

## ABSTRAK

### STANDARISASI PARAMETER SPESIFIK DAN NON SPESIFIK EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN JINTEN (*Plectranthus amboinicus*)

Jinten (*Plectranthus amboinicus*) merupakan tanaman etnobotani Indonesia yang banyak dipergunakan sebagai obat tradisional oleh masyarakat karena mengandung berbagai senyawa bioaktif. Tujuan dilakukan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui nilai standarisasi parameter spesifik dan parameter non spesifik ekstrak etanol daun jinten. Standarisasi perlu dilakukan untuk memperoleh bahan baku yang bermutu, aman dan bermanfaat sehingga dapat menjamin efek farmakologis dari ekstrak daun jinten. Metode yang digunakan adalah kualitatif (uji determinasi, organoleptik, makroskopik, mikroskopik) dan kuantitatif (rendemen, kadar senyawa terlarut dalam pelarut, kadar kuantitatif flavonoid, kadar total fenol, susut pengeringan, bobot jenis, kadar air, kadar abu total, kadar abu tidak larut asam). Hasil penelitian parameter spesifik menunjukkan jinten berasal dari suku Lamiaceae dengan jenis *Plectranthus amboinicus*. Ekstrak daun jinten memiliki morfologi bentuk yang kental, berwarna coklat kehitaman, beraroma khas dan berasa pahit sedikit asam serta terlihat fragmen pengenal berupa idioblas dengan sel minyak. Rendemen (12%), kadar sari larut air ( $12,01\% \pm 0,25$ ), kadar sari larut etanol ( $0,77 \pm 0,27$ ), kadar kuantitatif flavonoid (5204,55 mg/100g) dan kadar total fenol (2209,64 mg/100g). Hasil parameter non spesifik menunjukkan susut pengeringan ( $27,35\% \pm 3,60$ ), bobot jenis ( $1,01\% \pm 0,00$ ), kadar air ( $28,14\% \pm 0,27$ ), kadar abu total ( $20\% \pm 0,14$ ) dan kadar abu tidak larut asam ( $1,5\% \pm 0,14$ ).

**Kata kunci:** jinten, standarisasi, parameter spesifik, parameter non spesifik

## ABSTRACT

### STANDARDIZATION OF SPECIFIC AND NON-SPECIFIC PARAMETERS OF ETHANOL EXTRACT OF CUMIN LEAVES (*Plectranthus amboinicus*)

Cumin (*Plectranthus amboinicus*) is an Indonesian ethnobotanical plant that is widely used as a traditional medicine by the community because it contains various bioactive compounds. The purpose of this study was to determine the value of standardization of specific parameters and non-specific parameters of ethanol extract of cumin leaves. Standardization needs to be done to obtain quality, safe and useful raw materials so as to guarantee the pharmacological effects of cumin leaf extract. The methods used are qualitative (determination test, organoleptic, macroscopic, microscopic) and quantitative (yield, soluble compound content, quantitative flavonoid content, total phenol content, drying shrinkage, specific gravity, moisture content, total ash content, acid insoluble ash content). The results of specific parameter research show that cumin comes from the Lamiaceae tribe with the type of *Plectranthus amboinicus*. Cumin leaf extract has a morphological form that is thick, blackish brown in color, has a distinctive aroma and tastes bitter slightly sour and visible identifying fragments in the form of idioblasts with oil cells. Yield (12%), water soluble content (12.01%  $\pm$  0.25), ethanol soluble content (0.77  $\pm$  0.27), quantitative flavonoid content (5,204.55 mg/100g) and total phenol content (2,209.64 mg/100g). Non-specific parameter results showed drying shrinkage (27.35%  $\pm$  3.60), specific gravity (1.01%  $\pm$  0.00), moisture content (28.14%  $\pm$  0.27), total ash content (20%  $\pm$  0.14) and acid insoluble ash content (1.5%  $\pm$  0.14).

**Keywords:** cumin, standardization, specific parameters, non-specific parameters