

L

A

M

P

I

R

A

N

Lampiran 1. Hasil determinasi daun salam (*Syzygium polyanthum* (Wight) Walp.)



UPT-LABORATORIUM

Nomor : 233/DET/UPT-LAB/24.05.2021
Hal : Hasil determinasi tumbuhan
Lamp. : -

Nama Pemesan : Sofia Uswatun Khasanah
NIM : 23175091A
Alamat : Program Studi S1 Farmasi,
Universitas Setia Budi, Surakarta.
Nama sampel : Salam / *Syzygium polyanthum* (Wight) Walp..

HASIL DETERMINASI TUMBUHAN

Klasifikasi

Kingdom : Plantae
Super Divisi : Spermatophyta
Divisi : Magnoliophyta
Kelas : Magnoliopsida
Ordo : Myrtales
Famili : Myrtaceae
Genus : *Syzygium*
Species : *Syzygium polyanthum* (Wight) Walp.

Hasil Determinasi menurut C.A. Backer & R.C. Bakhuizen van den Brink Jr. (1963) :

1b – 2b – 3b – 4b – 12b – 13b – 14b – 17b – 18b – 19b – 20b – 21b – 22b – 23b – 24b – 25b
– 26b – 27a – 28b – 29b – 30b – 31b – 403a – 414a – 415a – 416b – 417b – 418a – 419c –
420b – 421b – 422b – 426b – 428b – 429a – 430b – 431b – 432a. Familia 84. Myrtaceae. 1a –

Jl. Letjen Sutoyo, Mojosongo-Solo 57127 Telp. 0271-852518, Fax. 0271-853275

Homepage : www.setiabudi.ac.id, e-mail : Info@setiabudi.ac.id

2b - 3b - 7b - 8b - 9b - 10b. *Syzygium*. 1b - 7b - 8b - 11a - 12b. *Syzygium polyanthum* (Wight) Walp.

Deskripsi:

- Habitus** : Pohon atau perdu.
Akar : Sistem akar tunggang, .
Batang : Percabangan monopodial
Daun : Daun tunggal, berhadapan (*opposite*), permukaan daun glabrous, helaian daun memanjang (*oblong-elliptical*) hingga lanset, ukuran 5-16 cm x 2,5 - 7 cm, tangkai daun 1-12 mm; bunga berbentuk penicle muncul di bawah daun atau ketiak daun (*axillaris*). Bunga sesil, biseksual, beraroma, warna putih, kalyx bentuk mangkok, petala bebas warna putih, stamen tersusun dalam 4 kelompok warna oranye-kuning. Buah merupakan buah berry dengan 1 biji warna merah hingga ungu kehitaman.

Kepala UPT-LAB

Universitas Setia Budi



Surakarta, 24 Mei 2021

Penanggung jawab

Determinasi Tumbuhan

Dra. Dewi Sulistyawati. M.Sc.

Lampiran 2. Alat-alat penelitian



Botol maserasi



Alat Rotary evaporator



Oven



Timbangan analitik



Kuvet



Spektrofotometri UV-Vis

Lampiran 3. Tanaman daun salam



Daun salam segar



Serbuk daun salam



Alat uji daya sebar



Alat uji daya lekat



Viskometer



pH meter

Lampiran 4. Perhitungan rendemen dan kadar air serbuk daun salam

Perhitungan rendemen simplisia kering daun salam

Sampel	Bobot Basah (g)	Bobot kering (g)	Rendemen (%)
Daun salam	4.500	2.800	62,2%

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rendemen simplisia kering daun salam} &= \frac{\text{bobot kering}}{\text{bobot basah}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{2.800}{4.500} \times 100\% \\ &= 62,2 \%\end{aligned}$$

Perhitungan rendemen simplisia kering daun salam

Sampel	Bobot kering (g)	Bobot serbuk (g)	Rendemen (%)
Daun salam	2.800 g	1.000 g	35,71 %

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rendemen simplisia kering daun salam} &= \frac{\text{bobot serbuk}}{\text{bobot kering}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1.000}{2.800} \times 100\% \\ &= 37,71\%\end{aligned}$$

Perhitungan kadar air serbuk daun salam

Replikasi	Berat serbuk (g)	Volume air (mL)	Kadar air (%)
1	20	1,5	7,5
2	20	1,6	8
3	20	1,9	9,5
Rata -rata±SD		1,667	8,33

$$\text{Kadar air serbuk} = \frac{\text{Volume air (mL)}}{\text{berat serbuk (g)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\begin{aligned}1. \text{ Replikasi 1} &= \frac{1,5 \text{ mL}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\% \\ &= 7,5 \%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2. \text{ Replikasi 2} &= \frac{1,6 \text{ mL}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\% \\ &= 8\%\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \text{ Replikasi 3} &= \frac{1,9 \text{ mL}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,5\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata kadar air serbuk} &= \frac{\text{Volume air (mL)}}{\text{berat serbuk (g)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{7,5\% + 8\% + 9,5\%}{3} \times 100\% \\ &= 8,33\% \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 5. Perhitungan rendemen dan kadar air ekstrak etanol daun salam

Perhitungan rendemen ekstrak etanol daun salam

sampel	Bobot serbuk (g)	Bobot ekstrak (g)	Rendemen (%)
Daun salam	1.000		

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rendemen ekstrak} &= \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak (g)}}{\text{berat serbuk (g)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{327,790}{1.000 \text{ g}} \times 100\% \\ &= 32,779\%\end{aligned}$$

Perhitungan kadar air ekstrak etanol daun salam

Replikasi	Bobot awal ekstrak (g)	Bobot akhir ekstrak (g)	Kadar air (%)
1	10,0	9,089	9,11
2	10,0	9,178	8,22
3	10,0	9,159	8,41
	Rata-rata		8,58

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{\text{Bobot sebelum pengeringan} - \text{bobot sesudah engeringan (g)}}{\text{bobot sebelum pengeringan (g)}} \times 100\%$$




$$1. \text{ Replikasi 1} = \frac{10,0 - 9,089 \text{ g}}{10,0 \text{ g}} \times 100\% = 9,11 \%$$

$$2. \text{ Replikasi 2} = \frac{10,0 - 9,178 \text{ g}}{10,0 \text{ g}} \times 100\% = 8,22 \%$$

$$3. \text{ Replikasi 3} = \frac{10,0 - 9,159 \text{ g}}{10,0 \text{ g}} \times 100\% = 8,41 \%$$

$$\text{Rata-rata kadar air} = \frac{9,11 \% + 8,22 \% + 8,41 \%}{3} \times 100\% = 8,58 \%$$

Lampiran 6. Hasil uji identifikasi kandungan kimia ekstrak etanol daun salam

Kandungan kimia	Hasil	Interpretasi data ekstrak
Flavonoid	Terbentuk warna jingga	
Saponin	Terbentuk buih yang stabil	
Tanin	Terbentuk warna biru tua	

Lampiran 7. Perhitungan bahan formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam

Bahan	F1	F2	F3	K(-)
Ekstrak daun salam	3	6	9	0
Setil alkohol	6	6	6	6
Asam stearat	15	15	15	15
Gliserin	5	5	5	5
Propilen Glikol	3	3	3	3
Propil paraben	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Methyl paraben	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05
Oleum rosae	q.s	q.s	q.s	q.s
Aquades	ad 100	ad 100	ad 100	ad 100

Keterangan

- F1 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 3%
F2 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 6%
F3 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 9%
K(-) Formula krim tanpa penambahan ekstrak

Lampiran 8. Hasil sediaan krim ekstrak etanol daun salam



Formula 1



Formula 2



Formula 3



Kontrol negatif



Sesudah *cycling test*

Lampiran 9. Uji mutu fisik krim ekstrak etanol daun salam



Uji homogenitas krim



Uji pH krim



Uji daya lekat krim



Uji daya sebar krim



Uji viskositas krim

Lampiran 10. Pengujian aktivitas antioksidan



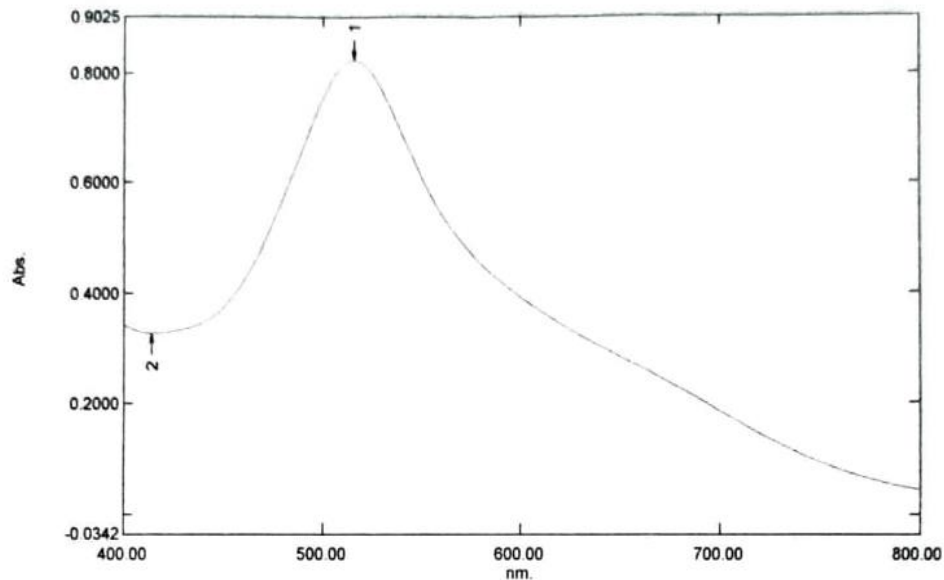
Larutan induk krim ekstrak etanol 6%

Lampiran 11. Hasil penentuan panjang gelombang maksimum

Spectrum Peak Pick Report

06/04/2021 01:24:56 PM

Data Set: File_210604_132405 - RawData



[Measurement Properties]
 Wavelength Range (nm): 400.00 to 800.00
 Scan Speed: Fast
 Sampling Interval: 1.0
 Auto Sampling Interval: Disabled
 Scan Mode: Single

No.	P/V	Wavelength	Abs.	Description
1	●	516.00	0.8244	
2	●	414.00	0.3277	

[Instrument Properties]
 Instrument Type: UV-1800 Series
 Measuring Mode: Absorbance
 Slit Width: 1.0 nm
 Light Source Change Wavelength: 340.0 nm
 S/R Exchange: Normal

[Attachment Properties]
 Attachment: None

[Operation]
 Threshold: 0.0010000
 Points: 4
 InterPolate: Disabled
 Average: Disabled

[Sample Preparation Properties]
 Weight:
 Volume:
 Dilution:
 Path Length:
 Additional Information:

Lampiran 12. Hasil pembacaan operating time

OT ekstrak

Kinetics Data Print Report

06/08/2021 03:14:38 PM

Time (Minute)	RawData ...
0.000	0.682
1.000	0.654
2.000	0.638
3.000	0.628
4.000	0.616
5.000	0.600
6.000	0.596
7.000	0.586
8.000	0.577
9.000	0.570
10.000	0.564
11.000	0.558
12.000	0.552
13.000	0.546
14.000	0.540
15.000	0.534
16.000	0.531
17.000	0.527
18.000	0.523
19.000	0.518
20.000	0.513
21.000	0.511
22.000	0.508
23.000	0.503
24.000	0.500
25.000	0.497
26.000	0.493
27.000	0.491
28.000	0.488
29.000	0.485
30.000	0.482
31.000	0.480
32.000	0.476
33.000	0.474
34.000	0.471
35.000	0.469
36.000	0.466
37.000	0.465
38.000	0.463
39.000	0.461
40.000	0.457
41.000	0.456
42.000	0.454
43.000	0.451
44.000	0.449
45.000	0.448
46.000	0.446
47.000	0.443
48.000	0.443
49.000	0.441
50.000	0.439

48 - 49

Kinetics Data Print Report

06/08/2021 03:14:38 PM

Time (Minute)	RawData ...
51.000	0.437
52.000	0.435
53.000	0.433
54.000	0.432
55.000	0.430
56.000	0.429
57.000	0.427
58.000	0.428
59.000	0.424
60.000	0.422

Operating time ekstrak daun salam

Lampiran 13. Perhitungan aktivitas antioksidan dan IC₅₀

Sampel	Replikasi	Konsentrasi (ppm)	absorbansi sampel	absorbansi DPPH
Ekstrak etanol daun salam	Replikasi 1	10	0,645	0,750
		20	0,562	
		30	0,442	
		40	0,418	
		50	0,334	
	replikasi 2	10	0,641	
		20	0,596	
		30	0,431	
		40	0,389	
		50	0,294	
	replikasi 3	10	0,618	
		20	0,513	
		30	0,446	
		40	0,398	
		50	0,355	
Krim ekstraketanol daun salam 3%	Replikasi 1	80	0,650	0,740
		90	0,529	
		100	0,463	
		110	0,383	
		120	0,297	
	replikasi 2	80	0,645	
		90	0,562	
		100	0,501	
		110	0,459	
		120	0,321	
	replikasi 3	80	0,641	
		90	0,545	
		100	0,415	
		110	0,377	
		120	0,201	
Ekstrak etanol daun salam 6%	Replikasi 1	80	0,665	0,733
		90	0,545	
		100	0,415	
		110	0,377	
		120	0,301	
	replikasi 2	80	0,637	
		90	0,551	
		100	0,454	
		110	0,388	
		120	0,341	
	replikasi 3	80	0,569	

Sampel	Replikasi	Konsentrasi (ppm)	absorbansi sampel	absorbansi DPPH
		90	0,471	
		100	0,417	
		110	0,372	
		120	0,246	
Krim ekstrak etanol daun salam 9 %	Replikasi 1	80	0,587	0,716
		90	0,538	
		100	0,448	
		110	0,361	
	replikasi 2	80	0,578	
		90	0,545	
		100	0,415	
		110	0,377	
	replikasi 3	80	0,506	
		90	0,472	
		100	0,413	
		110	0,348	
Kontrol positif (wardah)	Replikasi 1	30	0,669	0,694
		40	0,517	
		50	0,428	
		60	0,329	
		70	0,267	
	replikasi 2	30	0,622	
		40	0,471	
		50	0,355	
		60	0,311	
		70	0,221	
	replikasi 3	30	0,612	
		40	0,460	
		50	0,350	
		60	0,303	
		70	0,203	

a. Ekstrak etanol daun salam

Replikasi 1

$$1. \% \text{ inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,750 - 0,645}{0,750} \times 100\%$$

$$= 14,000$$

2. %inhibisi $= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,750 - 0,562}{0,750} \times 100\%$$

$$= 25,067$$

3. %inhibisi $= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,750 - 0,442}{0,750} \times 100\%$$

$$= 41,067$$

4. %inhibisi $= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,750 - 0,418}{0,750} \times 100\%$$

$$= 44,267$$

5. %inhibisi $= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,750 - 0,334}{0,750} \times 100\%$$

$$= 55,467$$

Replikasi 2

1. %inhibisi $= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,750 - 0,641}{0,750} \times 100\%$$

$$= 14,533$$

2. %inhibisi $= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,750 - 0,596}{0,750} \times 100\%$$

$$=20,533$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,750- 0,431}{0,750} \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$= 42,533$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,750- 0,389}{0,750} \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$= 48, 133$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,750- 0,294}{0,750} \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$= 60,800$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,750- 0618}{0,750} \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$= 17,600$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,750- 0,513}{0,750} \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$= 31,600$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,750- 0,446}{0,750} \times 100\% \end{aligned}$$

$$= 40,533$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,750- 0,398}{0,750} \times 100 \\
&= 52,667
\end{aligned}$$

b. Krim ekstrak etanol daun salam 3%

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,740- 0,650}{0,740} \times 100\% \\
&= 13,333
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,740- 0,529}{0,740} \times 100\% \\
&= 29,467
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,740- 0,463}{0,740} \times 100\% \\
&= 38,267
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,740- 0,383}{0,740} \times 100\% \\
&= 48,933
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,740- 0,97}{0,740} \times 100\% \\
&= 60,400
\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \% \text{inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,740 - 0,645}{0,740} \times 100\% \\
 &= 14,000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \% \text{inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,740 - 0,562}{0,740} \times 100\% \\
 &= 25,067
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \% \text{inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,740 - 0,501}{0,740} \times 100\% \\
 &= 33,200
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \% \text{inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,740 - 0,459}{0,740} \times 100\% \\
 &= 38,800
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \% \text{inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,740 - 0,321}{0,740} \times 100\% \\
 &= 57,200
 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \% \text{inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,740 - 0,641}{0,740} \times 100\% \\
 &= 12,551
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \% \text{inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{0,740 - 0,545}{0,740} \times 100\%$$

$$= 25,648$$

$$3. \text{ \%inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,740 - 0,415}{0,740} \times 100\%$$

$$= 43,383$$

$$4. \text{ \%inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,740 - 0,377}{0,740} \times 100\%$$

$$= 48,568$$

$$5. \text{ \%inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,740 - 0,201}{0,740} \times 100\%$$

$$= 72,578$$

c. Krim ekstrak etanol daun salam 6%

Replikasi 1

$$1. \text{ \%inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,733 - 0,665}{0,733} \times 100\%$$

$$= 9,277$$

$$2. \text{ \%inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,733 - 0,545}{0,733} \times 100\%$$

$$= 25,648$$

$$3. \text{ \%inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,733 - 0,415}{0,733} \times 100\%$$

$$= 43,383$$

$$4. \text{ \%inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,733 - 0,377}{0,733} \times 100\%$$

$$= 48,568$$

$$5. \text{ \%inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,733 - 0,301}{0,733} \times 100\%$$

$$= 58,936$$

Replikasi 2

$$1. \text{ \%inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,733 - 0,637}{0,733} \times 100\%$$

$$= 13,097$$

$$2. \text{ \%inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,733 - 0,551}{0,733} \times 100\%$$

$$= 24,829$$

$$3. \text{ \%inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,733 - 0,454}{0,733} \times 100\%$$

$$= 38,063$$

$$4. \text{ \%inhibisi} = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,733 - 0,388}{0,733} \times 100\%$$

$$= 47,067$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,733- 0,341}{0,733} \times 100\% \\ &= 3,479 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,733- 0,569}{0,733} \times 100\% \\ &= 122,374 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,733- 0,471}{0,733} \times 100\% \\ &= 35,744 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,733- 0,417}{0,733} \times 100\% \\ &= 43,111 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,733- 0,372}{0,733} \times 100\% \\ &= 49,250 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \text{ \% inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,733- 0,246}{0,733} \times 100\% \\ &= 66,439 \end{aligned}$$

d. Krim ekstrak etanol daun salam 9%

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,716- 0,587}{0,716} \times 100\% \\ &= 18,017 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,716- 0,538}{0,716} \times 100\% \\ &= 24,860 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,716- 0,448}{0,716} \times 100\% \\ &= 37,430 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,716- 0,361}{0,716} \times 100\% \\ &= 49,581 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,716- 0,271}{0,716} \times 100\% \\ &= 62,151 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,716- 0,578}{0,716} \times 100\% \\ &= 19,274 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,716- 0,545}{0,716} \times 100\% \\
&= 23,883
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,716- 0,415}{0,716} \times 100\% \\
&= 42,039
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,716- 0,377}{0,716} \times 100\% \\
&= 47,346
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,716- 0,301}{0,716} \times 100\% \\
&= 57,961
\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,716- 0,506}{0,716} \times 100\% \\
&= 29,330
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\% \\
&= \frac{0,716- 0,472}{0,716} \times 100\% \\
&= 34,078
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \text{ \%inhibisi} &= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{0,716 - 0,413}{0,716} \times 100\%$$

$$= 42,318$$

4. %inhibisi = $\frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,716 - 0,348}{0,716} \times 100\%$$

$$= 51,397$$

5. %inhibisi = $\frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,716 - 0,253}{0,716} \times 100\%$$

$$= 64,665$$

e. Kontrol positif (krim wardah)

Replikasi 1

1. %inhibisi = $\frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,694 - 0,669}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 3,602$$

2. %inhibisi = $\frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,694 - 0,517}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 25,504$$

3. %inhibisi = $\frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,694 - 0,428}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 38,329$$

4. %inhibisi = $\frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,694 - 0,329}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 52,594$$

5. %inhibisi $= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,694 - 0,267}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 61,527$$

Replikasi 2

1. %inhibisi $= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,694 - 0,622}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 10,375$$

2. %inhibisi $= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,694 - 0,471}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 32,133$$

3. %inhibisi $= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,694 - 0,355}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 48,847$$

4. %inhibisi $= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,694 - 0,311}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 55,187$$

5. %inhibisi $= \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,694 - 0,221}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 68,156$$

Replikasi 3

$$1. \%inhibisi = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,694- 0,612}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 11,816$$

$$2. \%inhibisi = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,694- 0,460}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 33,718$$

$$3. \%inhibisi = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,694- 0,350}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 49,568$$

$$4. \%inhibisi = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,694- 0,303}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 56,340$$

$$5. \%inhibisi = \frac{\text{absorbansi blanko}-\text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi blanko}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,694- 0,203}{0,694} \times 100\%$$

$$= 70,749$$

Sampel	Replikasi	Regresi linier	IC ₅₀	Rata-rata
Ekstrak etanol daun salam	Replikais 1	a= 5,3333 b= 1,0213 r=0,9844	43,7337	42,8321
	Replikasi 2	a=1,2667	40,5660	

		b=1,2013 r=0,9821		
	Replikasi 3	a=12,2267 b=0,8547 r=0,9814	44,1966	
Krim ekstrak etanol daun salam 3%	Replikasi 1	a= -75,5200 b=1,1360 r= 0,9953	110,4930	42,9373
	Replikasi 2	a= -66,4800 b= 1,0013 r= 0,9814	116,3249	
	Replikasi 3	a= -102,4284 b= 1,4297 r= 0,9856	106,6126	
Krim ekstrak etanol daun salam 6%	Replikasi 1	a= -85,0750 b= 1,2224 r= 0,9809	110,5022	110,4257
	Replikasi 2	a= -67,6944 b= 1,0300 r= 0,9915	114,2649	
	Replikasi 3	a= -58,2538 b= 1,0164 r= 0,9845	106,5101	
Krim ekstrak etanol daun salam 9%	Replikasi 1	a= -74,5810 b= 1,1299 r= 0,9953	109,4909	109,4909
	Replikasi 2	a= -62,7343 b= 1,0084 r= 0,9831	111,8006	
	Replikasi 3	a= -43,6313 b= 0,8799	106,4127	

		r= 0,9852		
Kontrol positif	Replikasi 1	a=-35,1585 b= 1,4294 r= 0,9883	59,5766	56,2097
	Replikasi 2	a= -26,3689 b= 1,3862 r= 0,9807	55,0936	
	Replikasi 3	a= -25,8069 b=1,4049 r= 0,9838	53,9590	

Perhitungan IC₅₀

$$Y = a + bx$$

X = nilai IC₅₀

a. Ekstrak etanol daun salam

Replikasi 1

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = 5,3333 + 1,0213x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - 5,3333}{1,0213}$$

$$x = 43,7337$$

Replikasi 2

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = 1,2667 + 1,2013x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - 1,2667}{1,2013}$$

$$x = 40,5660$$

Replikasi 3

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = 12,2267 + 0,8547x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - 12,2267}{0,8547}$$

$$x = 44,1966$$

b. Krim ekstrak etanol daun salam 3%

Replikasi 1

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -75,5200 + 1,1360x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-75,5200)}{1,1360}$$

$$x = 110,4930$$

Replikasi 2

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -66,4800 + 1,0013x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-66,4800)}{1,0013}$$

$$x = 116,3249$$

Replikasi 3

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -102,4284 + 1,4297x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-102,484)}{1,4297}$$

$$x = 106,6126$$

c. Krim ekstrak etanol 6 %

Replikasi 1

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -85,0750 + 1,2224x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-85,0750)}{1,2224}$$

$$x = 110,5022$$

replikasi 2

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -67,6944 + 1,0300x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-67,6944)}{1,0300}$$

$$x = 114,2649$$

Replikasi 3

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -58,2538 + 1,0164x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-58,2538)}{1,0164}$$

$$x = 106,5101$$

d. Krim ekstrak etanol 9%

Replikasi 1

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -74,5810 + 1,1299x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-74,5810)}{1,1299}$$

$$x = 110,2596$$

Replikasi 2

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -62,7374 + 1,0084x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-62,7374)}{1,0084}$$

$$x = 111,8006$$

Replikasi 3

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -43,6313 + 0,8799x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-43,6313)}{0,8799}$$

$$x = 106,4127$$

Kontrol positif

Replikasi 1

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -35,1585 + 1,4294x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-35,1585)}{1,4294}$$

$$x = 59,5766$$

Replikasi 2

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -26,3689 + 1,3862x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-26,3689)}{1,3862}$$

$$x = 55,0936$$

Replikasi 3

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -25,8069 + 1,4049x$$

$$x = \frac{50 - (-25,8069)}{1,4049}$$

$$x = 53,9590$$

Data statistik ekstrak etanol daun salam

Tests of Normality

	ekstrak etanol daun salam	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
ic50	ekstrak	,342	3	.	,845	3	,226

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

ic50

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
,000	4	10	1,000

ANOVA

ic50

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	,000	4	,000	,000	1,000
Within Groups	39,016	10	3,902		
Total	39,016	14			

ic50

Tukey HSD^a

konsentrasi	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05
		1
10	3	42,8309
20	3	42,8309
30	3	42,8309
40	3	42,8309
50	3	42,8309
Sig.		1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

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

Data statistik krim ekstrak etanol daun salam

Tests of Normality

	krim	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
ic50	Formula 1	,221	3	.	,986	3	,775
	Formula 2	,177	3	.	1,000	3	,967
	Formula 3	,280	3	.	,938	3	,520
	Kontrol positif	,313	3	.	,894	3	,367

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

ic50

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
,353	3	8	,789

ANOVA

ic50

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	6597,903	3	2199,301	158,993	,000
Within Groups	110,662	8	13,833		
Total	6708,565	11			

Lampiran 14. Hasil uji organoleptis sediaan krim ekstrak etanol daun salam

Sebelum *cycling test*

Formula	Organoleptis			
	Hari ke-	Warna	Aroma	Konsistensi
F1	1	Coklat muda	mawar	Semi padat
	7	Coklat muda	mawar	Semi padat
	14	Coklat muda	mawar	Semi padat
	21	Coklat muda	mawar	Semi padat
F2	1	Coklat	mawar	Semi padat
	7	Coklat	mawar	Semi padat
	14	Coklat	mawar	Semi padat
	21	Coklat	mawar	Semi padat
F3	1	Coklat kehijauan	mawar	Semi padat
	7	Coklat kehijauan	mawar	Semi padat
	14	Coklat kehijauan	mawar	Semi padat
	21	Coklat kehijauan	mawar	Semi padat
K(-)	1	Putih susu	Tak berbau	Semi padat
	7	Putih susu	Tak berbau	Semi padat
	14	Putih susu	Tak berbau	Semi padat
	21	Putih susu	Tak berbau	Semi padat

Sesudah *cycling test*

Formula	Organoleptis			
	Siklus	Warna	Aroma	Konsistensi
F1	1	Coklat muda	mawar	Semi padat
	2	Coklat muda	mawar	Semi padat
	3	Coklat muda	mawar	Semi padat
	4	Coklat muda	mawar	Semi padat
	5	Coklat muda	mawar	Semi padat
	6	Coklat muda	mawar	Semi padat
F2	1	Coklat	mawar	Semi padat
	2	Coklat	mawar	Semi padat
	3	Coklat	mawar	Semi padat
	4	Coklat	mawar	Semi padat
	5	Coklat	mawar	Semi padat
	6	Coklat	mawar	Semi padat
F3	1	Coklat kehijauan	mawar	Semi padat
	2	Coklat kehijauan	mawar	Semi padat
	3	Coklat kehijauan	mawar	Semi padat
	4	Coklat kehijauan	mawar	Semi padat
	5	Coklat kehijauan	mawar	Semi padat
	6	Coklat kehijauan	mawar	Semi padat
K(-)	1	Putih susu	Tak berbau	Semi padat
	2	Putih susu	Tak berbau	Semi padat
	3	Putih susu	Tak berbau	Semi padat
	4	Putih susu	Tak berbau	Semi padat
	5	Putih susu	Tak berbau	Semi padat
	6	Putih susu	Tak berbau	Semi padat

Keterangan

F1 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 3%

F2 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 6%

F3 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 9%

K(-) Formula krim tanpa penambahan ekstrak

Lampiran 15. Hasil uji pH sediaan krim ekstrak etanol daun salam

Formula	Waktu	pH					
		Hari	Replikasi 1	Replikasi 2	Replikasi 3	Rata-rata	SD
F1	Sebelum cycling test	Hari ke- 1	6,42	6,41	6,39	6,41	0,02
		Hari ke- 21	6,31	6,36	6,37	6,35	0,03
	Sesudah cycling test		6,11	6,09	6,06	6,09	0,03
F2	Sebelum cycling test	Hari ke- 1	6,18	6,16	6,15	6,16	0,02
		Hari ke- 21	6,15	6,13	6,09	6,12	0,03
	Sesudah cycling test		6,05	6,06	6,04	6,05	0,01
F3	Sebelum cycling test	Hari ke- 1	6,21	6,18	6,17	6,44	0,02
		Hari ke- 21	6,20	6,14	6,13	6,16	0,04
	Sesudah cycling test		6,20	6,18	6,21	6,20	0,02
K(-)	Sebelum cycling test	Hari ke- 1	6,18	6,15	6,11	6,15	0,04
		Hari ke- 21	6,16	6,15	6,10	6,14	0,03
	Sesudah cycling test		6,13	6,11	6,14	6,13	0,02

Keterangan

F1 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 3%

F2 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 6%

F3 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 9%

K(-) Formula krim tanpa penambahan ekstrak

Tests of Normality

Uji pH	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk			
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.	
Hasil sebelum cycling test	Formula 1	,171	6	,200 [*]	,944	6	,689
	Formula 2	,252	6	,200 [*]	,928	6	,567
	Formula 3	,173	6	,200 [*]	,941	6	,667
	Kontrol Negatif	,274	6	,179	,915	6	,472
Hasil sesudah cycling test	Formula 1	,226	6	,200 [*]	,842	6	,135
	Formula 2	,202	6	,200 [*]	,853	6	,167
	Formula 3	,263	6	,200 [*]	,823	6	,093
	Kontrol Negatif	,263	6	,200 [*]	,823	6	,093

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^a

Dependent Variable: Hasil sebelum cycling test

F	df1	df2	Sig.
,192	3	20	,901

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

a. Design: Intercept + Uji_pH

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Hasil sebelum cycling test

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	,230 ^a	3	,077	68,380	,000
Intercept	925,042	1	925,042	824702,823	,000
Uji_pH	,230	3	,077	68,380	,000
Error	,022	20	,001		
Total	925,294	24			
Corrected Total	,253	23			

a. R Squared = ,911 (Adjusted R Squared = ,898)

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: Hasil sebelum cycling test

Tukey HSD

(I) Uji pH	(J) Uji pH	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Formula 1	Formula 2	,2333 [*]	,01934	,000	,1792	,2875
	Formula 3	,2050 [*]	,01934	1,000	,1509	,2591
	Kontrol Negatif	,2350 [*]	,01934	,427	,1809	,2891
Formula 2	Formula 1	-,2333 [*]	,01934	,000	-,2875	-,1792
	Formula 3	-,0283	,01934	,476	-,0825	,0258
	Kontrol Negatif	,0017	,01934	1,000	-,0525	,0558
Formula 3	Formula 1	-,2050 [*]	,01934	,000	-,2591	-,1509
	Formula 2	,0283	,01934	,476	-,0258	,0825
	Kontrol Negatif	,0300	,01934	,427	-,0241	,0841
Kontrol Negatif	Formula 1	-,2350 [*]	,01934	,000	-,2891	-,1809
	Formula 2	-,0017	,01934	,000	-,0558	,0525
	Formula 3	-,0300	,01934	,000	-,0841	,0241

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,001.

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

Hasil sebelum cycling test

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Uji pH	N	Subset	
		1	2
Kontrol Negatif	6	6,1417	
Formula 2	6	6,1433	
Formula 3	6	6,1717	
Formula 1	6		6,3767
Sig.		,427	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,001.

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

b. Alpha = ,05.

**Levene's Test of Equality of Error
Variances^a**

Dependent Variable: Hasil sesudah cycling test

F	df1	df2	Sig.
2,179	3	20	,122

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

a. Design: Intercept + Uji_pH

Hasil sesudah cycling test

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Uji pH	N	Subset			
		1	2	3	4
Formula 2	6	6,0500			
Formula 1	6		6,0867		
Kontrol Negatif	6			6,1267	
Formula 3	6				6,1967
Sig.		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) = ,000.

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

b. Alpha = ,05.

Lampiran 16. Hasil uji daya lekat sediaan krim ekstrak etanol daun salam

Formula	Daya lekat (detik±SD)						
	Waktu	Hari	Rep. 1	Rep. 2	Rep.3	Rata-rata	SD
F1	Sebelum cycling test	Hari ke- 1	4,41	4,39	4,03	4,8	0,21
		Hari ke- 7	4,47	4,56	4,01	4,35	0,30
		Hari ke- 14	5,21	5,57	5,59	5,46	0,21
		Hari ke- 21	4,12	4,31	4,01	4,81	0,15
	Sesudah cycling test		5,34	5,33	5,31	5,33	0,02
F2	Sebelum cycling test	Hari ke- 1	4,31	4,35	4,45	4,37	0,07
		Hari ke- 7	4,18	4,31	4,33	4,27	0,08
		Hari ke- 14	5,37	5,39	5,51	5,42	0,08
		Hari ke- 21	5,15	5,05	5,17	5,12	0,06
	Sesudah cycling test		5,21	5,22	5,39	5,27	0,10
F3	Sebelum cycling test	Hari ke- 1	4,10	4,22	4,46	4,26	0,18
		Hari ke- 7	4,37	4,48	4,51	4,45	0,07
		Hari ke- 14	4,12	4,22	4,25	4,20	0,07
		Hari ke- 21	6,02	6,30	6,28	6,0	0,16
	Sesudah cycling test		6,33	6,41	6,70	6,48	0,19
K(-)	Sebelum cycling test	Hari ke- 1	5,11	5,08	5,05	5,08	0,03
		Hari ke- 7	5,13	5,10	5,08	5,10	0,03
		Hari ke- 14	5,21	5,20	5,22	5,21	0,01
		Hari ke- 21	6,25	6,21	6,35	6,27	0,07
	Sesudah cycling test		6,59	6,79	6,51	6,63	0,14

Keterangan

- F1 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 3%
 F2 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 6%
 F3 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 9%
 K(-) Formula krim tanpa penambahan ekstrak

Tests of Normality

Uji daya lekat		Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Hasil sebelum cycling test	Formula 1	,298	6	,104	,840	6	,132
	Formula 2	,276	3	.	,942	3	,537
	Formula 3	,253	3	.	,964	3	,637
	Kontrol negatif	,175	3	.	1,000	3	1,000
Hasil sesudah cycling test	Formula 1	,263	6	,200*	,823	6	,093
	Formula 2	,368	3	.	,792	3	,094
	Formula 3	,307	3	.	,903	3	,395
	Kontrol negatif	,276	3	.	,942	3	,537

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^a

Dependent Variable: Hasil sebelum cycling test

F	df1	df2	Sig.
2,031	3	44	,123

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

a. Design: Intercept + Uji_daya_lekat

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: Hasil sebelum cycling test

Tukey HSD

(I) Uji daya lekat	(J) Uji daya lekat	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Formula 1	Formula 2	-,2408	,26048	,792	-,9363	,4547
	Formula 3	-,2208	,26048	,831	-,9163	,4747
	Kontrol negatif	-,8592*	,26048	,010	-1,5547	-,1637
Formula 2	Formula 1	,2408	,26048	,792	-,4547	,9363
	Formula 3	,0200	,26048	1,000	-,6755	,7155
	Kontrol negatif	-,6183	,26048	,097	-1,3138	,0772
Formula 3	Formula 1	,2208	,26048	,831	-,4747	,9163
	Formula 2	-,0200	,26048	1,000	-,7155	,6755
	Kontrol negatif	-,6383	,26048	,082	-1,3338	,0572
Kontrol negatif	Formula 1	,8592*	,26048	,010	,1637	1,5547
	Formula 2	,6183	,26048	,097	-,0772	1,3138
	Formula 3	,6383	,26048	,082	-,0572	1,3338

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,407.

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

Hasil sebelum cycling test

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Uji daya lekat	N	Subset	
		1	2
Formula 1	12	4,5567	
Formula 3	12	4,7775	4,7775
Formula 2	12	4,7975	4,7975
Kontrol negatif	12		5,4158
Sig.		,792	,082

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,407.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 12,000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^a

Dependent Variable: Hasil sesudah cycling test

F	df1	df2	Sig.
3,701	3	8	,062

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

a. Design: Intercept + Uji_daya_lekat

Hasil sesudah cycling test

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Uji daya lekat	N	Subset	
		1	2
Formula 2	3	5,2733	
Formula 1	3	5,3267	
Formula 3	3		6,4800
Kontrol negatif	3		6,6300
Sig.		,958	,534

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,017.

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

b. Alpha = ,05.

Lampiran 17. Hasil uji daya sebar sediaan krim ekstrak etanol daun salam

Formula	Hari	Beban	Daya sebar(detik±SD)			Rata-rata	SD
			Replikasi 1	Replikasi 2	Replikasi 3		
F1	Hari ke- 1	50	4,89	4,75	5,31	5,03	0,40
		100	4,83	4,86	5,93	5,21	0,63
		150	5,17	5,25	5,27	5,23	0,05
		200	5,55	5,71	5,76	5,67	0,11
		250	5,92	5,94	5,97	5,94	0,03
	Hari ke- 7	50	6,00	5,05	5,07	5,37	0,54
		100	4,41	5,45	5,60	5,15	0,65
		150	4,82	4,85	5,88	5,18	0,60
		200	5,35	5,38	5,41	5,38	0,03
		250	5,35	5,40	5,43	5,39	0,04
	Hari ke- 14	50	4,47	5,49	5,50	5,15	0,59
		100	4,52	5,54	5,58	5,21	0,60
		150	4,63	5,70	5,75	5,36	0,63
		200	5,21	5,23	5,53	5,32	0,18
		250	4,82	5,86	5,89	5,52	0,61
	Hari ke- 21	50	4,92	4,94	4,96	4,94	0,02
		100	5,01	5,05	5,09	5,05	0,04
		150	4,98	5,37	5,40	5,25	0,23
		200	5,27	5,29	5,34	5,30	0,04
		250	4,69	5,71	5,73	5,38	0,59
F2	Hari ke- 1	50	4,98	5,14	5,37	5,16	0,20
		100	5,15	5,16	5,18	5,16	0,02
		150	5,62	5,63	5,66	5,64	0,02
		200	5,82	5,88	5,11	5,60	0,43
		250	5,77	5,79	5,53	5,70	0,14
	Hari ke- 7	50	5,52	5,54	5,55	5,54	0,02
		100	5,91	5,93	5,94	5,93	0,02
		150	6,16	6,17	6,19	6,17	0,02
		200	6,38	6,40	6,43	6,40	0,03
		250	6,45	6,47	6,48	6,47	0,02
	Hari ke- 14	50	6,13	6,15	6,16	6,15	0,02
		100	6,34	6,36	6,37	6,36	0,02
		150	6,69	6,71	6,75	6,72	0,03
		200	6,75	6,76	6,80	6,77	0,03
		250	6,91	6,93	6,96	6,93	0,03
	Hari ke- 21	50	5,29	5,51	5,54	5,45	0,14
		100	5,54	5,62	5,65	5,60	0,06

Formula	Daya sebar(detik±SD)						
	Hari	Beban	Replikasi 1	Replikasi 2	Replikasi 3	Rata-rata	SD
F3		150	5,85	5,89	5,96	5,90	0,06
		200	6,01	6,05	6,11	6,06	0,05
		250	6,05	6,09	6,14	6,09	0,05
	Hari ke- 1	50	5,18	5,19	5,23	5,20	0,03
		100	5,37	5,39	5,44	5,40	0,04
		150	5,42	5,44	5,48	5,45	0,03
		200	5,48	5,50	5,51	5,50	0,02
		250	5,89	5,93	5,96	5,93	0,04
	Hari ke- 7	50	5,12	5,16	5,17	5,15	0,03
		100	5,65	5,67	5,69	5,67	0,02
		150	5,65	5,70	5,73	5,69	0,02
		200	5,85	5,91	5,93	5,90	0,04
		250	5,87	5,93	5,98	5,93	0,06
	Hari ke- 14	50	6,06	6,09	6,03	6,06	0,03
		100	6,15	6,19	6,21	6,18	0,03
		150	6,19	6,3	6,26	6,23	0,04
		200	6,28	6,29	6,33	6,30	0,03
		250	6,34	6,38	6,41	6,38	0,04
	Hari ke- 21	50	6,15	6,16	6,20	6,17	0,03
		100	6,25	6,27	6,29	6,27	0,02
150		6,47	6,49	6,51	6,49	0,02	
200		6,67	6,69	6,71	6,69	0,02	
250		6,87	6,89	6,93	6,90	0,03	
K (-)	Hari ke- 1	50	4,75	4,80	4,81	4,79	0,03
		100	5,10	5,14	5,18	5,14	0,03
		150	5,55	5,14	5,18	5,14	0,04
		200	5,78	5,79	5,83	5,80	0,03
		250	5,85	5,87	5,92	5,88	0,04
	Hari ke- 7	50	3,87	3,89	3,93	3,93	0,03
		100	4,28	4,31	4,33	4,33	0,03
		150	4,17	4,19	3,22	3,22	0,05
		200	4,17	4,18	4,22	4,22	0,03
		250	4,27	4,29	4,31	4,31	0,02
	Hari ke- 14	50	4,79	4,80	4,83	4,81	0,02
		100	4,88	4,90	4,93	4,90	0,03
		150	4,91	4,93	4,97	4,94	0,03
		200	5,05	5,07	5,08	5,07	0,02
		250	5,17	5,19	5,21	5,19	0,02
	Hari ke- 21	50	4,65	4,69	4,71	4,68	0,03
		100	4,85	4,86	4,71	4,68	0,03
		150	4,90	4,95	4,96	4,94	0,03
		200	5,7	5,29	5,31	5,29	0,02
		250	5,16	5,19	5,21	5,19	0,03

Keterangan

- F1 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 3%
F2 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 6%
F3 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 9%
K(-) Formula krim tanpa penambahan ekstrak

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Hasil sebelum cycling test	Hasil sesudah cycling test
N		240	60
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	5,5359	5,0803
	Std. Deviation	,68050	,80432
	Absolute	,040	,135
Most Extreme Differences	Positive	,026	,125
	Negative	-,040	-,135
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,624	1,046
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,831	,224

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
b. Calculated from data.

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^a Dependent Variable: Hasil sebelum cycling test

F	df1	df2	Sig.
1,148	3	236	,331

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

- a. Design: Intercept + Uji_daya_sebar

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: Hasil sebelum cycling test

Tukey HSD

(I) Uji daya sebar	(J) Uji daya sebar	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Formula 1	Formula 2	-,6892*	,09027	,000	-,9227	-,4556
	Formula 3	-,6730*	,09027	,000	-,9066	-,4394
	Kontrol negatif	,4205*	,09027	,000	,1869	,6541
Formula 2	Formula 1	,6892*	,09027	,000	,4556	,9227
	Formula 3	,0162	,09027	,998	-,2174	,2497
	Kontrol negatif	1,1097*	,09027	,000	,8761	1,3432
Formula 3	Formula 1	,6730*	,09027	,000	,4394	,9066
	Formula 2	-,0162	,09027	,998	-,2497	,2174
	Kontrol negatif	1,0935*	,09027	,000	,8599	1,3271
Kontrol negatif	Formula 1	-,4205*	,09027	,000	-,6541	-,1869
	Formula 2	-1,1097*	,09027	,000	-1,3432	-,8761
	Formula 3	-1,0935*	,09027	,000	-1,3271	-,8599

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,244.

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

Hasil sebelum cycling test

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Uji daya sebar	N	Subset		
		1	2	3
Kontrol negatif	60	4,8800		
Formula 1	60		5,3005	
Formula 3	60			5,9735
Formula 2	60			5,9897
Sig.		1,000	1,000	,998

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,244.

- a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 60,000.
b. Alpha = ,05.

Hasil sesudah cycling test

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Uji daya sebar	N	Subset		
		1	2	3
Formula 1	15	4,0453		
Kontrol negatif	15		5,0513	
Formula 2	15		5,1940	
Formula 3	15			6,0307
Sig.		1,000	,743	1,000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = ,149.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 15,000.

b. Alpha = ,05.

Hasil

Tukey HSD^a

Uji daya sebar	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
Kontrol negatif	60	4,8852		
Formula 1	60		5,3005	
Formula 3	60			5,9735
Formula 2	60			5,9897
Sig.		1,000	1,000	,998

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 60,000.

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Hasil sebelum cycling test	Hasil sesudah cycling test
N		240	60
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	5,5372	5,0803
	Std. Deviation	,67993	,80432
	Absolute	,040	,135
Most Extreme Differences	Positive	,025	,125
	Negative	-,040	-,135
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,616	1,046
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,843	,224

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Lampiran 18. Hasil uji viskositas sediaan krim ekstrak etanol daun salam

Formula	Viskositas						
	Waktu	Hari	Rep. 1	Rep. 2	Rep.3	Rata-rata	SD
F1	Sebelum	Harike- 1	200	210	190	200,00	10,00
	cycling test	Hari ke- 21	270	250	210	243,33	30,55
	Sesudah cycling test		300	300	310	303,33	5,77
F2	Sebelum	Harike- 1	310	300	300	303,33	5,77
	cycling test	Hari ke- 21	310	300	300	303,33	5,77
	Sesudah cycling test		300	320	320	313,33	11,55
F3	Sebelum	Harike- 1	350	320	310	326,67	20,82
	cycling test	Hari ke- 21	350	330	320	333,33	15,28
	Sesudah cycling test		350	340	340	343,33	5,77
K(-)	Sebelum	Harike- 1	350	340	320	336,67	15,28
	cycling test	Hari ke- 21	350	340	330	340	10,00
	Sesudah cycling test		350	345	350	348,33	2,89

Keterangan

- F1 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 3%
 F2 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 6%
 F3 Formula krim ekstrak etanol daun salam menggunakan konsentrasi ekstrak daun salam 9%
 K(-) Formula krim tanpa penambahan ekstrak

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Hasil sebelum cycling test	Hasil sesudah cycling test
N		24	12
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	298,3333	327,0833
	Std. Deviation	50,27461	20,93913
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute Positive	,263	,231
	Absolute Negative	,152	,152
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		1,290	,801
	Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,072	,542

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Hasil sebelum cycling test

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Uji viskositas	N	Subset		
		1	2	3
Formula 1	6	221,6667		
Formula 2	6		303,3333	
Formula 3	6		330,0000	330,0000
Kontrol negatif	6			338,3333
Sig.		1,000	,099	,869

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 355,000.

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

b. Alpha = ,05.

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: Hasil sebelum cycling test

Tukey HSD

(I) Uji viskositas	(J) Uji viskositas	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Formula 1	Formula 2	-81,6667*	10,87811	,000	-112,1138	-51,2195
	Formula 3	-108,3333*	10,87811	,000	-138,7805	-77,8862
	Kontrol negatif	-116,6667*	10,87811	,000	-147,1138	-86,2195
Formula 2	Formula 1	81,6667*	10,87811	,000	51,2195	112,1138
	Formula 3	-26,6667	10,87811	,099	-57,1138	3,7805
	Kontrol negatif	-35,0000*	10,87811	,021	-65,4471	-4,5529
Formula 3	Formula 1	108,3333*	10,87811	,000	77,8862	138,7805
	Formula 2	26,6667	10,87811	,099	-3,7805	57,1138
	Kontrol negatif	-8,3333	10,87811	,869	-38,7805	22,1138
Kontrol negatif	Formula 1	116,6667*	10,87811	,000	86,2195	147,1138
	Formula 2	35,0000*	10,87811	,021	4,5529	65,4471
	Formula 3	8,3333	10,87811	,869	-22,1138	38,7805

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 355,000.

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

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^a

Dependent Variable: Hasil sesudah cycling test

F	df1	df2	Sig.
4,053	3	8	,050

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

a. Design: Intercept + Uji_viskositas

Hasil sesudah cycling test

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Uji viskositas	N	Subset	
		1	2
Formula 1	3	303,3333	
Formula 2	3	313,3333	
Formula 3	3		343,3333
Kontrol negatif	3		348,3333
Sig.		,384	,830

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 52,083.

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

b. Alpha = ,05.