

## INTISARI

Teh (*Camellia sinensis* L.) merupakan tanaman obat yang telah dikenal sejak lama oleh masyarakat. Bagian tanaman teh yang memiliki banyak khasiat adalah daun teh. Daun teh hijau berkhasiat sebagai antioksidan dan meningkatkan pembakaran kalori dan lemak yang berimplikasi terhadap penurunan berat badan. Pada industri obat tradisional karakterisasi bahan baku perlu dilakukan untuk menjaga kontinuitas kualitas dari segi SQE (*Safety, Quality, Efficacy*). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakter dari ekstrak etanolik daun teh hijau sebagai salah satu bahan baku penyusun jamu pelangsing, sehingga diperoleh produk yang mempunyai standar kualitas yang seragam dan terulang.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian non eksperimental, berupa karakterisasi ekstrak yang mengikuti parameter standar umum ekstrak tumbuhan obat. Parameter yang diuji meliputi organoleptik ekstrak, identitas ekstrak, penetapan kadar air, kadar abu, kadar abu tidak larut asam, kadar abu larut air, kadar sari larut air, kadar sari larut etanol, dan penentuan senyawa identitas ekstrak etanolik daun teh hijau secara kualitatif dan kuantitatif.

Hasil penelitian dianalisis secara deskriptif diperoleh organoleptik ekstrak berwarna coklat kehitaman, tidak berbau, dan rasa agak kelat; kadar air 27,51 % b/b; kadar abu 2,22 % b/b; kadar abu tidak larut asam 1,40 % b/b; kadar abu larut air 0,87 % b/b; kadar sari larut air 23,17 % b/b; kadar sari larut etanol 42,98 % b/b; dan kadar senyawa identitas (epigallokatekin galat)  $2 \times 10^{-4} \pm 0$  % b/v.

*Kata kunci:* karakterisasi, ekstrak etanolik daun teh hijau (*Camellia sinensis* L.), epigallokatekin galat.

## **ABSTRACT**

Tea (*Camellia sinensis* L.) was medicinal herbs that has known by people since along time ago. Part of tea herbal that has many functions was tea's leaves. The green tea's leaves has a funtion as an antioxidant and also increase of calori burning and fat that have implication to reduce body weight. In traditional medicine industry, the basic material characterization is required to maintain the quality continuity from SQE (Safety, Quality, Efficacy) side. This research aims to find out the character of the green tea's leaves ethanolic extract as one of the basic materials of slimming herbal medicine, so it is able to get the product that has the same and continual quality standard.

This is a non experimental research, namely characterization the extract that refers to general standard parameter of medicinal herbs extract. The general standard parameter includes extract organoleptic, extract identity, the determination of water degree, ashes degree, acid dissoluble ashes degree, and act of determining identity chemical compound ethanolic extract of green tea's leaves qualitatively and quantitatively.

The results were analyzed descriptively. As results, organoleptic extract blackish brown, no smell, and taste a little sourish; the water degree score was 27,51 % w/w; the ashes degree was 2,22 % w/w; acid dissoluble ashes degree was 1,40 % w/w; water soluble ashes degree was 0,87 % w/w; water soluble essence degree was 23,17 % w/w; ethanolic soluble essence degree was 42,98 % w/w; extract identity; organoleptic extract that was one of the characteristics of the green tea's ethanolic extract; and chemical identity (epigallocatechin gallate) degree was  $2 \times 10^{-4} \pm 0$  % w/v.

*Key words:* the characterization, green tea's leaves ethanolic extract (*Camellia sinensis* L.), epigallocatechin gallate.