

NILA KUMALA DEWI NRP. 15.034.11.00050. Perbandingan Kadar Vitamin C Pada Sari Buah Mangrove Jenis *Sonneratia caseolaris* dan *Avicennia marina*. Dibawah bimbingan **Insafitri, ST., M.Sc., P. hD.**

Abstrak

*Mangrove merupakan komunitas tanaman yang hidup di habitat payau yang berfungsi sebagai pelindung garis pantai dan menjadi habitat bagi berbagai hewan perairan. Vitamin C merupakan golongan senyawa organik sebagai pelengkap makanan yang sangat diperlukan oleh tubuh. Vitamin C memiliki peranan penting untuk pertumbuhan, pemeliharaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan kadar vitamin C (asam askorbat) dalam sampel *Sonneratia caseolaris* dan *Avicennia marina* secara titrasi iodimetri. Penelitian ini dilakukan pengambilan sampel buah mangrove di Ekowisata Mangrove Wonorejo, Surabaya, dan analisa vitamin C dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Ilmu Kelautan Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pengambilan sampel buah dipilih secara random untuk tingkat kematangannya. Metode pengukuran kadar vitamin C menggunakan titrasi iodometri. Berdasarkan hasil analisa diketahui nilai rerata kadar vitamin C mangrove jenis *Sonneratia caseolaris* sebesar 73,48 mg/100 gram, sedangkan nilai rerata kadar vitamin C mangrove jenis *Avicennia marina* sebesar 22,93 mg/100 gram. Perbedaan terjadi karena pengaruh dari parameter lingkungan yaitu suhu dan pH.*

Kata Kunci: Vitamin C, buah, *Avicennia marina*, *Sonneratia caseolaris*

NILA KUMALA DEWI NRP. 15.034.11.00050. Comparison of Vitamin C Levels in *Sonneratia caseolaris* and *Avicennia marina*. Under the guidance of **Insafitri, ST., M.Sc., P. hD.**

Abstract

*Mangroves are plant communities that live in brackish habitats that function as protective shorelines and become habitat for various aquatic animals. Vitamin C is a group of organic compounds as a complementary food that is needed by the body. Vitamin C has an important role for growth, maintenance. This study aimed to compare the levels of vitamin C (ascorbic acid) in *Sonneratia caseolaris* samples and *Avicennia marina* by iodimetry titration. This research was conducted to take mangrove fruit samples at Ecotourism Mangrove Wonorejo, Surabaya, and vitamin C analysis was carried out at the Trunojoyo Madura University Marine Sciences Laboratory. Taking fruit samples was chosen randomly for their maturity level. Methods of measuring vitamin C levels using iodometric titration. Based on the results of the analysis, it was found that the average value of the *Sonneratia caseolaris* mangrove vitamin C level was 73.48 mg / 100 grams, while the average value of the mangrove vitamin C level was *Avicennia marina* at 22.93 mg / 100 grams. Differences occur because of the influence of environmental parameters, namely temperature and pH.*

Keywords: *Vitamin C, fruit, *Avicennia marina*, *Sonneratia caseolaris*,*