

SKRIPSI SARJANA FARMASI

**ANALISIS MUTU GAMBIR (*Uncaria gambir* (Hunter) Roxb.) RUMAH
KEMPA TRADISIONAL KAMPUNG UJUNG BATU NAGARI TALUAK
KECAMATAN BATANG KAPAS KABUPATEN PESISIR SELATAN**



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ABSTRAK

ANALISIS MUTU GAMBIR (*Uncaria gambir* (Hunter) Roxb.) RUMAH KEMPA TRADISIONAL KAMPUNG UJUNG BATU NAGARI TALUAK KECAMATAN BATANG KAPAS KABUPATEN PESISIR SELATAN

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Gambir adalah ekstrak kering yang diperoleh dari tanaman *Uncaria gambir* (Hunter) Roxb melalui proses pengolahan yang disebut *mangampo*. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui proses pengolahan gambir dan menganalisis mutu gambir yang dihasilkan oleh rumah kempa Kampung Ujung Batu. Penelitian ini diawali dengan pengamatan dan dilanjutkan dengan analisis mutu gambir di laboratorium. Sampel berupa gambir kering rumah kempa dan ekstrak gambir hasil pengempaan yang kemudian dikeringkan di laboratorium. Analisis mutu gambir rumah kempa (GRK) dan gambir laboratorium (GL1, GL2, GL3) dilakukan sesuai dengan Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI) 01-3391-2000 dan Farmakope Herbal Indonesia (FHI) 2017. Berdasarkan SNI syarat mutu 1 kadar katekin minimal 60% dan mutu 2 minimal 50% sedangkan pada FHI 2017 syaratnya minimal 90%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kadar katekin pada GRK sebesar 53,05%, kadar air 11,38%, kadar abu total 3,69%, kadar abu tak larut asam 0,63%, kadar bahan tak larut air 10,34% dan kadar bahan tak larut alkohol 21,77%. Kadar katekin GRK memenuhi mutu 2 SNI, kadar air dan kadar abu total GRK memenuhi mutu 1 SNI. Pada GL1, GL2, GL3 kadar katekin berturut-turut 66,08%; 68,24%; 69,43% memenuhi mutu 1 SNI. Dapat dilihat dari nilai tersebut bahwa kadar katekin GL1, GL2, GL3 lebih tinggi daripada GRK. Namun, GRK dan GL1, GL2, GL3 belum memenuhi syarat FHI 2017 kecuali pada kadar air.

Kata kunci: mutu, katekin, SNI, gambir, rumah kempa

ABSTRACT

QUALITY ANALYSIS OF GAMBIER (*Uncaria gambir* (Hunter) Roxb.) TRADITIONAL *RUMAH KEMPA* UJUNG BATU VILLAGE, NAGARI TALUAK, BATANG KAPAS DISTRICT, PESISIR SELATAN REGENCY

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Gambir is a dry extract obtained from the *Uncaria gambir* (Hunter) Roxb plant through a processing process called *mangampo*. The purpose of this research was to know the processing process of gambier and analyze the quality of gambier produced by the Ujung Batu Village *rumah kempa*. This research was started with observations and continued with the analysis of gambier quality in the laboratory. Samples were using gambier from the *rumah kempa* and gambier extracts which processing in *rumah kempa* then drying process in the laboratory. The quality analysis of gambier *rumah kempa* (GRK) and laboratory gambier (GL1, GL2, GL3) is based on Indonesian National Standard (SNI) 01-3391-2000 and Indonesian Herbal Pharmacopoeia (FHI) 2017. Based on SNI, quality 1 catechin content is at least 60% and quality 2 is at least 50%, while in FHI 2017 the requirement is at least 90%. The results showed that the catechin content in GRK was 53.05%, moisture content was 11.38%, total ash content was 3.69%, acid insoluble ash content was 0.63%, water insoluble material content was 10.34%, and alcohol insoluble material content was 21.77%. In GL1, GL2, GL3, the catechin content of 66.08%; 68.24%; 69.43% respectively met the quality 1 of SNI. From these values, it can be concluded that the catechin content of GL1, GL2, GL3 is higher than that of GRK. However, GRK and GL1, GL2, GL3 did not meet the requirements of FHI 2017 except for the water content.

Keywords: quality, catechin, SNI, gambier, *rumah kempa*