

# **EFEKTIVITAS DAUN KATUK (*Sauropus androgynus* (L.) Merr.) TERHADAP MOTILITAS DAN VIABILITAS SPERMATOZOA TIKUS JANTAN (*Rattus novergicus*)**

Ettys Oktaviasari, 2012

Pembimbing : (I) Lucia E. Wuryaningsih, (II) Mas Loegito

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian seduhan daun katuk (*Sauropus androgynus* (L.) Merr.) terhadap motilitas dan viabilitas spermatozoa tikus (*Rattus novergicus*). Seduhan daun katuk diberikan secara oral setiap hari selama 14 hari. Terdapat 4 kelompok perlakuan yaitu kelompok kontrol (K) diberi Aqua demineralisata, kelompok perlakuan I ( $U_1$ ) diberi 100 mg/kg BB, kelompok perlakuan II ( $U_2$ ) diberi 125 mg/kg BB dan kelompok perlakuan III ( $U_3$ ) diberi 150 mg/kg BB, masing-masing untuk kelompok perlakuan terdiri dari 10 ekor tikus dan kelompok kontrol 10 ekor tikus. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian seduhan daun katuk selama 14 hari dapat menurunkan motilitas spermatozoa bila dibandingkan dengan kontrol. Sedangkan viabilitas spermatozoa tidak terpengaruh oleh pemberian seduhan daun katuk.

*Kata kunci : daun katuk (Sauropus androgynus (L.) Merr.), tikus (Rattus novergicus), motilitas, viabilitas, spermatozoa.*

# **EFFECTIVENESS OF KATUK LEAVES (*Sauropus androgynus* (L.) Merr.) TREATMENT ON VIABILITY AND MOTILITY OF RAT (*Rattus novergicus*) SPERMATOZOA**

Ettys Oktaviasari, 2012  
Advisers : (I) Lucia E. Wuryaningsih, (II) Mas Loegito

## **ABSTRACT**

This research was aimed to study the effect of katuk leaves (*Sauropus androgynus* (L.) Merr.) treatment on viability and motility of rat (*Rattus novergicus*) spermatozoa. The extract was given orally once a day in 14 days. The animals were divided into four groups namely K= control group was given Aqua demineralisata; U<sub>1</sub> = treatment group was given 100 mg/kg body weight/day; U<sub>2</sub> = treatment group was given 125 mg/kg body weight/day; U<sub>3</sub> = treatment group was given 150 mg/kg body weight/day, each for a group of the treatment consists of 10 the tail of rat and the control group 10 the tail of rat. The result of the study showed that motility were decreased significantly after receiving katuk leaves (*Sauropus androgynus* (L.) Merr.) for 14 days, while the viability remains unaffected.

*Keywords : katuk leaves (Sauropus androgynus (L.) Merr.), rat (Rattus novergicus), motility, viability, spermatozoa*