

ABSTRACT

TEST THE ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY OF TEA BREW ROSEMARY LEAVES (*Rosmarinus officinalis* L.) AND STEVIA LEAVES (*Stevia rebaudiana*) BY COMPARISON (70:30)

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Indonesia, a country that has the highest diversity of plant efficacy, medicinal and forest biodiversity in the world. One of the medicinal properties of plants is rosemary leaves (*Rosmarinus officinalis* L.) and stevia leaves (*Stevia rebaudiana*), in which rosemary contains polyphenols include flavonoid compounds, karnos acid, rosma acid soles, rosmadiol androsmadiphenol. Selection of stevia leaves for sweeteners as they are declared safe and without calories. Stevia contains steviocide with a level of sweetness 300 times sucrose. The purpose of this study is to determine the presence of anti-oxidant activity of tea brew rosemary leaves (*Rosmarinus officinalis* L.) and stevia leaves (*Stevia rebaudiana*), in a ratio 70 to 30. Anti-oxidant testing on rosemary and stevia brewed tea using DPPH method. The sampel is added DPPH solution, incubated at room temperature for 30 minutes. Observations were made at a wavelength of 522 nanometers using UV Vis replication spectrophotometry, performed 3 times at 5th, 10th, and 15th minutes. Observational results obtained percent of vitamin c inhibition in the first replica is 31,97%, the second is 63,06%, and the third replica is 57,88%. The average percent inhibition of tea sample brew rosemary leaves and stevia leaves in the first replica is 30,72% the second replica is 59,55% and the third replica is 57,08%. It was concluded that the brewed tea of rosemary and stevia has anti-oxidant activity because percent inhibition between brewed tea with percent vitamin C inhibition is not much different.

Keyword : Rosemary, Brewed tea, Anti-oxidant