7. LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Hasil Uji SPSS

- **Aktivitas Antioksidan Daun Pepaya**

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Antioksidan	.091	48	.200*	.955	48	.061

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Antiok

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.113	3	44	.354

ANOVA

Antiok

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.084	3	.028	183.408	.000
Within Groups	.007	44	.000		
Total	.091	47			

Antiok

Duncan[a]

		Subset for alpha = 0.05			
Lemp	N	1	2	3	4
30gram	12	.175642			
20gram	12		.216600		
10gram	12			.248308	
tanpa	12				.289908
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 12.000.

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
									95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
Anti	Equal variances assumed	.072	.789	1.066	46	.292	.0135292	.0126924	-.0120193	.0390777
	Equal variances not assumed			1.066	45.499	.292	.0135292	.0126924	-.0120269	.0390853

- **Aktivitas Antioksidan Air Rebusan Daun Pepaya**

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Antioksidan	.128	48	.048	.934	48	.010

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Antiok

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
.071	3	44	.975

ANOVA

Antiok

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.030	3	.010	144.075	.000
Within Groups	.003	44	.000		
Total	.033	47			

Antiok

Duncan[a]

Lmpung	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05			
		1	2	3	4
tanpa	12	.218233			
10gram	12		.250850		
20gram	12			.270767	
30gram	12				.284708
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 12.000.

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
									95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
Anti	Equal variances assumed	.201	.656	-.808	46	.423	-.0062042	.0076762	-.0216555	.0092472
	Equal variances not assumed			-.808	45.635	.423	-.0062042	.0076762	-.0216588	.0092505

- **pH Daun Pepaya**

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
pH1	.132	48	.035	.917	48	.002

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

pH1

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
4.016	3	44	.013

ANOVA

pH1

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	19.258	3	6.419	292.877	.000
Within Groups	.964	44	.022		
Total	20.223	47			

pH1

Duncan[a]

Lempung	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05			
		1	2	3	4
30gram	12	6.4608			
20gram	12		7.3283		
10gram	12			7.7367	
tanpa	12				8.1792
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 12.000.

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
									95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
pH	Equal variances assumed	.016	.900	1.071	46	.290	.20250	.18906	-.17806	.58306
	Equal variances not assumed			1.071	45.766	.290	.20250	.18906	-.17811	.58311

- **pH Air Rebusan Daun Pepaya**

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
pH	.068	48	.200*	.966	48	.179

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

pH1

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
.356	3	44	.785

ANOVA

pH1

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	1.567	3	.522	82.132	.000
Within Groups	.280	44	.006		
Total	1.846	47			

pH1

Duncan[a]

Lemp	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05			
		1	2	3	4
tanpa	12	8.3583			
10gram	12		8.5392		
20gram	12			8.6625	
30gram	12				8.8542
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 12.000.

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
									95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
pH01	Equal variances assumed	.000	.986	.864	46	.392	.04958	.05737	-.06590	.16507
	Equal variances not assumed			.864	45.941	.392	.04958	.05737	-.06591	.16507

- ***Hardness***

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
hardness	.107	48	.200*	.967	48	.199

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

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

hard

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.317	3	44	.281

ANOVA

hard

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	102630.707	3	34210.236	.575	.634
Within Groups	2615991.332	44	59454.348		
Total	2718622.039	47			

hard

Duncan[a]

Lemp	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05
		1
10gram	12	1406.9726
30gram	12	1446.7552
20gram	12	1509.0098
tanpa	12	1520.2014
Sig.		.308

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 12.000.

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
									95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
hrdnss	Equal variances assumed	2.827	.099	2.060	46	.045	138.34792	67.14884	3.18431	273.51153
	Equal variances not assumed			2.060	42.418	.046	138.34792	67.14884	2.87564	273.82020

- **Intensitas Warna**

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
E	.118	48	.095	.943	48	.022

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

E1

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.943	3	44	.137

ANOVA

E1

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	53.894	3	17.965	18.981	.000
Within Groups	41.644	44	.946		
Total	95.538	47			

E1

Duncan[a]

Lemp	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
1.00	12	32.854992		
2.00	12		34.841325	
4.00	12		35.025450	35.025450
3.00	12			35.698633
Sig.		1.000	.645	.097

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 12.000.

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
E01	Equal variances assumed	1.082	.304	-2.205	46	.033	-.8723500	.3956419	-1.6687358	-.0759642
	Equal variances not assumed			-2.205	41.069	.033	-.8723500	.3956419	-1.6713244	-.0733756

- **Sensori Rasa**

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Rasa	.117	80	.008	.926	80	.000

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test Statistics[a,b]

	Rasa
Chi-Square	75.238
df	3
Asymp. Sig.	.000

a. Kruskal Wallis Test

b. Grouping Variable: Lempung

Test Statistics[a]

	Rasaa
Mann-Whitney U	.000
Wilcoxon W	820.000
Z	-7.758
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.000

a. Grouping Variable: Waktu

- **Korelasi pH dengan Sensori Rasa**

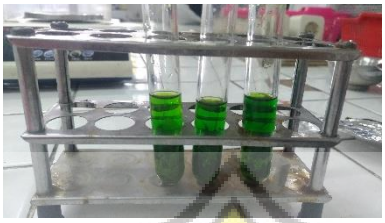
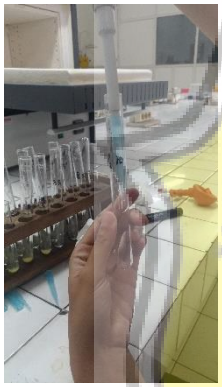
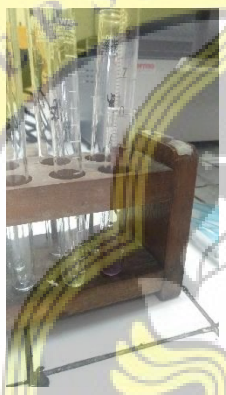
Correlations

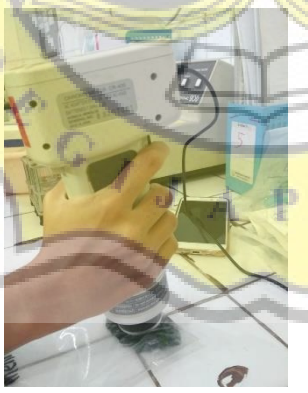
		Rasa	pH
Rasa	Pearson Correlation	1	.945**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	48	48
pH	Pearson Correlation	.945**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	48	48

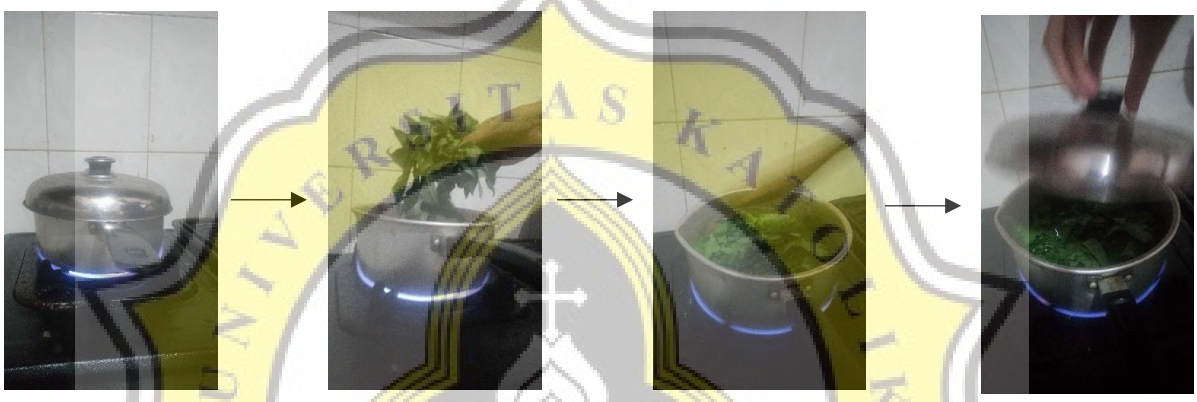
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

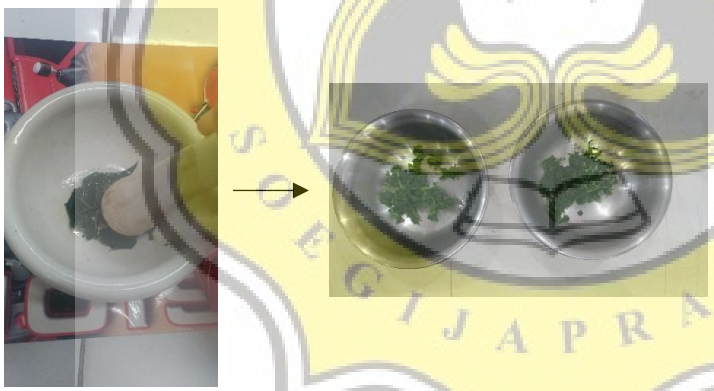
Lampiran 2. Foto Penelitian

- **Foto Proses Penelitian**

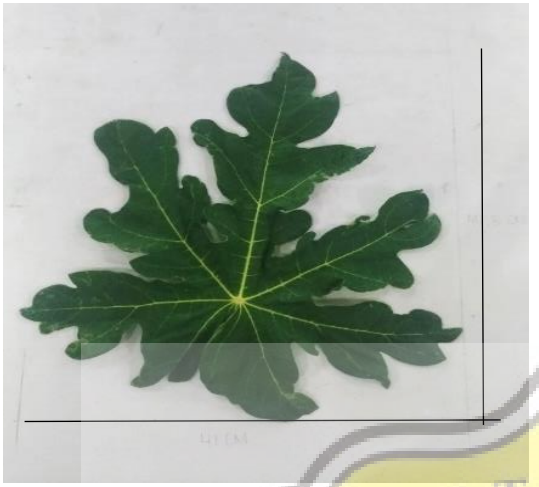











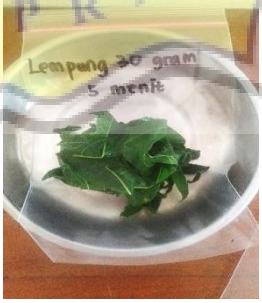
- Foto Bahan



Daun pepaya mentah

Tanah lempung

- Foto hasil perebusan



Lampiran 3. Formulir Uji Sensoris

UJI RANKING HEDONIK

Nama Panelis : Tanggal :

Umur :
Produk : Daun Pepaya
Penilaian untuk : Rasa

Instruksi :
Berkumur – kumurlah dahulu dengan menggunakan air mineral yang telah disediakan sebelum dan sesudah menguji sampel.

Di hadapan Anda terdapat 8 sampel Daun Pepaya. Cicipilah sampel secara berturutan dari kiri ke kanan. Setelah mencicipi semua sampel, Anda boleh mengulang sesering yang Anda perlukan. Urutkan sampel dari yang **paling tidak pahit (=1)** hingga sampel yang **paling pahit (=8)**.

Kode Sampel	**Ranking (TIDAK BOLEH SAMA)**
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Lampiran 4. Worksheet Uji Ranking Hedonik

Identifikasi Sampel Kode

Daun Pepaya L0T1 = A

Daun Pepaya L0T2 = B

Daun Pepaya L1T1 = C

Daun Pepaya L1T2 = D

Daun Pepaya L2T1 = E

Daun Pepaya L2T2 = F

Daun Pepaya L3T1 = G

Daun Pepaya L3T2 = H

Kode kombinasi urutan penyajian:

ABCDEFGH = 1 BCADEFGH = 4

ACBDEFGH = 2 CABDEFGH = 5

BACDEFGH = 3 CBADEFGH = 6

- **Penyajian :**

Booth	**Panelis**	**Kode Sampel** urutan penyajian
I	1, 7, 13, 19, 25	862 439 522 719 577 177 878 546_1
II	2, 8, 14, 20, 26	113 127 476 231 883 842 258 493_2
III	3, 9, 15, 21, 27	621 282 772 742 964 543 478 171_3
IV	4, 10, 16, 22, 28	811 993 224 332 134 421 111 925_4
V	5, 11, 17, 23, 29	789 164 337 615 259 294 366 590_5
VI	6, 12, 18, 24, 30	183 918 477 859 275 977 549 603_6

- **Rekap Kode Sampel :**

Sampel A	862	113	282	224	164	477
Sampel B	439	476	621	811	337	918
Sampel C	522	127	772	993	789	183
Sampel D	719	231	742	332	615	859
Sampel E	577	883	964	134	259	275
Sampel F	177	842	543	421	294	977
Sampel G	878	258	478	111	366	549
Sampel H	546	493	171	925	590	603

7.55% PLAGIARISM APPROXIMATELY

Report #9654222

PENDAHULUANLatar BelakangIndonesia memiliki kekayaan keanekaragaman hayati yang luar biasa, yaitu sekitar 40.000 jenis tumbuhan dan jumlah tersebut sekitar 1300 diantaranya digunakan sebagai obat tradisional yang dikembangkan secara luas. Keuntungan penggunaan obat tradisional adalah antara lain karena bahan bakunya mudah diperoleh dan harganya murah. Obat tradisional mempunyai makna yang sangat penting karena obat tradisional adalah obat bebas yang dapat diperoleh tanpa resep dokter. Salah satu tanaman obat yang memiliki banyak khasiat, yaitu pepaya. Pepaya (Carica papaya L.) merupakan tanaman yang memiliki tulang daun menjari, menyerupai bentuk tangan manusia. Tanaman pepaya merupakan salah satu tanaman perkebunan yang banyak dijumpai di halaman pekarangan masyarakat Indonesia. Setiap bagian dari tanaman pepaya dapat dimanfaatkan, seperti daging buahnya dapat dikonsumsi karena kandungan seratnya yang tinggi. Selain itu, bagian lain yang sering dimanfaatan adalah bagian daunnya. Daun pepaya merupakan bagian tumbuhan yang sering dimanfaatkan oleh masyarakat sebagai lalapan, sebagai bahan makanan untuk diolah kembali, dan sebagai obat tradisional karena dipercaya memiliki kasiat bagi tubuh. Menurut Iwan & Atik (2010), daun pepaya dapat mempercepat penyembuhan luka pada luka sayat pada kulit. Selain itu,