

ABSTRAK - Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penambahan daun stevia terhadap perlakuan yang terbaik, tingkat kesukaan panelis, dan karakteristik fisikokimia minuman fungsional bunga kembang sepatu. Perlakuan berupa bunga kembang sepatu dan daun stevia dalam campuran keduanya dilakukan dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) 5 taraf perlakuan dengan 3 kali ulangan. Perbedaan perlakuan proporsi Bunga Kembang Sepatu, Daun Stevia dalam campuran keduanya adalah serbuk bunga kembang sepatu 2 gram (dalam 200 mL air) dan daun stevia (0,25%, 0,37%, 0,50%, 0,62%, 0,75%). Parameter yang diamati adalah Uji pH (Apriyantono et al. 1989), Uji Antioksidan Metode DPPH (Selvi et al., 2003), Derajat Warna, Metode Hunter (Andarwulan et al., 2011), Uji Organoleptik (Soekarto, 1985). Data yang diperoleh dianalisa secara statistik dengan menggunakan sidik ragam (anova) pada taraf 5% dan 1%. Apabila berbeda nyata akan dilanjutkan dengan uji Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) pada taraf 5% dan 1%. Berdasarkan dari semua uji parameter (pH, antioksidan, derajat warna, organoleptik) tidak berpengaruh nyata. perlakuan terbaik berdasarkan penerimaan keseluruhan yaitu perlakuan 5 (0,75% daun stevia) yaitu 3.60 (suka), pH (5,54), antioksidan (49,26), dan derajat warna 36,04 (Red).

Kata Kunci : Minuman Fungsional, Bunga Kembang Sepatu, Daun Stevia.

ABSTRACT - This study aims to determine the addition of stevia leaves to the best treatment, the panelists' preference level, and the physicochemical characteristics of the hibiscus flower functional drink. The treatments in the form of hibiscus flowers and stevia leaves in a mixture of both were carried out in a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) 5 treatment levels with 3 replications. The difference in treatment proportions of Hibiscus Flowers, Stevia Leaves in the mixture of the two is hibiscus flower powder 2 grams (in 200 mL water) and stevia leaves (0.25%, 0.37%, 0.50%, 0.62%, 0.75%). Parameters observed were pH test (Apriyantono et al. 1989), Antioxidant Test DPPH Method (Selvi et al., 2003), Color Degree, Hunter Method (Andarwulan et al., 2011), Organoleptic Test (Soekarto, 1985). The data obtained were analyzed statistically using variance (ANOVA) at the level of 5% and 1%. If it is significantly different, it will be continued with Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) at the level of 5% and 1%. Based on all test parameters (pH, antioxidant, color degree, organoleptic) no significant effect. the best treatment based on overall acceptance was treatment 5 (0.75% stevia leaves) namely 3.60 (like), pH (5.54), antioxidant (49.26), and color degree 36.04 (Red).

Keywords : Functional Drinks, Hibiscus Flowers, Stevia Leaves.