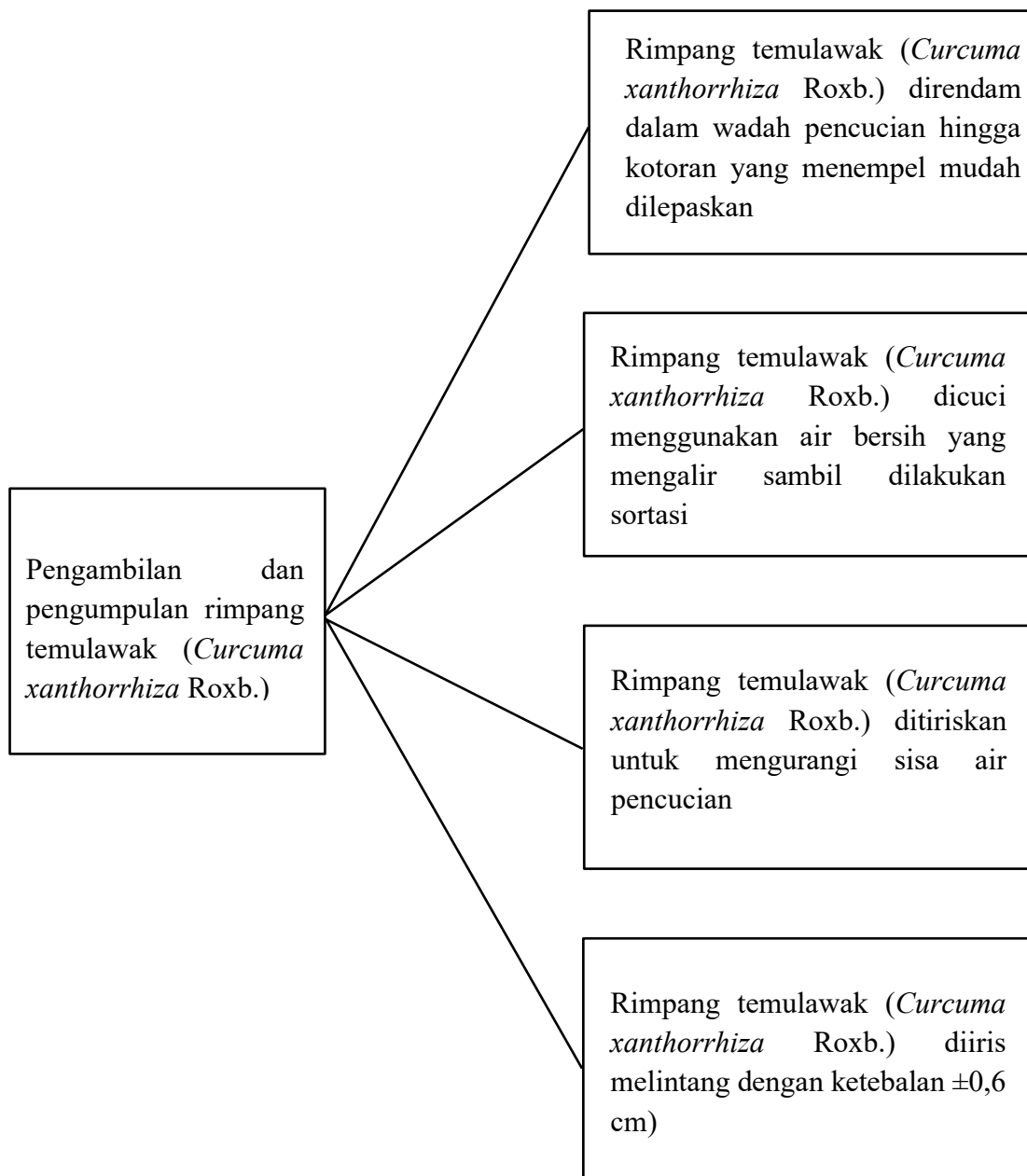
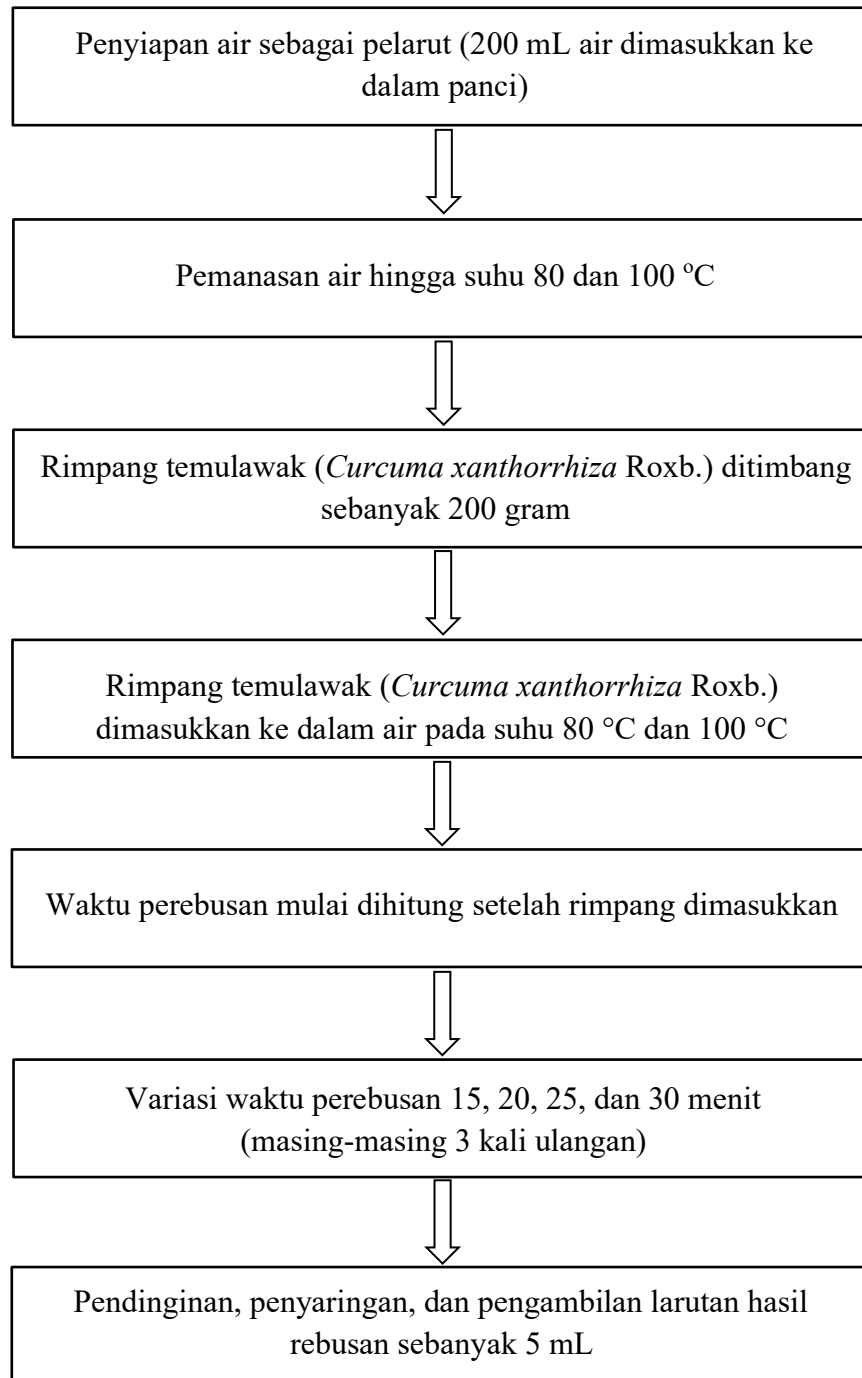


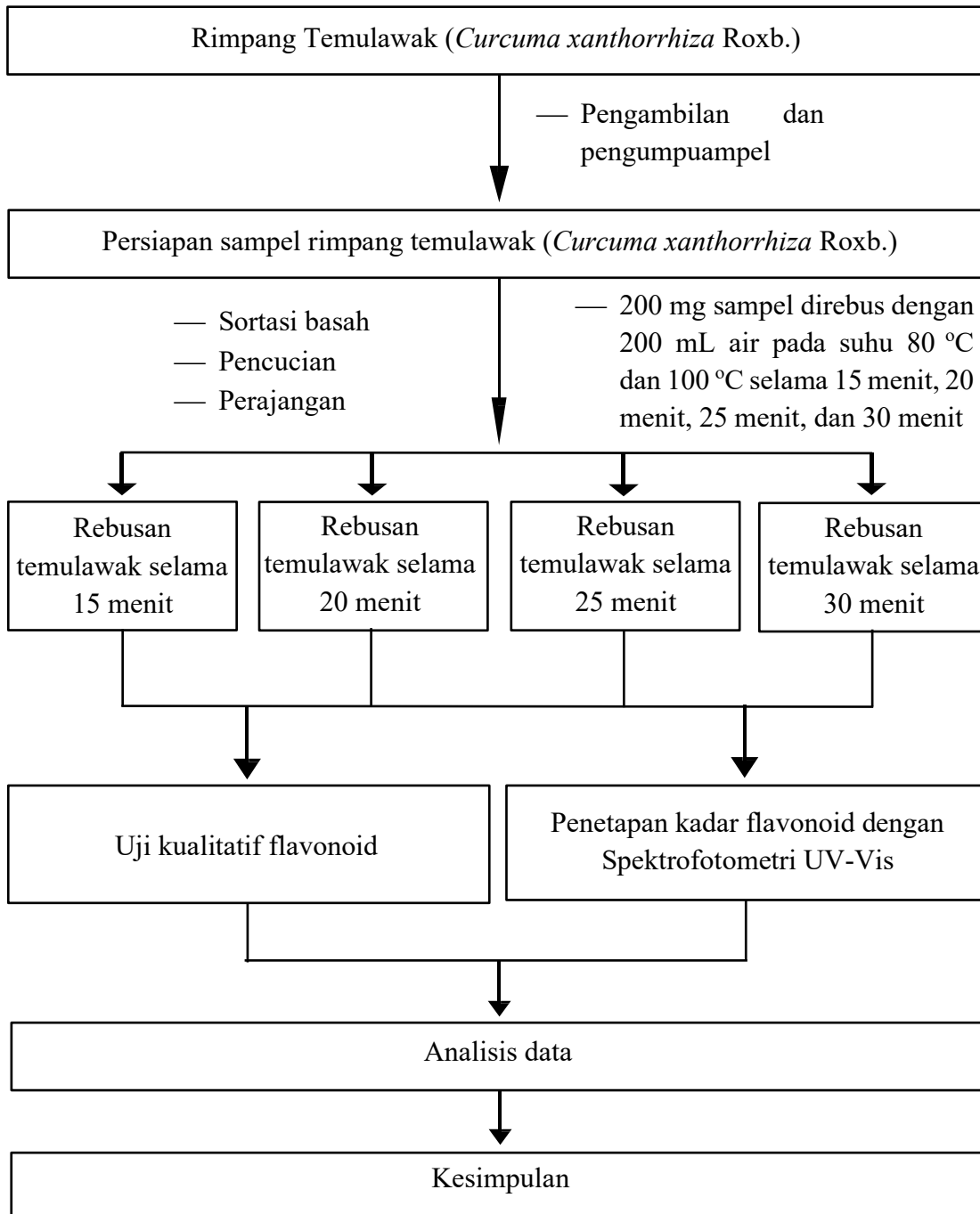
LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Skema Pengolahan Rimpang Temulawak (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza* Roxb.)



Lampiran 2. Skema Pembuatan Rebusan Rimpang Temulawak (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza* Roxb.)



Lampiran 3. Skema Alur Penelitian

Lampiran 4. Pengolahan rimpang temulawak

Pengambilan sampel



Sortasi basah



Pencucian

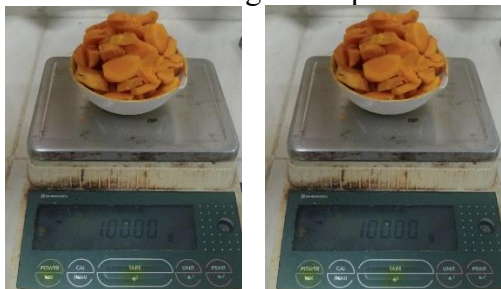


Perajangan



Lampiran 5. Pembuatan Rebusan Rimpang Temulawak (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza* Roxb.)

Penimbangan sampel



Mencapai suhu yang diinginkan (80° C dan 100°C)



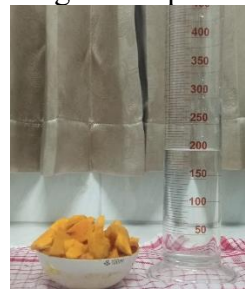
Perebusan suhu (80° C dan 100°C)



Masukkan sampel ke wadah



Pengukuran pelarut



Masukkan sampel



Pengadukan



Penyaringan



Lampiran Lampiran 6. Hasil Perebusan

15 menit 80 °C dan 100 °C



20 menit 80 °C dan 100 °C



25 menit 80 °C dan 100 °C



30 menit 80 °C dan 100 °C



Lampiran 7. Uji Kualitatif Flavonoid Rimpang Temulawak (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza* Roxb.)

Pereaksi AlCl_3 ,



Pereaksi HCl pekat dan serbuk magnesium



Pereaksi NaOH encer



Lampiran 8. Pembuatan Reagen Kimia

1. Pembuatan AlCl_3 10% sebanyak 25 mL

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Massa AlCl}_3 &= \frac{10 \text{ g}}{100 \text{ mL}} \times 25 \text{ mL} \\ &= 2,5 \text{ g}\end{aligned}$$

Jadi, AlCl_3 di timbang sebanyak 2,5 gram kemudian dilarutkan dalam aquades ad 25 mL dalam labu ukur 25 mL.

2. Pembuatan CH_3COOK 1 M

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Massa (g)} &= \text{Molaritas} \times \text{BM} \times V \text{ (L)} \\ &= 1 \times 98,14 \times 0,025 \text{ L} \\ &= 2,4535 \text{ g}\end{aligned}$$

Jadi, CH_3COOK di timbang sebanyak 2,4535 gram kemudian dilarutkan dalam aquades ad 25 mL dalam labu ukur 25 mL.

Lampiran 9. Prosedur Penetapan Kadar Flavonoid

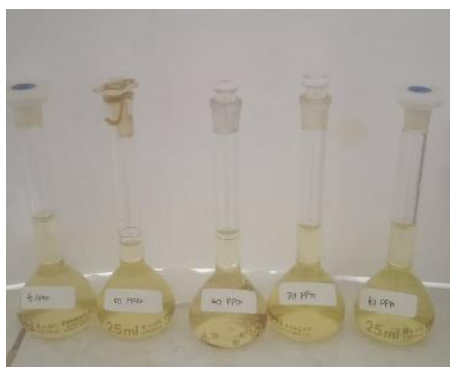
Timbang AlCl_3



Timbang CH_3COOK



Pembuatan kurva baku



Penetapan kadar flavonoid total

Sentrifugasi



Saring



Sampel + reagen



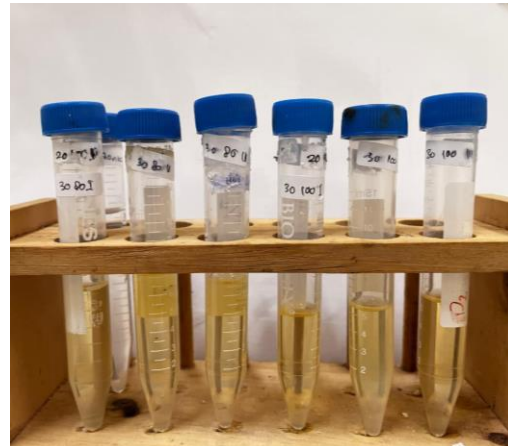
Sentrifugasi



Saring



Inkubasi



Lampiran 10. Perhitungan Larutan Standar dan Deret Baku

1. Perhitungan larutan standar

$$C = \frac{10 \text{ mg kuersetin}}{0,1 \text{ L}} = 100 \text{ ppm}$$

2. Perhitungan deret baku

$$C1 \times V1 = C2 \times V2$$

$$V1 = \frac{C2 \times V2}{C1}$$

$$40 \text{ ppm} = \frac{40 \text{ ppm} \times 25 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ ppm}} = 10 \text{ mL}$$

$$50 \text{ ppm} = \frac{50 \text{ ppm} \times 25 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ ppm}} = 12,5 \text{ mL}$$

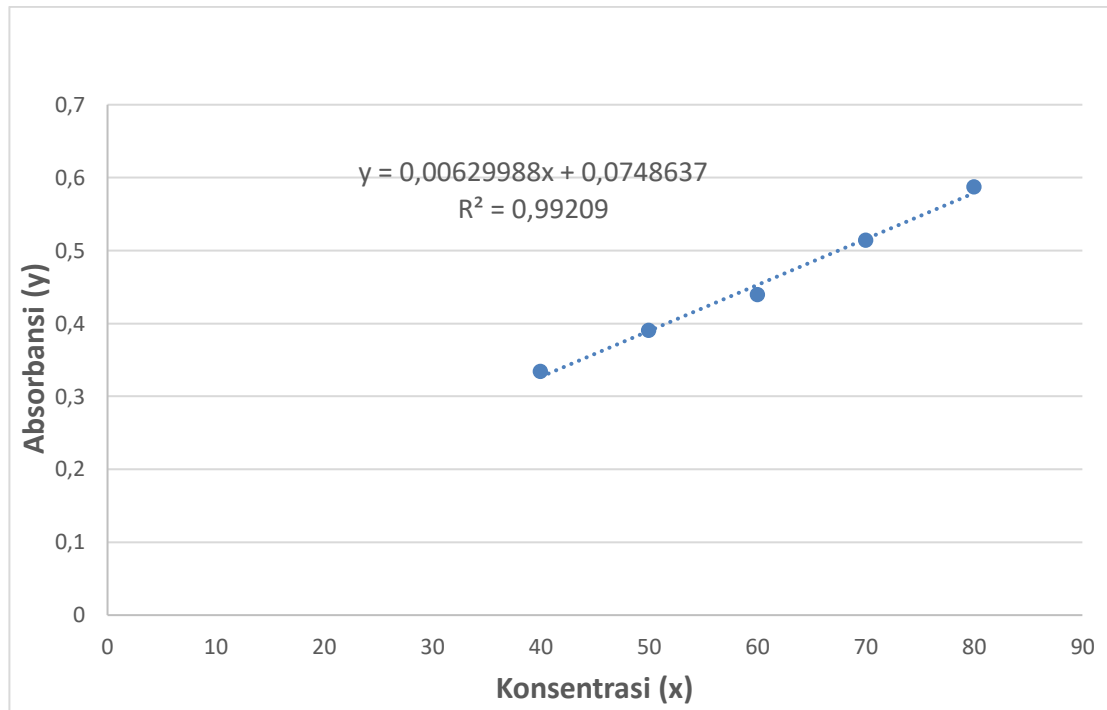
$$60 \text{ ppm} = \frac{60 \text{ ppm} \times 25 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ ppm}} = 15 \text{ mL}$$

$$70 \text{ ppm} = \frac{70 \text{ ppm} \times 25 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ ppm}} = 17,5 \text{ mL}$$

$$80 \text{ ppm} = \frac{80 \text{ ppm} \times 25 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ ppm}} = 20 \text{ mL}$$

Lampiran 11. Lamda Maksimal

No.	P/V	Wavelength nm.	Abs.	Description
1		436,0	0,4586	

Lampiran 12. Gambar Kurva Baku

Lampiran 13. Perhitungan Penetapan Kadar Flavonoid Total

1. Perhitungan absorbansi

$$y = a + bx$$

$$x = \frac{y-a}{b}$$

$$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$$

Waktu dan Suhu Perebusan	Pengulangan 1	Pengulangan 2	Pengulangan 3
15 menit 80 °C	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,098 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,0231363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 3,6725 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,0935 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,0186363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 2,9582 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,0945 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,0196363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 3,1170 \text{ mg/L}$
15 menit 100 °C	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,1441 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,0692363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 10,9901 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,2318 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,1569363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 24,9110 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,3447 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,2698363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 42,8320 \text{ mg/L}$
20 menit 80 °C	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,1143 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,0394363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 6,2599 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,2242 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,1493363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 23,7047 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,1778 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,1029363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 16,3395 \text{ mg/L}$
20 menit 100 °C	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,2127 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,1378363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 21,8792 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,1977 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,1228363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 19,4982 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,2874 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,2125363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 33,7366 \text{ mg/L}$
25 menit 80 °C	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,4854 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,5843 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,3172 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$

	$x = \frac{0,4105363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 65,1658 \text{ mg/L}$	$x = \frac{0,5094363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 80,8645 \text{ mg/L}$	$x = \frac{0,24423363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 38,46682 \text{ mg/L}$
25 menit 100 °C	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,3236 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,2487363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 39,4828 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,5087 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,43338363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 68,8643 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,4159 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,3410363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 54,1338 \text{ mg/L}$
30 menit 80 °C	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,2674 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,1925363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 30,56199 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,2208 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,14599363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 23,1650 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,236 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,1611363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 25,5777 \text{ mg/L}$
30 menit 100 °C	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,3045 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,2296363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 36,4510 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,3602 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,2853363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 45,2924 \text{ mg/L}$	$y = 0,0748637 + 0,00629988x$ $x = \frac{0,3506 - 0,0748637}{0,00629988}$ $x = \frac{0,2757363}{0,00629988}$ $x = 43,7686 \text{ mg/L}$

2. Perhitungan Kadar Flavonoid Total

Karena hasil penelitian dinyatakan dalam mg QE/ 100 mL , maka digunakan rumus

$$F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$$

Keterangan :

F = kadar favonoid total (mg QE/ 100 mL)

C = konsentrasi (mg/L)

FP = Faktor pengenceran

0,1 L = faktor konversi dari liter ke 100 mL

Faktor pengenceran dihitung sebagai berikut :

$$FP = \frac{\text{Volume akhir}}{\text{Volume sampel}}$$

$$FP = \frac{10}{5}$$

$$FP = 2$$

Waktu dan Suhu Perebusan	Pengulangan 1	Pengulangan 2	Pengulangan 3
15 menit 80 °C	$C = 3,6725 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 3,6725 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 0,7345 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$	$C = 2,9582 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 2,9582 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 0,5917 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$	$C = 3,1170 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 3,1170 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 0,6234 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$
15 menit 100 °C	$C = 10,9901 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 10,9901 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 2,1981 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$	$C = 24,9110 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 24,9110 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 4,9822 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$	$C = 42,8320 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 42,8320 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 8,5664 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$
20 menit 80 °C	$C = 6,2599 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 6,2599 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 1,2520 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$	$C = 23,7047 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 23,7047 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 4,7410 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$	$C = 16,3395 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 16,3395 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 3,2679 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$
20 menit 100 °C	$C = 21,8792 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 21,8792 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 4,3759 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$	$C = 19,4982 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 19,4982 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 3,8997 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$	$C = 33,7366 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 33,7366 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 6,7474 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$
25 menit 80 °C	$C = 65,1658 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 65,1658 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 13,0332 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$	$C = 80,8645 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 80,8645 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 16,1730 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$	$C = 38,4669 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 38,4669 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 7,6934 \text{ mg QE/100 mL}$
25 menit 100 °C	$C = 39,4828 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 39,4828 \times 2 \times 0,1$	$C = 68,8643 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 68,8643 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 13,7729 \text{ mg}$	$C = 54,1338 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 54,1338 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 10,8268 \text{ mg}$

	$F = 7,8966 \text{ mg QE/}$ 100 mL	QE/ 100 mL	QE/ 100 mL
30 menit 80 °C	$C = 30,5620 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 30,5620 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 6,1124 \text{ mg QE/ 100}$ mL	$C = 23,1650 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 23,1650 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 4,633 \text{ mg QE/ 100}$ mL	$C = 25,5777 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 25,5777 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 5,1156 \text{ mg}$ QE/ 100 mL
30 menit 100 °C	$C = 36,4510 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 36,4510 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 7,2902 \text{ mg QE/}$ 100 mL	$C = 45,2924 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 45,2924 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 9,0585 \text{ mg QE/ 100}$ mL	$C = 43,7686 \text{ mg/L}$ $FP = 2$ $F = C \times FP \times 0,1 L$ $F = 43,7686 \times 2 \times 0,1$ $F = 8,7538 \text{ mg QE/}$ 100 mL

Lampiran 14. Perhitungan % Koefisien Variansi

$$\%KV = \frac{\text{Standar Deviasi (SD)}}{\text{Rata - rata } (\bar{x})} \times 100\%$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (xi - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}}$$

Waktu Perebusan	Suhu Perebusan 80 °C	Suhu Perebusan 100 °C
15 menit	$x1 = 0,7345 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x2 = 0,5917 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x3 = 0,6234 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $(\bar{x}) = \frac{x1 + x2 + x3}{3}$ $(\bar{x}) = 0,6499 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $SD = 0,0750$ $\%KV = \frac{SD}{\bar{x}} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = \frac{0,0750}{0,6499} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = 11,5391\%$	$x1 = 2,1981 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x2 = 4,9822 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x3 = 8,5664 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $(\bar{x}) = \frac{x1 + x2 + x3}{3}$ $(\bar{x}) = 5,2489 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $SD = 3,1926$ $\%KV = \frac{SD}{\bar{x}} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = \frac{3,1926}{5,2489} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = 60,8226 \%$
20 menit	$x1 = 1,2520 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x2 = 4,7410 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x3 = 3,2679 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $(\bar{x}) = \frac{x1 + x2 + x3}{3}$ $(\bar{x}) = 3,0870 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $SD = 1,7516$	$x1 = 4,3759 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x2 = 3,8997 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x3 = 6,7474 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $(\bar{x}) = \frac{x1 + x2 + x3}{3}$ $(\bar{x}) = 5,0076 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $SD = 1,5254$

	$\%KV = \frac{SD}{\bar{x}} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = \frac{1,7516}{3,0870} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = 56,7393 \%$	$\%KV = \frac{SD}{\bar{x}} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = \frac{1,5254}{5,0076} 100\%$ $\%KV = 30,4603 \%$
25 menit	$x1 = 13,0332 \text{ mg Q/ 100 mL}$ $x2 = 16,1730 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x3 = 7,6934 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $(\bar{x}) = \frac{x1 + x2 + x3}{3}$ $(\bar{x}) = 12,2999 \text{ mg Q/ 100 mL}$ $SD = 4,2871$ $\%KV = \frac{SD}{\bar{x}} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = \frac{4,2871}{12,2999} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = 34,8548 \%$	$x1 = 7,8966 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x2 = 13,7729 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x3 = 10,8268 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $(\bar{x}) = \frac{x1 + x2 + x3}{3}$ $(\bar{x}) = 10,8321 \text{ mg Q/ 100 mL}$ $SD = 2,9382$ $\%KV = \frac{SD}{\bar{x}} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = \frac{2,9382}{10,9832} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = 27,1245\%$
30 menit	$x1 = 6,1124 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x2 = 4,633 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x3 = 5,1156 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $(\bar{x}) = \frac{x1 + x2 + x3}{3}$ $(\bar{x}) = 5,287 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $SD = 0,7544$ $\%KV = \frac{SD}{\bar{x}} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = \frac{0,7544}{5,287} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = 14,2698 \%$	$x1 = 7,2902 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x2 = 9,0585 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $x3 = 8,7538 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $(\bar{x}) = \frac{x1 + x2 + x3}{3}$ $(\bar{x}) = 8,3675 \text{ mg QE/ 100 mL}$ $SD = 0,9453$ $\%KV = \frac{SD}{\bar{x}} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = \frac{0,9453}{8,3675} \times 100\%$ $\%KV = 11,2976 \%$

Lampiran 15. Analisis Perbandingan

1. Uji normalitas

Tests of Normality						
	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Standardized Residual for KTF	.128	24	.200 [*]	.964	24	.531

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

2. Uji Homogeitas

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^{a,b}

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Kadar Flavonoid Total (mg QE/ 100mL)	Based on Mean	2.076	7	16	.107
	Based on Median	1.258	7	16	.330
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	1.258	7	7.669	.377
	Based on trimmed mean	2.023	7	16	.115

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

a. Dependent variable: Kadar Flavonoid Total (mg QE/ 100mL)

b. Design: Intercept + SP + WP + SP * WP

3. Statistik deskriptif

Descriptive Statistics				
Dependent Variable: Kadar Flavonoid Total (mg QE/ 100mL)				
Suhu Perebusan Rimpang Temulawak (°C)	Waktu Perebusan Rimpang Temulawak (menit)	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
80	15	.6498420077	.0750143754	3
	20	3.106561077	1.754872450	3
	25	12.29979936	4.287066774	3
	30	5.286967371	.7544486456	3
	Total	5.335792454	4.957536211	12
100	15	5.248871407	3.192551685	3
	20	5.007596970	1.525335858	3
	25	10.83204654	2.938154775	3
	30	8.367449327	.9453055225	3
	Total	7.363991060	3.208975595	12
Total	15	2.949356707	3.228703578	6
	20	4.057079024	1.801852368	6
	25	11.56592295	3.383927823	6
	30	6.827208349	1.852546582	6
	Total	6.349891757	4.213348992	24

4. Hasil uji *Two-Way ANOVA***Tests of Between-Subjects Effects**

Dependent Variable: Kadar Flavonoid Total (mg QE/ 100mL)

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	320.146 ^a	7	45.735	8.301	.000
Intercept	967.707	1	967.707	175.632	.000
SP	24.682	1	24.682	4.480	.050
WP	265.533	3	88.511	16.064	.000
SP * WP	29.931	3	9.977	1.811	.186
Error	88.157	16	5.510		
Total	1376.010	24			
Corrected Total	408.303	23			

5. Hasil uji lanjut (*Post hoc Bonferroni*)**Pairwise Comparisons**

Dependent Variable: Kadar Flavonoid Total (mg QE/ 100mL)

(I) Waktu Perebusan Rimpang Temulawak (menit)	(J) Waktu Perebusan Rimpang Temulawak (menit)	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig. ^b	95% Confidence Interval for Difference ^b	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
15	20	-1.108	1.355	1.000	-5.185	2.969
	25	-8.617 [*]	1.355	.000	-12.694	-4.540
	30	-3.878	1.355	.068	-7.955	.199
20	15	1.108	1.355	1.000	-2.969	5.185
	25	-7.509 [*]	1.355	.000	-11.586	-3.432
	30	-2.770	1.355	.347	-6.847	1.307
25	15	8.617 [*]	1.355	.000	4.540	12.694
	20	7.509 [*]	1.355	.000	3.432	11.586
	30	4.739 [*]	1.355	.018	.662	8.816
30	15	3.878	1.355	.068	-.199	7.955
	20	2.770	1.355	.347	-1.307	6.847
	25	-4.739 [*]	1.355	.018	-8.816	-.662

Lampiran 16. Kartu Bimbingan

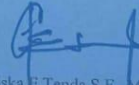
KARTU BIMBINGAN PENULISAN PROPOSAL

Nama Mahasiswa : Stella Berlian Aplonia Soinbala
 NIM : PO5303332230707
 Judul KTI : Pengaruh Waktu Perebusan terhadap Kadar Flavonoid Total Rimpang Temulawak (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza* Roxb.) dengan Spektrofotometri UV-Vis

Pembimbing : Yohannes M. Abanit S.Farm., Apt., M.Kes
 Mulai Proposal : 08 / Agustus / 2025
 Selesai Proposal : 27 Januari / 2026

NO	HARI/TANGGAL	MATERI BIMBINGAN	KOMENTAR/SARAN PERBAIKAN	PARAF PEMBIMBING
1	08 / Agustus / 2025	Konsul Judul dan acc Judul	Revisi Judul	
2	21 / Agustus / 2025	Konsul Bab I dan revisi	Perbaiki tanda baca dan letak baris	
3	15 / September / 2025	ACC Bab I	Stasi di Perbaiki	
4	05 / Januari / 2026	Konsul Bab II dan revisi	Pengantar temulawak diteliti	
5	12 / Januari / 2026	ACC Bab II	Gambar ditambahkan Smiler	
6	19 / Januari / 2026	Konsul Bab III dan revisi	Ditambah Bab III Pendahuluan Ditambah analisis data	
7	23 / Januari / 2026	Revisi Bab III	Perbaiki tanda baca Stasi	
8	27 / Januari / 2026	ACC Proposal	ACC	

Catatan:
 1. Kartu ini harus diisi oleh dosen pembimbing saat pembimbingan
 2. Syarat pembimbingan minimal 8 x bimbingan/mahasiswa
 3. Kartu bimbingan diserahkan ke bagian akademik bila pembimbingan telah selesai

Ketua Prodi

 Apt Priska E. Tenda, S.F., M.Sc
 NIP : 197701182005012002

KARTU BIMBINGAN PENULISAN KARYA TULIS ILMIAH (KTI)

Nama Mahasiswa : Stella Berlian Aplonia Soinbala
 NIM : PO5303332230707
 Judul KTI : PENGARUH WAKTU DAN SUHU PEREBUSAN TERHADAP KADAR FLAVONOID TOTAL RIMPANG TEMULAWAK (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza* Roxb.) DENGAN SPEKTROFOTOMETRI UV-VIS
 Pembimbing : Yohannes M. Abanit S.Farm., Apt., M.Kes
 Mulai KTI : 4 Mei 2026
 Selesai KTI : 29 Juni 2026

NO	HARI/TANGGAL	MATERI BIMBINGAN	KOMENTAR/SARAN PERBAIKAN	PARAF PEMBIMBING
1	Jumat 1 Mei 26	Konsultasi mengenai replikasi Perendaman dan lokasi Pengambilan Sampel	Dibuat replikasi sebanyak tiga kali	
2	Kamis, 04 Juni 26	Konsultasi hasil Perendaman	Kurang Volume Reaktif	
3	Selara 19 Mei 26	Konsultasi Reaktif / Pengukuran Spektra	Mengganti Reaktif	
4	Senin 15 Juni 26	Konsultasi hasil Pengukuran Spektrofotometri	Belum masuk range, sehingga dibuat ulang sampel	
5	Rabu 17 Juni 26	Konsultasi hasil Pengukuran Spektrofotometri	masih dibawah range, sehingga ditambah volume Reaktif	
6	Sabtu 20 Juni 26	Konsultasi hasil Pengukuran	Di lanjutkan ke hari dan Reaktif	
7	Rabu 24 Juni 26	Konsultasi hasil Reaktif	Perbaikan dan replikasi	
8	Senin 29 Juni 26	Konsultasi PPT	ACC KTI	

Catatan:

1. Kartu ini harus diisi oleh dosen pembimbing saat pembimbingan
2. Syarat pembimbingan minimal 8 x bimbingan mahasiswa
3. Kartu bimbingan diserahkan ke bagian akademik bila pembimbingan telah selesai

Ketua Prodi

Apt.Priska H.Tenda,S.F.,M.Sc

Lampiran 17. Surat Izin Penelitian



Kemenkes
Poltekkes Kupang

Kementerian Kesehatan
Direktorat Jenderal
Sumber Daya Manusia Kesehatan
Poltekkes Kesehatan Kupang
Jl. Letjen M. A. Yani, Lantai Dasar
Kupang, Nusa Tenggara Timur 85711
☎ 0880 980005
🌐 <http://www.poltekkeskupang.ac.id>

NOTA DINAS
Nomor : PP.06.02/F.XXIX.22/044/2026

Yth. : Direktur Poltekkes Kemenkes Kupang
 Dari : Ketua Prodi Farmasi
 Hal : Izin Penelitian Mahasiswa
 Tanggal : 10 Februari 2026

Dalam rangka penyusunan Karya Tulis Ilmiah bagi Mahasiswa Poltekkes Kemenkes Kupang Tahun Akademik 2025/2026, maka dengan ini kami kirimkan nama mahasiswa yang melakukan penelitian di Prodi D-III Farmasi. Terlampir

Demikian permohonan kami, atas perhatian dan kerja samanya diucapkan terima kasih.


 Priska E. Tenda, S.F., Apt., M.Sc.

Stella Berlian Aponia Soinbala	PO5303332230707	Farmasi	Pengaruh Waktu Perebusan Terhadap Kadar Flavonoid Total Rimpang Temulawak (<i>Curcuma Xanthorrhiza</i> Roxb.) dengan Spektrofotometri UV-Vis	Lab. Prodi Farmasi
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Lampiran 18. Surat Bebas Plagiat

		Kementerian Kesehatan Poltekkes Kupang Jalan Piet A. Tallo, Liliba, Golebo Kupang, Nusa Tenggara Timur 85111 (0360) 8900256 https://poltekkeskupang.ac.id
PERPUSTAKAAN TERPADU https://perpus-terpadu.poltekkeskupang.ac.id/ ; e-mail: perpustakaanterpadu61@gmail.com		
SURAT KETERANGAN HASIL CEK PLAGIASI		
Dengan ini menerangkan bahwa		
Nama	: Stella Berlian Aplonia Soinbala	
Nomor Induk Mahasiswa	: PO5303332230707	
Dosen Pembimbing	: Yohannes Mau Abanit, S.Farm., Apt., M.Kes	
Penguji	: Putra J. P Tjitda, S.Si., M.Sc	
Jurusan	: D-III FARMASI	
Judul Karya Ilmiah	: Pengaruh Waktu dan Suhu Perebusan terhadap Kadar Flavonoid Total Rimpang Temulawak (<i>Curcuma xanthorrhiza</i> Roxb.) dengan Spektrofotometri UV-Vis	
Laporan Tugas Akhir yang bersangkutan di atas telah melalui proses cek plagiasi menggunakan Strike Plagiarism dengan hasil kemiripan (similarity) sebesar 26% Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat agar dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.		
Kupang, 3 September 2026 Admin Strike Plagiarism  Murry Jermias Kale S.ST NIP. 198507043010121002		