

## ABSTRAK

Telah dilakukan penelitian dengan membandingkan metode *Waterwheel* dan metode *Forced Swimming Test* menggunakan ekstrak air rimpang *Acorus calamus*, L ( kadar 80 % ) pada mencit putih betina dengan waktu pemberian malam hari.

Hasil penelitian yang didapatkan adalah pemberian ekstrak air rimpang *Acorus calamus*, L ( kadar 80 % ) menunjukkan peningkatan jumlah putaran secara bermakna pada kelompok kontrol dan uji pada metode *Waterwheel* dan penurunan lama waktu immobilitas secara bermakna pada kelompok kontrol dan uji pada metode *Forced Swimming Test* yang dapat diinterpretasikan sebagai aktivitas antidepresi.

Kemudian dihitung persen efektivitas masing-masing metode dan dilanjutkan uji t-test tidak berpasangan. Dari perhitungan tersebut didapat perbedaan nyata antara metode *Waterwheel* dan metode *Forced Swimming Test*, dimana metode *Waterwheel* lebih objektif dan sensitif daripada metode *Forced Swimming Test*.



## ABSTRACT

A research had been conducted by way of comparing Waterwheel method and Forced Swimming Test method applied rhizome water extract *Acorus calamus*, L ( content 80 % ) on female white rats with nocturnal administration.

Results were obtained from the accomplished research that in the administration of rhizome water extract *Acorus calamus*, L ( content 80 % ) by means of Waterwheel method indicated improvement of Waterwheel rotation sum total significantly on control and test groups that could be interpreted as antidepressant activities; whereas Forced Swimming Test indicated a decline of immobility time duration significantly on control and test groups that could be interpreted as antidepressant activities.

There upon percent respective effectiveness was computed and continued with independent t-test. Discernible differences were obtained from the computation between Waterwheel method and Forced Swimming Test method, in which Waterwheel method was more objective and sensitive than Forced Swimming Test method.

