

ABSTRAK

Keberadaan kafe yang meningkat di Yogyakarta menjadi salah satu fenomena yang terjadi belakangan ini. Menu yang beragam menjadi daya tarik pengunjung kafe, salah satunya pemanfaatan tanaman obat. Pemanfaatan ini sebagai salah satu diversifikasi menu dan dapat ditemukan pada kafe yang berada di Desa Maguwoharjo. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan informasi terkait pemanfaatan tanaman obat pada kafe di Desa Maguwoharjo Kecamatan Depok Sleman.

Penelitian ini berupa penelitian non eksperimental dengan metode deskriptif eksploratif menggunakan alat atau instrumen berupa kuesioner dan lembar wawancara. Subjek pada penelitian ini adalah pemilik atau pegawai kafe yang memiliki menu makanan dan minuman berbahan tanaman obat. Data yang didapatkan diolah dengan menggunakan analisis deskriptif dengan teknik perhitungan presentase yang disajikan dalam bentuk tabel dan diagram pie.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, sebanyak empat belas tanaman obat digunakan sebagai bahan menu pada kafe di Desa Maguwoharjo, Kecamatan Depok, Sleman. Masing-masing kebutuhan tanaman obat yang digunakan selama satu bulan dalam kilogram adalah jeruk nipis sebanyak 25; jahe sebanyak 15; kunyit sebanyak 9,5; sereh 7,75; bawang putih tunggal sebanyak 5; telang sebanyak 3,1; kencur sebanyak 2,75; kayu manis sebanyak 2,25; rosella 2,5; asam jawa sebanyak 2; kapulaga sebanyak 1,8; pala sebanyak 1,5; cengkeh sebanyak 1,5; dan kayu secang sebanyak 1,3. Analisa mutu sampel tanaman obat pada kafe memiliki hasil yang baik secara organoleptis, yaitu pengamatan berupa warna, bentuk, rasa serta bau yang sesuai dengan Farmakope Herbal Indonesia Edisi II Tahun 2017.

Kata Kunci : kafe, tanaman obat, Desa Maguwoharjo

ABSTRACT

The increasing presence of cafes in Yogyakarta is one of the phenomena that has occurred recently. The varied menu attracts cafe visitors, one of which is the use of medicinal plants. This use is a way to diversify the menu and can be found in cafes in Maguwoharjo Village. This research aims to provide information regarding the use of medicinal plants in cafes in Maguwoharjo Village, Depok Sleman District.

This research is in the form of non-experimental research with an exploratory descriptive method using tools or instruments in the form of questionnaires and interview sheets. The subjects in this research were cafe owners or employees who had food and drink menus made from medicinal plants. The data obtained was processed using descriptive analysis with percentage calculation techniques presented in the form of tables and pie charts.

Based on the research results, fourteen medicinal plants were used as menu ingredients in cafes in Maguwoharjo Village, Depok District, Sleman. Each requirement for medicinal plants used for one month in kilograms is 25 limes; ginger as much as 15; turmeric as much as 9.5; lemongrass 7.75; single garlic as much as 5; telang as much as 3.1; kencur as much as 2.75; cinnamon as much as 2.25; rosella 2.5; tamarind as much as 2; cardamom as much as 1.8; nutmeg as much as 1.5; cloves as much as 1.5; and sappan wood as much as 1.3. Analysis of the quality of medicinal plant samples in cafes had good results organoleptically, namely observations of color, shape, taste and smell which were in accordance with the Indonesian Herbal Pharmacopoeia II Edition 2017.

Keywords: cafe, medicinal plants, Maguwoharjo Village