

INTISARI

Masyarakat Indonesia terutama yang tinggal di Pulau Jawa, telah mengenal dan memakai air rebusan daun jati belanda (*Guazuma ulmifolia* Lamk.) sebagai bahan baku jamu pelangsing tubuh, biasa disebut *galian singset*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakter dari ekstrak etanolik daun jati belanda sebagai bahan baku dalam jamu pelangsing sehingga diperoleh produk yang mempunyai standar kualitas yang seragam dan terulang, serta kontinuitas kualitas produk dari segi SQE (*Safety, Quality, Efficacy*) dapat terjaga.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian non eksperimental, berupa karakterisasi ekstrak yang mengikuti *Parameter Standar Umum Ekstrak Tumbuhan Obat* yang ditetapkan oleh *Badan Pengawas Obat dan Makanan Republik Indonesia*. Parameter yang diuji meliputi organoleptik ekstrak, identitas ekstrak, penetapan kadar air, kadar abu total, kadar abu larut air, kadar abu tidak larut asam, kadar sari larut air, kadar sari larut etanol, dan uji kandungan kimia senyawa identitas ekstrak friedelin-3 β -ol secara kualitatif dan kuantitatif.

Hasil penelitian dianalisis secara deskriptif dan deskriptif komparatif diperoleh organoleptis ekstrak berbentuk kental, berwarna coklat tua kehitaman, tidak berbau, dan rasa agak kelat, kadar air 17,67 % b/b, kadar abu total 1,77 % b/b, kadar abu larut air 4,47 % b/b, kadar abu tidak larut asam 1,37 % b/b, kadar sari larut air 25,83 % b/b, kadar sari larut etanol 39,71 % b/b, dan rata-rata kadar senyawa identitas friedelin-3 β -ol dalam sampel ekstrak etanolik daun jati belanda adalah $(0,027 \pm 1,15 \times 10^{-3})$ % b/v.

Kata kunci : *Guazuma ulmifolia* Lamk., karakterisasi, ekstrak etanolik daun jati belanda, friedelin-3 β -ol

ABSTRACT

People in Indonesia, especially who lived in Java Island, have already known and used the boiled water of bastard cedar's leaves (*Guazuma ulmifolia* Lamk.) as a slimming medicinal herbs called *galian singset*. This research aims to find out the character of bastard cedar's leaves ethanolic extract as one of the basic materials of slimming medicinal herbs, so it is able to get the product that has the same and continual quality standard from the safety, quality, and efficacy side.

This is a non experimental research, namely characterization the extract that refers to *Parameter Standar Umum Ekstrak Tumbuhan Obat* by *Badan Pengawas Obat dan Makanan Republik Indonesia*. The general standard parameter includes extract's organoleptic, extract's identity, the determination of water content, ashes content, water soluble ashes content, acid dissoluble ashes content, water soluble material content, ethanol soluble material content, the test of quality and quantity of the extract's identity chemical content, especially friedelin-3 β -ol.

The results were analyzed descriptively and comparatively. As results, the organoleptic extract was thick, dark brown, smellless, and sourish, the water content score was 17,67 % w/w, the total ashes content was 1,77 % w/w, water soluble ashes content score was 4,47 % w/w, acid dissoluble ashes content score was 1,37 % w/w, water soluble material content score was 25,83 % w/w, ethanol soluble material content score was 39,71 % w/w, and the average score of the extract's identity chemical content friedelin-3 β -ol in bastard cedar's leaves ethanolic extract sample was $(0,027 \pm 1,15 \times 10^{-3})$ % w/v.

Key words : *Guazuma ulmifolia* Lamk., the characterization, bastard cedar's leaves ethanolic extract, friedelin-3 β -ol