	,000
Within Groups	732,943	14	52,353		
Total	146210,855	20			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: IC50

Tukey HSD

(I) sampel	(J) sampel	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
ekstrak	vitamin E	10,435333	5,907797	,588	-9,73735	30,60802
	formula 1	-13,756667	5,907797	,296	-33,92935	6,41602

vitamin E	formula 2	-13,504667	5,907797	,314	-33,67735	6,66802
	formula 3	-12,092333	5,907797	,430	-32,26502	8,08035
	formula 4	7,047667	5,907797	,886	-13,12502	27,22035
	formula 5	-240,031667	5,907797	,000	-260,20435	-219,85898
	Ekstrak	-10,435333	5,907797	,588	-30,60802	9,73735
formula 1	formula 1	-24,192000	5,907797	,015	-44,36468	-4,01932
	formula 2	-23,940000	5,907797	,016	-44,11268	-3,76732
	formula 3	-22,527667	5,907797	,024	-42,70035	-2,35498
	formula 4	-3,387667	5,907797	,997	-23,56035	16,78502
	formula 5	-250,467000	5,907797	,000	-270,63968	-230,29432
formula 2	Ekstrak	13,756667	5,907797	,296	-6,41602	33,92935
	vitamin E	24,192000	5,907797	,015	4,01932	44,36468
	formula 2	,252000	5,907797	1,000	-19,92068	20,42468
	formula 3	1,664333	5,907797	1,000	-18,50835	21,83702
	formula 4	20,804333	5,907797	,041	,63165	40,97702
formula 3	formula 5	-226,275000	5,907797	,000	-246,44768	-206,10232
	Ekstrak	13,504667	5,907797	,314	-6,66802	33,67735
	vitamin E	23,940000	5,907797	,016	3,76732	44,11268
	formula 1	-,252000	5,907797	1,000	-20,42468	19,92068
	formula 3	1,412333	5,907797	1,000	-18,76035	21,58502
formula 4	formula 4	20,552333	5,907797	,045	,37965	40,72502
	formula 5	-226,527000	5,907797	,000	-246,69968	-206,35432
	Ekstrak	12,092333	5,907797	,430	-8,08035	32,26502
	vitamin E	22,527667	5,907797	,024	2,35498	42,70035
	formula 1	-1,664333	5,907797	1,000	-21,83702	18,50835
formula 5	formula 2	-1,412333	5,907797	1,000	-21,58502	18,76035
	formula 4	19,140000	5,907797	,068	-1,03268	39,31268
	formula 5	-227,939333	5,907797	,000	-248,11202	-207,76665
	Ekstrak	-7,047667	5,907797	,886	-27,22035	13,12502
	vitamin E	3,387667	5,907797	,997	-16,78502	23,56035
formula 4	formula 1	-20,804333	5,907797	,041	-40,97702	-,63165
	formula 2	-20,552333	5,907797	,045	-40,72502	-,37965
	formula 3	-19,140000	5,907797	,068	-39,31268	1,03268
	formula 5	-247,079333	5,907797	,000	-267,25202	-226,90665
	Ekstrak	240,031667	5,907797	,000	219,85898	260,20435
formula 5	vitamin E	250,467000	5,907797	,000	230,29432	270,63968
	formula 1	226,275000	5,907797	,000	206,10232	246,44768
	formula 2	226,527000	5,907797	,000	206,35432	246,69968
	formula 3	227,939333	5,907797	,000	207,76665	248,11202
	formula 4	247,079333	5,907797	,000	226,90665	267,25202

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

Homogeneous Subsets

IC50

Tukey HSD^a

sampel	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05			
		1	2	3	4
vitamin E	3	6,99500			
formula 4	3	10,38267	10,38267		
ekstrak	3	17,43033	17,43033	17,43033	
formula 3	3		29,52267	29,52267	
formula 2	3			30,93500	
formula 1	3			31,18700	
formula 5	3				257,46200
Sig.		,588	,068	,296	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

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