

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
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**UJI MUTU PARAMETER SPESIFIK DAN NONSPESIFIK SIMPLISIA
DAUN KOPI ROBUSTA (*Coffea canephora*) ASAL LAMPUNG BARAT**

xix + 113 halaman, 7 tabel, 4 gambar, 25 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menggunakan simplisia daun kopi robusta (*Coffea canephora*) yang berasal dari Desa Kenali, Kecamatan Belalau, Kabupaten Lampung Barat, Provinsi Lampung. Pemilihan daun kopi robusta didasari oleh fakta bahwa masyarakat setempat belum optimal memanfaatkan daun kopi yang dianggap sebagai limbah. Daun kopi robusta diketahui mengandung metabolit sekunder seperti flavonoid, saponin, alkaloid, tanin, dan asam klorogenat yang berpotensi sebagai antioksidan.

Tujuan uji mutu simplisia adalah agar mengetahui mutu simplisia secara spesifik dan nonspesifik sehingga diperoleh standar sebagai bahan baku obat. Pengujian mutu dilakukan dengan metode analisis spesifik dan nonspesifik untuk mengetahui karakteristik simplisia sebagai bahan baku obat tradisional. Hasil penelitian parameter spesifik menunjukkan identitas simplisia yaitu daun kopi robusta organoleptis didapatkan dengan bentuk simplisia serbuk, warna hijau, bau khas dan rasa pahit. Uji mikroskopis menunjukkan adanya jaringan kolenkim, serabut sklerenkim, rambut penutup dan jaringan trakea. Kadar sari larut air 16,1%, kadar sari larut etanol 20,65%, kandungan kimia yang menunjukkan positif yaitu alkaloid, flavonoid, saponin, tanin dan steroid. Hasil penelitian parameter nonspesifik persentase dari susut pengeringan 9,34%, kadar air 9,76%, kadar abu 8,0% dan kadar abu tidak larut asam 0,59%.

Kata Kunci : *Coffea canephora*, Uji Mutu Simplisia, Obat Tradisional,
Parameter Spesifik, Nonspesifik.

Daftar Bacaan : 48 (2011-2025).

**HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH
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***Quality test of specific and nonspecific parameters of robusta coffee leaf
simplicia***

xix + 113 pages, 7 tables, 4 pictures and 25 attachments

ABSTRACT

This study used robusta coffee leaf (Coffea canephora) simplicia from Kenali Village, Belalau District, West Lampung Regency, Lampung Province. The selection of robusta coffee leaves was based on the fact that the local community has not optimally utilized coffee leaves which are considered waste. Robusta coffee leaves are known to contain secondary metabolites such as flavonoids, saponins, alkaloids, tannins, and chlorogenic acids which have the potential as antioxidants. The purpose of the simplicia quality test is to determine the quality of the simplicia specifically and non-specifically so that standards are obtained as raw materials for drugs. Quality testing is carried out using specific and non-specific analysis methods to determine the characteristics of the simplicia as raw materials for traditional medicines.

The results of the specific parameter study showed the identity of the simplicia, namely organoleptic robusta coffee leaves obtained in the form of powdered simplicia, green color, distinctive odor and bitter taste. Microscopic tests showed the presence of collenchyma tissue, sclerenchyma fibers, covering hairs and tracheal tissue. The water soluble extract content is 16.1%, the ethanol soluble extract content is 20.65%, the chemical content that shows positive is alkaloids, flavonoids, saponins, tannins and steroids. The results of the non-specific parameter research percentage of drying loss 9.34%, water content 9.76%, ash content 8.0% and acid insoluble ash content 0.59%.

Key Words : *Coffea canephora, Quality Test Of Simplicia Traditional
Medicine, Specific, Nonspecific Parameters.*

Reading List : *48 (2011-2025).*