

BAB V

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

5.1. Kesimpulan

1. Perbedaan konsentrasi bubuk daun kelor memberikan pengaruh yang nyata terhadap sifat fisikokimia (kekeruhan, pH, dan total asam) dari air seduhan daun kelor.
2. Hasil pengujian kekeruhan air seduhan daun kelor diberbagai konsentrasi (0,4; 0,8; 1,2; 1,6; 2,0 % (b/v)) berturut-turut adalah 4,44; 5,29; 8,21; 12,54; dan 17,45 NTU. Semakin tinggi konsentrasi bubuk daun kelor maka kekeruhannya semakin meningkat.
3. Hasil pengujian pH air seduhan daun kelor diberbagai konsentrasi (0,4; 0,8; 1,2; 1,6; 2,0 % (b/v)) berturut-turut adalah 8,00; 7,79; 7,86; 7,65; dan 7,32. Semakin tinggi konsentrasi bubuk daun kelor maka pHnya semakin menurun.
4. Hasil pengujian total asam tertitrasi air seduhan daun kelor diberbagai konsentrasi (0,4; 0,8; 1,2; 1,6; 2,0 % (b/v)) berturut-turut adalah 0,00; 5,33; 6,60; 7,38; dan 7,79 mg ekivalen asam klorogenat/g sampel. Semakin tinggi konsentrasi bubuk daun kelor maka total asamnya semakin meningkat.

5.2. Saran

Perlu penelitian lebih lanjut mengenai konsentrasi bubuk daun kelor yang tepat sehingga didapatkan air seduhan daun kelor yang disukai konsumen.

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