

ABSTRAK

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Tanaman kencur termasuk dalam famili Zingiberaceae yang memiliki nilai ekonomi cukup tinggi. Rimpang tanaman kencur memiliki senyawa penting diantaranya ialah mengandung minyak atsiri 2,4%-3,9%, cinnamaldehyd, asam metil p-cumarik, asam sinamat, etil ester dan pentadekan, sehingga tanaman ini banyak dimanfaatkan sebagai bahan baku obat tradisional, bumbu dapur, bahan makanan maupun minuman. Tujuan dari penelitian ini ialah untuk mengetahui pengaruh tempat dan lama penyimpanan terhadap mutu simplisia rimpang kencur serta untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya interaksi antara tempat dan lama penyimpanan terhadap mutu simplisia rimpang kencur. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret 2017-Mei 2017, dilakukan di Krucil Kabupaten Probolinggo. Total sampel dalam penelitian yaitu 36 sampel, dengan kombinasi perlakuan 9 kombinasi dengan 4 ulangan. Analisis mutu (minyak atsiri, kadar abu, kadar abu tak larut asam, bahan organik asing, kadar sari larut air, dan susut bobot) dilakukan di Balai Penelitian dan Konsultasi Industri (BPKI) Surabaya. Analisa data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini ialah uji BNJD taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa lama penyimpanan dan tempat penyimpanan tidak memberikan pengaruh pada variabel kandungan minyak atsiri, kadar abu, bahan organik asing, susut bobot. Akan tetapi berpengaruh pada variabel kadar sari larut air dan kadar abu tak larut asam, dan terdapat interaksi antara tempat dan lama penyimpanan terhadap kandungan kadar sari larut air dan kadar abu tak larut asam simplisia kencur.

Kata kunci: Rimpang kencur, lama penyimpanan, tempat penyimpanan, mutu simplisia

ABSTRACT

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Plant Kencur is included in Zingiberaceae family which has high economic value. Rhizome of kencur plant has important compound among them containing essential oil 2,4% -3,9%, cinnamaldehyd, methyl p-cumarik acid, cinnamic acid, ethyl ester and pentadekan, so this plant is widely used as raw material of traditional medicine, , Groceries and drinks. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of place and length of storage on the quality of simplicia rhizome kencur and to determine the presence or absence of interaction between the place and the length of storage on the simplicia rhizome kencur. This research was conducted in March 2017-May 2017. This research was conducted in Krucil Probolinggo District. Total samples in the study were 36 samples, with combination of 9 treatment combinations with 4 replications. The analysis of quality (essential oil, ash content, acid soluble ash content, foreign organic matter, water glucose level, and weight shrinkage) was carried out at the Indonesian Institute of Research and Consultation (BPKI) Surabaya. Data analysis used in this research is BNT test level 5%. The results showed that storage time and storage did not affect the variables of essential oil content, ash content, foreign organic matter, weight loss. However, the effect on the variable content of water soluble extract and acid soluble ash content. And there is an interaction between the site and the length of storage on the content of the water soluble content and the ash content of the acid of simplicia kencur.

Keywords: kencur rhizome, storage duration, storage area, quality of simplicia