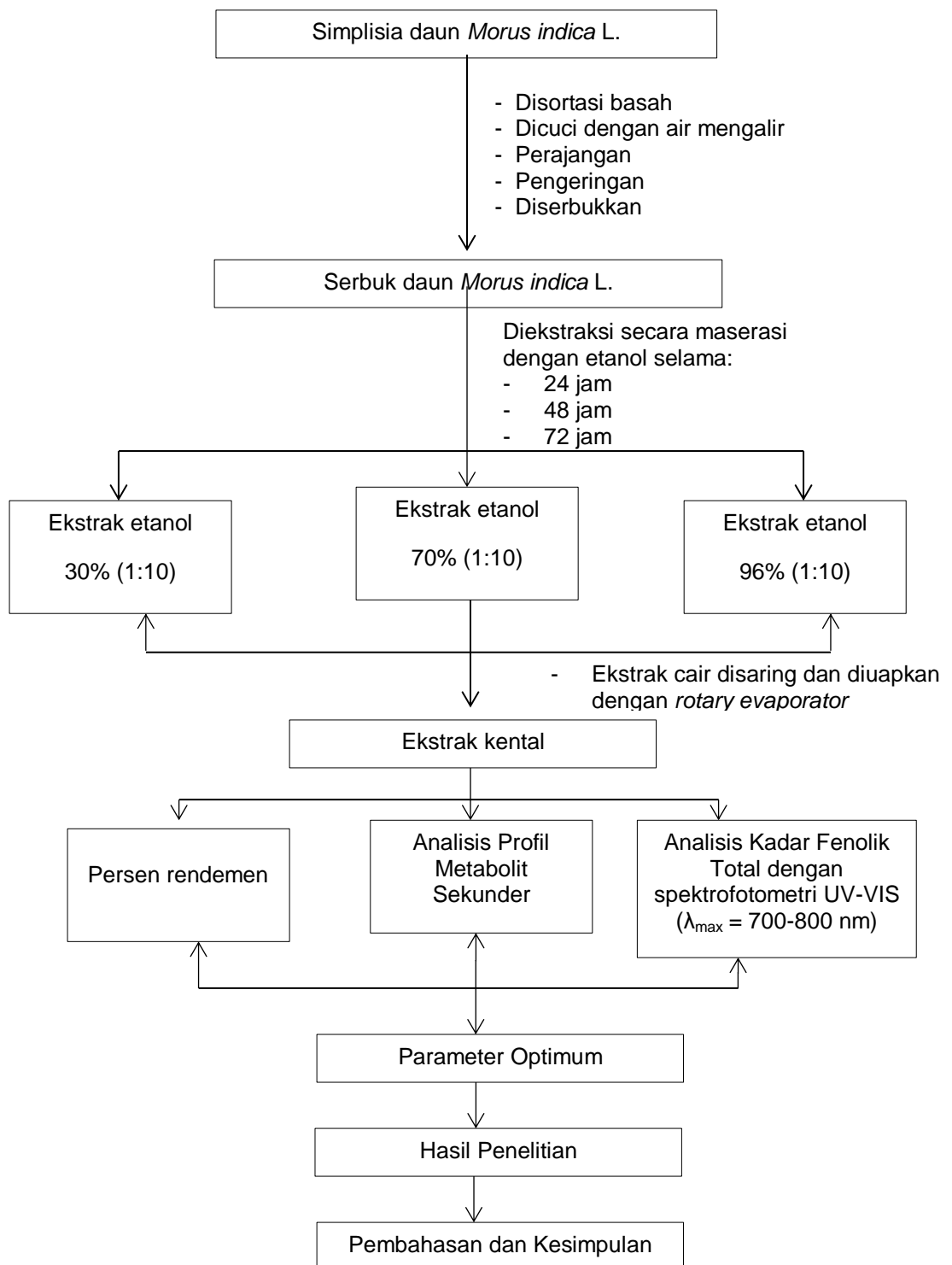# DAFTAR PUSTAKA

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# LAMPIRAN

## Lampiran 1.Skema Kerja Penelitian

```
┌──────────────────────────────────────┐
│   Simplisia daun Morus indica L.      │
└──────────────────────────────────────┘
                  │
                  │   - Disortasi basah
                  │   - Dicuci dengan air mengalir
                  │   - Perajangan
                  │   - Pengeringan
                  │   - Diserbukkan
                  ▼
┌──────────────────────────────────────┐
│    Serbuk daun Morus indica L.        │
└──────────────────────────────────────┘
                  │
                  │   Diekstraksi secara maserasi
                  │   dengan etanol selama:
                  │   -   24 jam
                  │   -   48 jam
                  │   -   72 jam
```

| Ekstrak etanol 30% (1:10) | Ekstrak etanol 70% (1:10) | Ekstrak etanol 96% (1:10) |
|---|---|---|

- Ekstrak cair disaring dan diuapkan dengan *rotary evaporator*

```
┌──────────────────────────────┐
│        Ekstrak kental         │
└──────────────────────────────┘
```

| Persen rendemen | Analisis Profil Metabolit Sekunder | Analisis Kadar Fenolik Total dengan spektrofotometri UV-VIS ($\lambda_{max}$ = 700-800 nm) |
|---|---|---|

```
┌──────────────────────────────┐
│      Parameter Optimum        │
└──────────────────────────────┘
                  │
                  ▼
┌──────────────────────────────┐
│       Hasil Penelitian        │
└──────────────────────────────┘
                  │
                  ▼
┌──────────────────────────────┐
│  Pembahasan dan Kesimpulan    │
└──────────────────────────────┘
```

**Lampiran 5. Perhitungan**

**Lampiran 5.1 Rendemen**

**Replikasi 1**

**A1**:  Rendemen ekstrak 3:10

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{Bobot\ ekstrak(g)}{Bobot\ Simplisia\ (g)} \ x \ 100$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{95,2281 - 93,3661\ (g)}{30,0012\ (g)} \ x \ 100\ \%$$

$$= \frac{1,8620}{30,0012} \ x \ 100\ \% = 6,2064\%$$

**B1:** $\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{0,3502}{20,0212} \ x \ 100\ \% = 1,7591\%$

**C1:** $\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{1,3271}{10,0108} \ x \ 100\ \% = 13,2567\%$

**D1:** $\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{2,2248}{20,0042} \ x \ 100\ \% = 11,1217\%$

**E1:** $\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{0,9831}{10,0114} \ x \ 100\ \% = 9,8198\%$

**G1:** $\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{1,9979}{10,0041} \ x \ 100\ \% = 19,9708\%$

**H1:** $\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{1,7395}{20,0119} \ x \ 100\ \% = 8,6923\%$

**I1:** $\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{2,3649}{20,0017} \ x \ 100\ \% = 11,8235\%$

**J1:** $\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{2,5760}{20,0171} \ x \ 100\ \% = 12,8690\%$

**K1**: $\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{1,0049}{20,0201} \ x \ 100\ \% = 5,0195\%$

**L1:** $\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{0,1733}{20,0053} \ x \ 100\ \% = 0,8663\%$

**M1**: $\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{2,2389}{30,0211} \ x \ 100\ \% = 7,4577\%$

**N1**: $\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{1,3850}{10,0101} \ x \ 100\ \% = 13,8350\%$

**O1**: $\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{1,5837}{30,0031} \ x \ 100\ \% = 5,2785\%$

**Lampiran 5.2 Kadar Fenolik Total Spektrofotometri UV-Vis**

**Replikasi 1.**

Persamaan: y = 0,01204x − 0,00215

Keterangan:

y = serapan

x = konsentrasi

a. Untuk sampel (A1) rasio simplisia dan pelarut 3:10, lama ekstraksi 72 jam, dan konsentrasi pelarut 70% diperoleh serapan 0,277 bpj.

Sehingga, untuk mendapatkan konsentrasi:

0,277 bpj = 0,01204x − 0,00215

$$x = \frac{0,277 + 0,00215}{0,01204}$$

x = 23,185 bpj

Kadar Fenolik

$$Kadar = \frac{x.v.fp}{g}$$

$$Kadar = \frac{23,185.0,01.10}{0,01}$$

Kadar = 231,85 mg/g

b. Untuk sampel (B1) rasio simplisia dan pelarut 2:10, lama ekstraksi 24 jam, dan konsentrasi pelarut 30% diperoleh serapan 0,239 bpj.

Sehingga, untuk mendapatkan konsentrasi:

0,239 bpj = 0,01204x − 0,00215

$$x = \frac{0,239 + 0,00215}{0,01204}$$

x = 20,029 bpj