

ABSTRAK

Peningkatan kesadaran masyarakat akan pentingnya kesehatan berpengaruh terhadap pemanfaatan tanaman obat dalam kebutuhan sehari-hari salah satunya di industri makanan dan minuman, yaitu kafe. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan informasi terkait pemanfaatan tanaman obat pada kafe di Desa Caturtunggal Kecamatan Depok. Penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian non eksperimental dengan metode deskriptif eksploratif dan menggunakan instrumen berupa kuesioner dan lembar wawancara. Subyek penelitian ini yaitu pemilik atau pegawai kafe yang menyediakan makanan dan minuman berbahan tanaman obat di Desa Caturtunggal Kecamatan Depok. Data diolah menggunakan analisis deskriptif dengan teknik perhitungan persentase dan dilampirkan dalam bentuk tabel dan diagram pie.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 15 jenis tanaman obat yang dimanfaatkan pada kafe di Desa Caturtunggal, yaitu kulit batang kayu manis (4,9 kilogram), rimpang jahe (67,8 kilogram), rimpang kunyit (24,2 kilogram), buah asam jawa (25 kilogram), bunga telang (4,7 kilogram), bunga rosella (15,6 kilogram), batang sereh (44,5 kilogram), buah jeruk nipis (158 kilogram), biji pala (0,1 kilogram), rimpang kencur (19,8 kilogram), kayu secang (3,3 kilogram), umbi bawang putih tunggal (5 kilogram), buah kapulaga (1 kilogram), rimpang temulawak (2 kilogram), biji cengkeh (1,5 kilogram). Mutu sampel masing-masing tanaman obat yang dimanfaatkan pada kafe sebagian besar telah memenuhi persyaratan organoleptis sesuai dengan literatur. Selain itu, menu favorit yang berbahan tanaman obat pada setiap kafe berbeda-beda dan tanaman obat favorit pada kafe di Desa Caturtunggal Kecamatan Depok Sleman sebagian besar adalah jahe

Kata kunci : kafe, tanaman obat, pemanfaatan tanaman obat

ABSTRACT

Increased public awareness of the importance of health affects the utilization of medicinal plants in daily needs, one of which is in the food and beverage industry, namely cafes. This study aims to provide information related to the utilization of medicinal plants in cafes in Caturtunggal Village, Depok District. This research is a type of non-experimental research with an exploratory descriptive method and uses instruments in the form of questionnaires and interview sheets. The subjects of this study were owners or employees of cafes that provide food and drinks from medicinal plants in Caturtunggal Village, Depok District. Data were processed using descriptive analysis with percentage calculation techniques and attached in the form of tables and pie charts.

The results showed that there were 15 types of medicinal plants used in cafes in Caturtunggal Village, namely cinnamon bark (4.9 kilograms), ginger rhizome (67.8 kilograms), turmeric rhizome (24.2 kilograms), tamarind fruit (25 kilograms), telang flowers (4.7 kilograms), rosella flowers (15.6 kilograms), lemongrass stems (44.5 kilograms), lime fruit (158 kilograms), nutmeg seeds (0.1 kilograms), kencur rhizome (19.8 kilograms), sappan wood (3.3 kilograms), single garlic bulb (5 kilograms), cardamom fruit (1 kilogram), ginger rhizome (2 kilograms), clove seeds (1.5 kilograms). The quality of samples of each medicinal plant used in cafes has mostly met the organoleptic requirements in accordance with the literature. In addition, the favorite menu made from medicinal plants in each café is different and the favorite medicinal plants in cafes in Caturtunggal Village, Depok District are mostly ginger.

Key words: café, medicinal plants, utilization of medicinal plant