

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1 Perhitungan Ukuran Nanopartikel

Ukuran kristal $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ -NPs dan MgO -NPs dihitung dengan persamaan *Scherrer* sebagai berikut:

$$D = \frac{K \lambda}{\beta \cos \theta}$$

Dimana:

D = ukuran partikel (nm) λ = Panjang gelombang (1,54056Å)

K = shape factor (0,9) β = FWHM (rad) θ = sudut bragg (°)

1. Ukuran kristal $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ -NPs

$$D1 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,26 \times 26,02} \quad D26 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,42 \times 54,67}$$

$$D1 = 31,3599 \quad D26 = 21,2926$$

$$D2 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,403 \times 26,62} \quad D27 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,28 \times 56,04}$$

$$D2 = 20,2572 \quad D27 = 32,13$$

$$D3 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,24 \times 28,24} \quad D28 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,22 \times 57,3}$$

$$D3 = 34,1325 \quad D28 = 41,14$$

$$D4 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,22 \times 28,66} \quad D29 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,29 \times 60,05}$$

$$D4 = 37,2701 \quad D29 = 31,64$$

$$D5 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,26 \times 29,056} \quad D30 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,15 \times 60,52}$$

$$D5 = 31,5642 \quad D30 = 61,31$$

$$D6 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,319 \times 30,33} \quad D31 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,32 \times 61,83}$$

$$D6 = 25,8024 \quad D31 = 28,93$$

$$D7 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,227 \times 31,895}$$

$$D7 = 36,3977$$

$$D32 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,26 \times 63,15}$$

$$D32 = 35,86$$

$$D8 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,373 \times 33,024}$$

$$D8 = 29,698$$

$$D33 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,35 \times 64,18}$$

$$D33 = 26,7913$$

$$D9 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,271 \times 34,21}$$

$$D9 = 30,6714$$

$$D34 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,09 \times 64,7}$$

$$D34 = 104,48$$

$$D10 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,28 \times 35,62}$$

$$D10 = 29,800$$

$$D35 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,32 \times 65,16}$$

$$D35 = 29,46$$

$$D11 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,17 \times 36,1}$$

$$D11 = 49,15$$

$$D36 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,35 \times 66,51}$$

$$D36 = 27,14$$

$$D12 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,36 \times 39,288}$$

$$D12 = 23,4312$$

$$D37 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,36 \times 71,78}$$

$$D37 = 27,23$$

$$D13 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,33 \times 39,951}$$

$$D13 = 25,6146$$

$$D38 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,18 \times 72,4}$$

$$D38 = 54,69$$

$$D14 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,39 \times 42,2}$$

$$D14 = 21,83$$

$$D39 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,36 \times 74,08}$$

$$D39 = 27,64$$

$$D15 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,2 \times 43,97}$$

$$D15 = 42,8364$$

$$D40 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,23 \times 75,11}$$

$$D40 = 43,56$$

$$D16 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,31 \times 45,57}$$

$$D16 = 27,7958$$

$$D41 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,21 \times 75,72}$$

$$D41 = 47,915$$

$$D17 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,26 \times 26,02}$$

$$D17 = 31,3599$$

$$D42 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,37 \times 74,08}$$

$$D42 = 27,472$$

$$D18 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,22 \times 47,53}$$

$$D18 = 39,456$$

$$D43 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,22 \times 78,35}$$

$$D43 = 46,58$$

$$D19 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,23 \times 48,20}$$

$$D19 = 37,8388$$

$$D44 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,41 \times 83,4}$$

$$D44 = 25,95$$

$$D20 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,18 \times 48,736}$$

$$D20 = 48,45813$$

$$D45 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,28 \times 84,39}$$

$$D45 = 38,29$$

$$D21 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,273 \times 49,616}$$

$$D21 = 32,05$$

$$D46 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,25 \times 85,52}$$

$$D46 = 43,281$$

$$D22 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,307 \times 50,64}$$

$$D22 = 28,6276$$

$$D47 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,29 \times 87,53}$$

$$D47 = 37,932$$

$$D23 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,28 \times 51,413}$$

$$D23 = 31,489$$

$$D48 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,37 \times 77,193}$$

$$D48 = 27,47$$

$$D24 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,24 \times 52,21}$$

$$D24 = 31,489$$

$$D49 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,17 \times 88,1}$$

$$D49 = 50,000$$

$$D24 = 31,96$$

$$D49 = 65,01$$

$$D25 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,30 \times 53,33}$$

$$D50 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,26 \times 88,58}$$

$$D25 = 29,53$$

$$D50 = 42,68$$

Ukuran rata-rata partikel $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ -NPs sebesar 36.11 nm

2. Ukuran kristal MgO-NPs

$$D1 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,353 \times 10,685}$$

$$D10 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,21 \times 56,47}$$

$$D1 = 22,6033$$

$$D10 = 42,9391$$

$$D2 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,43 \times 21,43}$$

$$D11 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,83 \times 59,06}$$

$$D2 = 18,8001$$

$$D11 = 11,0004$$

$$D3 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,235 \times 28,464}$$

$$D12 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,539 \times 62,224}$$

$$D3 = 34,8759$$

$$D12 = 17,2152$$

$$D4 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,239 \times 31,762}$$

$$D13 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,14 \times 66,432}$$

$$D4 = 34,5587$$

$$D13 = 67,8271$$

$$D5 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,34 \times 36,91}$$

$$D14 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,2 \times 73,78}$$

$$D5 = 24,6323$$

$$D14 = 49,6649$$

$$D6 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,178 \times 40,613}$$

$$D15 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,24 \times 74,47}$$

$$D6 = 47,5885$$

$$D15 = 41,576$$

$$D7 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,45 \times 42,896}$$

$$D16 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,39 \times 75,32}$$

$$D7 = 18,96$$

$$D16 = 25,731$$

$$D8 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,22 \times 45,406}$$

$$D17 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,69 \times 78,47}$$

$$D8 = 38,7907$$

$$D17 = 14,8646$$

$$D9 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,22 \times 50,28}$$

$$D18 = \frac{0,9 \times 1,54056}{0,57 \times 83,9}$$

$$D9 = 39,889$$

$$D18 = 18,7398$$

Ukuran rata-rata partikel MgO-NPs = 31.68 nm.

Lampiran 2 Hasil Kuat Tarik

Variasi Sampel		Gaya (N)	Kuat Tarik (MPa)
K	1	36,22	14,49
	2	40,02	16,01
	3	38,12	15,25
	Rata-rata		15,25
A1	1	42,05	16,82
	2	46,47	18,59
	3	44,25	17,70
	Rata-rata		17,70
A2	1	39,90	15,96
	2	42,00	16,80
	3	44,10	17,64
	Rata-rata		16,80
A3	1	44,28	17,31
	2	45,55	18,22
	3	47,82	19,13
	Rata-rata		18,22
A4	1	42,95	17,18
	2	40,90	16,36
	3	38,85	15,54
	Rata-rata		16,36
A5	1	34,22	15,02
	2	36,02	17,54
	3	37,82	12,5
	Rata-rata		15,02

Perhitungan :

$$TS(\text{MPa}) = \frac{E}{A}$$

$$TS(\text{MPa}) = \frac{36,22}{2,5} = 14,49 \text{ MPa}$$

Uji Normalitas Kuat Tarik

Tests of Normality						
	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Standardized Residual for KT	.181	12	.200*	.870	12	.066

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Diperoleh nilai signifikansi $0.065 > 0.05$, maka nilai residual standar terdistribusi normal, sehingga memenuhi syarat pertama untuk uji ANOVA *Two-Way*.

Uji Homogenitas Kuat Tarik

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^{a,b}

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
KT	Based on Mean	.052	3	8	.983
	Based on Median	.051	3	8	.984
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.051	3	7.709	.984
	Based on trimmed mean	.052	3	8	.983

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Dependent variable: KT

b. Design: Intercept + $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ + MgO + $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ * MgO

Nilai Sig $0,983 > 0.05$, Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa varian variabel hasil uji kuat tarik adalah homogen. Sehingga asumsi homogenitas dalam uji *two-way* terpenuhi.

Uji *Two-way* ANOVA Kuat Tarik

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: KT

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	30.881 ^a	3	10.294	15.208	.001
Intercept	3225.880	1	3225.880	4766.137	<.001
Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	29.422	1	29.422	43.470	<.001
MgO	.078	1	.078	.116	.742
Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂ * MgO	1.380	1	1.380	2.040	.191
Error	5.415	8	.677		
Total	3262.176	12			
Corrected Total	36.295	11			

a. R Squared = .851 (Adjusted R Squared = .795)

1. Jika nilai Sig < 0.05, maka ada perbedaan/pengaruh hasil uji kuat tarik berdasarkan variabel faktor.
2. Jika nilai Sig > 0.05, maka tidak ada perbedaan/pengaruh hasil uji kuat tarik berdasarkan variabel faktor.

Kesimpulan menjawab rumusan masalah:

1. Diperoleh nilai Sig. sebesar 0.001 < 0.05, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada interaksi penambahan Ca₃(PO₄)₂ dalam menentukan hasil uji kuat tarik.
2. Diperoleh nilai Sig. sebesar 0,742 > 0.05, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada interaksi penambahan MgO dalam menentukan hasil uji kuat tarik.
3. Diperoleh nilai Sig. sebesar 0,191 > 0.05, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa tidak ada interaksi penambahan Ca₃(PO₄)₂ dengan MgO dalam menentukan hasil uji kuat tarik.

Uji LSD Kuat Tarik

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: KT

LSD

		Mean			95% Confidence Interval	
(I) VS	(J) VS	Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
K	A1	-2.45333*	.64786	.003	-3.8649	-1.0418
	A2	-1.55000*	.64786	.034	-2.9616	-.1384
	A3	-2.97000*	.64786	<.001	-4.3816	-1.5584
	A4	-1.38333	.64786	.054	-2.7949	.0282
	A5	.78000	.64786	.252	-.6316	2.1916
A1	K	2.45333*	.64786	.003	1.0418	3.8649
	A2	.90333	.64786	.188	-.5082	2.3149
	A3	-.51667	.64786	.044	-1.9282	.8949
	A4	1.07000	.64786	.125	-.3416	2.4816
	A5	3.23333*	.64786	<.001	1.8218	4.6449
A2	K	1.55000*	.64786	.034	.1384	2.9616
	A1	-.90333	.64786	.188	-2.3149	.5082
	A3	-1.42000*	.64786	.049	-2.8316	-.0084
	A4	.16667	.64786	.801	-1.2449	1.5782
	A5	2.33000*	.64786	.004	.9184	3.7416
A3	K	2.97000*	.64786	<.001	1.5584	4.3816
	A1	.51667	.64786	.044	-.8949	1.9282
	A2	1.42000*	.64786	.049	.0084	2.8316
	A4	1.58667*	.64786	.031	.1751	2.9982
	A5	3.75000*	.64786	<.001	2.3384	5.1616
A4	K	1.38333	.64786	.054	-.0282	2.7949
	A1	-1.07000	.64786	.125	-2.4816	.3416
	A2	-.16667	.64786	.801	-1.5782	1.2449
	A3	-1.58667*	.64786	.031	-2.9982	-.1751
	A5	2.16333*	.64786	.006	.7518	3.5749
A5	K	-.78000	.64786	.252	-2.1916	.6316
	A1	-3.23333*	.64786	<.001	-4.6449	-1.8218
	A2	-2.33000*	.64786	.004	-3.7416	-.9184
	A3	-3.75000*	.64786	<.001	-5.1616	-2.3384
	A4	-2.16333*	.64786	.006	-3.5749	-.7518

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Lampiran 3 Hasil Daya Serap Air

Variasi sampel		Massa Awal (g)	Massa Akhir (g)	Daya serap air (%)
K	1	0,1327	0,2010	51,46
	2	0,1327	0,2011	51,54
	3	0,1327	0,2012	51,16
Rata-rata = 51,38				
A1	1	0,1275	0,1699	33,25
	2	0,1275	0,1693	32,78
	3	0,1277	0,1701	33,07
Rata-rata = 33,23				
A2	1	0,1320	0,1663	25,98
	2	0,1323	0,1660	25,47
	3	0,1326	0,1668	25,79
Rata-rata = 25,74				
A3	1	0,1332	0,1584	18,91
	2	0,1333	0,1586	18,97
	3	0,1335	0,1589	19,02
Rata-rata = 18,96				
A4	1	0,1245	0,1536	23,37
	2	0,1242	0,1534	23,51
	3	0,1241	0,1537	23,85
Rata-rata = 23,57				
A5	1	0,1236	0,1726	39,64
	2	0,1232	0,1721	39,69
	3	0,1235	0,1728	39,91
Rata-rata = 39,74				

Perhitungan :

$$\text{Daya Serap Air (\%)} = \frac{w - w_0}{w_0} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Daya Serap Air (\%)} = \frac{0,2010 - 0,1327}{0,1327} \times 100\% = 51,46\%$$

Uji Normalitas Daya Serap Air

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Standardized Residual for DSA	.204	12	.181	.957	12	.734

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Diperoleh nilai signifikansi 0.734 > 0.05, maka nilai residual standar

terdistribusi normal, sehingga memenuhi syarat pertama untuk uji ANOVA *Two-Way*.

Uji Homogenitas Daya Serap Air

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^{a,b}

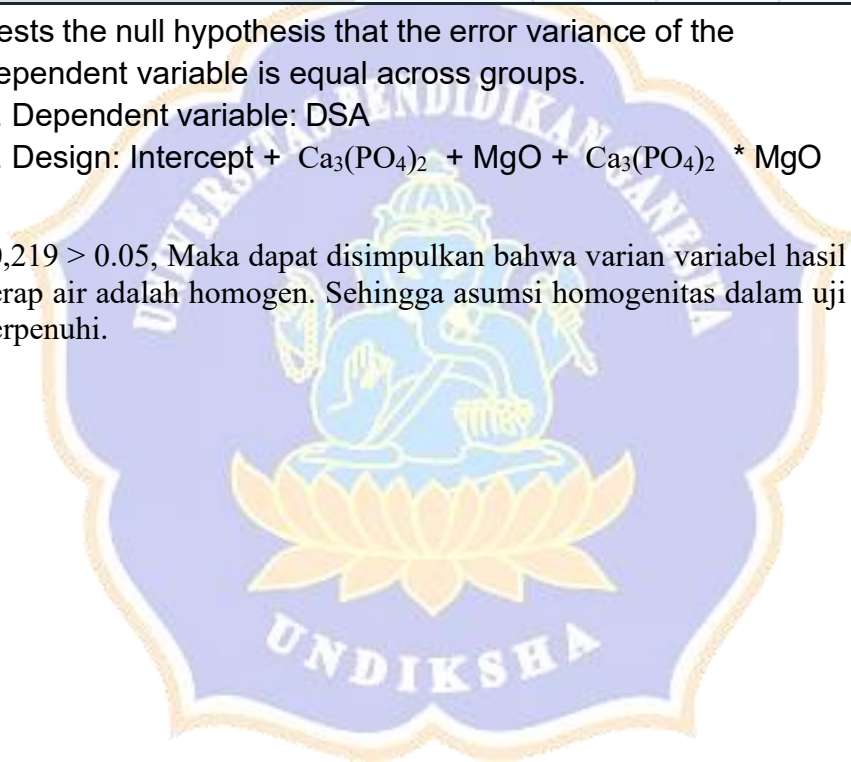
		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
DSA	Based on Mean	1.919	3	8	.205
	Based on Median	.873	3	8	.494
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.873	3	5.008	.514
	Based on trimmed mean	1.837	3	8	.219

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Dependent variable: DSA

b. Design: Intercept + $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ + MgO + $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ * MgO

Nilai Sig 0,219 > 0.05, Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa varian variabel hasil uji daya serap air adalah homogen. Sehingga asumsi homogenitas dalam uji *two-way* terpenuhi.



Uji *Two-way* ANOVA Daya Serap Air

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: DSA

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	1647.748 ^a	3	549.249	12438.181	<.001
Intercept	15354.630	1	15354.630	347717.612	<.001
Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	1133.935	1	1133.935	25678.850	<.001
MgO	509.212	1	509.212	11531.513	<.001
Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂ * MgO	4.600	1	4.600	104.180	<.001
Error	.353	8	.044		
Total	17002.731	12			
Corrected Total	1648.101	11			

a. R Squared = 1.000 (Adjusted R Squared = 1.000)

1. Jika nilai Sig < 0.05, maka ada perbedaan/pengaruh hasil uji daya serap air berdasarkan variabel faktor.
2. Jika nilai Sig > 0.05, maka tidak ada perbedaan/pengaruh hasil uji daya serap air berdasarkan variabel faktor.

Kesimpulan menjawab rumusan masalah:

1. Diperoleh nilai Sig. sebesar 0.001 < 0.05, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada interaksi penambahan Ca₃(PO₄)₂ dengan MgO dalam menentukan hasil uji daya serap air.
2. Diperoleh nilai Sig. sebesar 0.001 < 0.05, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada interaksi penambahan Ca₃(PO₄)₂ dengan MgO dalam menentukan hasil uji daya serap air.
3. Diperoleh nilai Sig. sebesar 0.001 < 0.05, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada interaksi penambahan Ca₃(PO₄)₂ dengan MgO dalam menentukan hasil uji daya serap air.

Uji LSD Daya Serap Air

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: DSA

LSD

(I) VS	(J) VS	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
K	A1	18.35333*	.16580	<.001	17.9921	18.7146
	A2	25.64000*	.16580	<.001	25.2788	26.0012
	A3	32.42000*	.16580	<.001	32.0588	32.7812
	A4	27.81000*	.16580	<.001	27.4488	28.1712
	A5	11.64000*	.16580	<.001	11.2788	12.0012
A1	K	-18.35333*	.16580	<.001	-18.7146	-17.9921
	A2	7.28667*	.16580	<.001	6.9254	7.6479
	A3	14.06667*	.16580	<.001	13.7054	14.4279
	A4	9.45667*	.16580	<.001	9.0954	9.8179
	A5	-6.71333*	.16580	<.001	-7.0746	-6.3521
A2	K	-25.64000*	.16580	<.001	-26.0012	-25.2788
	A1	-7.28667*	.16580	<.001	-7.6479	-6.9254
	A3	6.78000*	.16580	<.001	6.4188	7.1412
	A4	2.17000*	.16580	<.001	1.8088	2.5312
	A5	-14.00000*	.16580	<.001	-14.3612	-13.6388
A3	K	-32.42000*	.16580	<.001	-32.7812	-32.0588
	A1	-14.06667*	.16580	<.001	-14.4279	-13.7054
	A2	-6.78000*	.16580	<.001	-7.1412	-6.4188
	A4	-4.61000*	.16580	<.001	-4.9712	-4.2488
	A5	-20.78000*	.16580	<.001	-21.1412	-20.4188
A4	K	-27.81000*	.16580	<.001	-28.1712	-27.4488
	A1	-9.45667*	.16580	<.001	-9.8179	-9.0954
	A2	-2.17000*	.16580	<.001	-2.5312	-1.8088
	A3	4.61000*	.16580	<.001	4.2488	4.9712
	A5	-16.17000*	.16580	<.001	-16.5312	-15.8088
A5	K	-11.64000*	.16580	<.001	-12.0012	-11.2788
	A1	6.71333*	.16580	<.001	6.3521	7.0746
	A2	14.00000*	.16580	<.001	13.6388	14.3612
	A3	20.78000*	.16580	<.001	20.4188	21.1412
	A4	16.17000*	.16580	<.001	15.8088	16.5312

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Lampiran 4 Hasil Biodegradasi

Variasi Sampel		W1 (g)	W6 (g)	%B hari ke 6	W12 (g)	%B hari ke 12	W18 (g)	%B hari ke 18	W24 (g)	% B hari ke 24	W30 (g)	%B hari ke 30
K	1	0,1330	0,1200	9,77	0,1000	24,81	0,0700	47,37	0,0300	77,44	TS	100
	2	0,1345	0,1209	10,11	0,1005	25,27	0,0708	47,36	0,0306	77,24	TS	100
	3	0,1340	0,1207	9,92	0,1002	25,22	0,0711	46,94	0,0302	77,46	TS	100
	Rata-rata			9,93		25,1		47,22		77,38		100
A1	1	0,1285	0,1000	22,17	0,0700	45,52	0,0400	68,87	0,0150	88,32	TS	100
	2	0,1280	0,1005	21,48	0,0708	44,68	0,0402	68,59	0,0145	88,67	TS	100
	3	0,1273	0,1009	20,73	0,0712	44,06	0,0407	68,02	0,0156	88,74	TS	100
	Rata-rata			21,46		44,75		68,49		88,57		100
A2	1	0,1336	0,0950	28,90	0,0600	55,09	0,0300	77,54	0,0050	96,26	TS	100
	2	0,1339	0,0955	28,82	0,0598	55,33	0,0306	77,14	0,0053	96,04	TS	100
	3	0,1332	0,0958	28,07	0,0605	54,57	0,0302	77,32	0,0049	96,32	TS	100
	Rata-rata			28,60		54,99		77,33		96,20		100
A3	1	0,1335	0,0800	39,98	0,0400	69,99	0,0150	88,75	0,0020	98,50	TS	100
	2	0,1333	0,0806	39,53	0,0406	69,54	0,0155	88,37	0,0022	98,34	TS	100
	3	0,1332	0,0804	39,63	0,0408	69,36	0,0153	88,51	0,0027	97,97	TS	100
	Rata-rata			39,71		69,63		88,54		98,27		100
A4	1	0,1251	0,0900	28,06	0,0550	56,04	0,0250	80,02	0,0100	92,09	TS	100
	2	0,1246	0,0906	27,28	0,0557	55,29	0,0257	79,37	0,0108	91,33	TS	100
	3	0,1253	0,0904	27,85	0,0554	55,78	0,0263	79,01	0,0105	91,62	TS	100
	Rata-rata			27,73		55,70		79,46		91,68		100
A5	1	0,1225	0,1000	18,37	0,0700	42,86	0,0400	67,35	0,0200	83,67	TS	100
	2	0,1219	0,1005	17,56	0,0708	41,91	0,0403	66,94	0,0201	83,51	TS	100
	3	0,1222	0,1002	18,00	0,0704	42,38	0,0409	66,53	0,0207	83,06	TS	100
	Rata-rata			17,97		42,38		66,94		83,41		

%B: Persen Laju Biodegradasi

TS: Terdegradasi sempurna

Laju Biodegradasi (%) = $w_1 - w_2 \times 100\%$

- Biodegradasi hari ke-6 = $w_1 - w_6 \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,1330 - 0,1200}{0,1330} \times 100\% = 9,77\%$$
- Biodegradasi hari ke-12 = $w_1 - w_{12} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,1330 - 0,1000}{0,1330} \times 100\% = 24,81\%$$
- Biodegradasi hari ke-18 = $w_1 - w_{18} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,1330 - 0,0700}{0,1330} \times 100\% = 47,37\%$$
- Biodegradasi hari ke-24 = $w_1 - w_{24} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{0,1330 - 0,0300}{0,1330} \times 100\% = 77,44\%$$

Uji Normalitas Biodegradasi

Tests of Normality						
	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Standardized Residual for Bio	.242	12	.051	.880	12	.088

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Diperoleh nilai signifikansi 0.088 > 0.05, maka nilai residual standar terdistribusi normal, sehingga memenuhi syarat pertama untuk uji ANOVA *Two-Way*.

Uji Homogenitas Biodegradasi

Levene's Test of Equality of Error Variances^{a,b}

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Bio	Based on Mean	2.672	3	8	.118
	Based on Median	2.076	3	8	.182
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	2.076	3	2.891	.287
	Based on trimmed mean	2.640	3	8	.121

Tests the null hypothesis that the error variance of the dependent variable is equal across groups.

a. Dependent variable: Bio

b. Design: Intercept + $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ + Mgo + $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 * \text{Mgo}$

Nilai Sig 0,121 > 0.05, Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa varian variabel hasil uji biodegradasi adalah homogen. Sehingga asumsi homogenitas dalam uji *two-way* terpenuhi.

Uji *Two-way* ANOVA Biodegradasi

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: Bio

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	567.237 ^a	3	189.079	4076.440	<.001
Intercept	4669.302	1	4669.302	100667.668	<.001
Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	403.796	1	403.796	8705.627	<.001
Mgo	161.700	1	161.700	3486.170	<.001
Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂ * Mgo	1.740	1	1.740	37.522	<.001
Error	.371	8	.046		
Total	5236.910	12			
Corrected Total	567.608	11			

a. R Squared = .999 (Adjusted R Squared = .999)

1. Jika nilai Sig < 0.05, maka ada perbedaan/pengaruh hasil uji biodegradasi berdasarkan variabel faktor.
2. Jika nilai Sig > 0.05, maka tidak ada perbedaan/pengaruh hasil uji biodegradasi variabel faktor.

Kesimpulan menjawab rumusan masalah:

1. Diperoleh nilai Sig. sebesar 0.001 < 0.05, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada interaksi penambahan Ca₃(PO₄)₂ dalam menentukan hasil uji biodegradasi.
2. Diperoleh nilai Sig. sebesar 0.001 < 0.05, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada interaksi penambahan MgO dalam menentukan hasil uji biodegradasi.
3. Diperoleh nilai Sig. sebesar 0.001 < 0.05, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada interaksi penambahan Ca₃(PO₄)₂ dengan MgO dalam menentukan hasil uji biodegradasi.

Uji LSD Biodegradasi

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: BIO

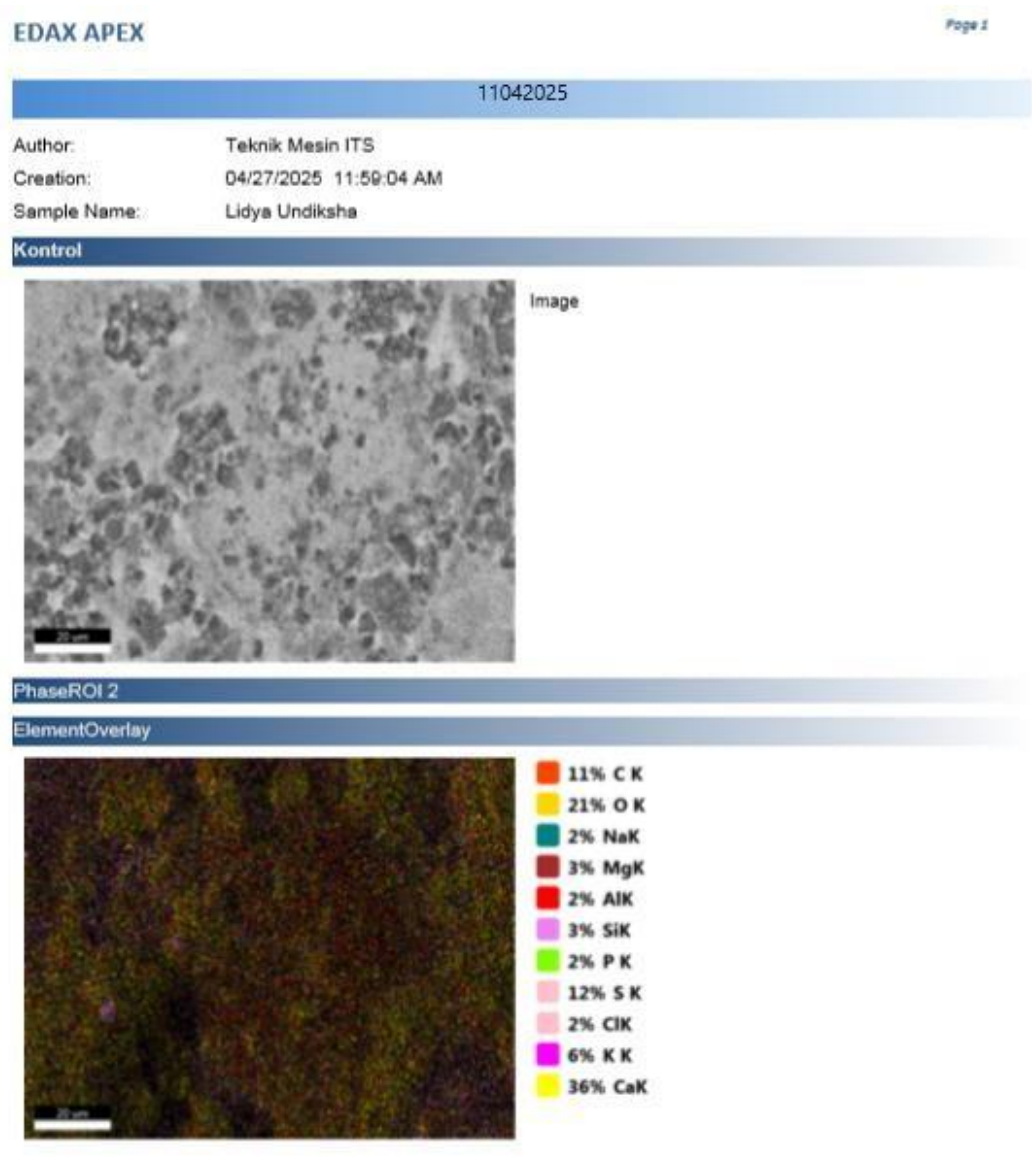
LSD

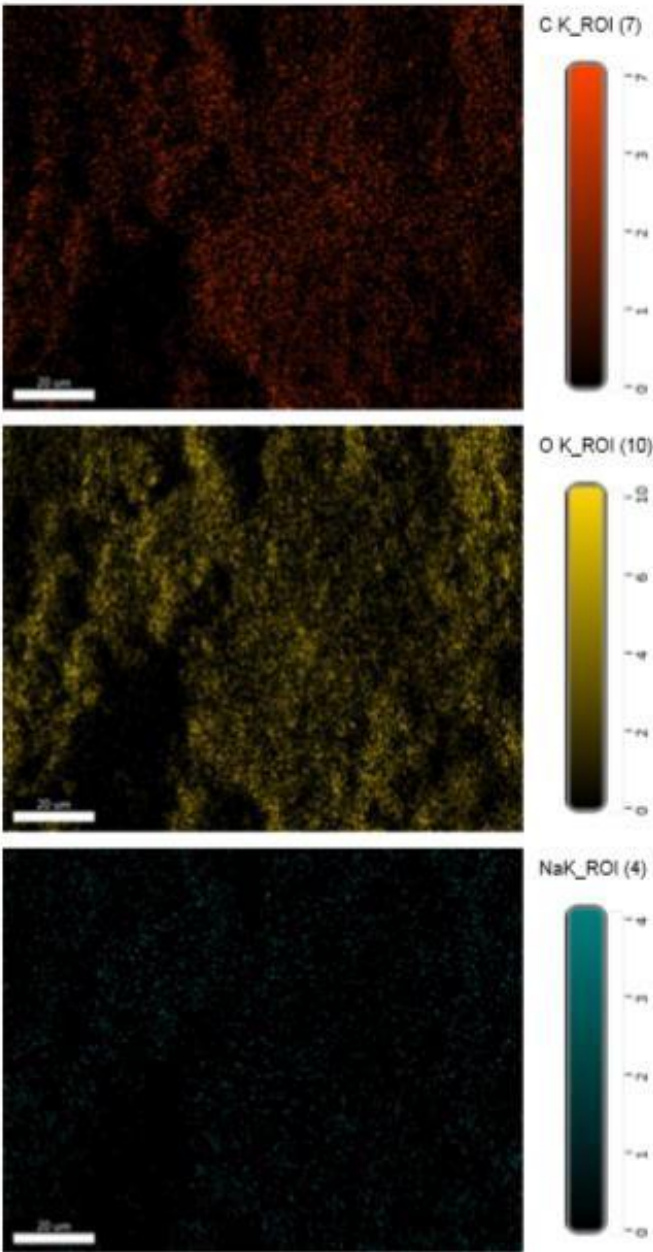
(I) VS	(J) VS	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
K	A1	-11.52667*	.35599	<.001	-12.3023	-10.7510
	A2	-18.66333*	.35599	<.001	-19.4390	-17.8877
	A3	-29.78000*	.35599	<.001	-30.5556	-29.0044
	A4	-17.79667*	.35599	<.001	-18.5723	-17.0210
	A5	-8.04333*	.35599	<.001	-8.8190	-7.2677
A1	K	11.52667*	.35599	<.001	10.7510	12.3023
	A2	-7.13667*	.35599	<.001	-7.9123	-6.3610
	A3	-18.25333*	.35599	<.001	-19.0290	-17.4777
	A4	-6.27000*	.35599	<.001	-7.0456	-5.4944
	A5	3.48333*	.35599	<.001	2.7077	4.2590
A2	K	18.66333*	.35599	<.001	17.8877	19.4390
	A1	7.13667*	.35599	<.001	6.3610	7.9123
	A3	-11.11667*	.35599	<.001	-11.8923	-10.3410
	A4	.86667*	.35599	.031	.0910	1.6423
	A5	10.62000*	.35599	<.001	9.8444	11.3956
A3	K	29.78000*	.35599	<.001	29.0044	30.5556
	A1	18.25333*	.35599	<.001	17.4777	19.0290
	A2	11.11667*	.35599	<.001	10.3410	11.8923
	A4	11.98333*	.35599	<.001	11.2077	12.7590
	A5	21.73667*	.35599	<.001	20.9610	22.5123
A4	K	17.79667*	.35599	<.001	17.0210	18.5723
	A1	6.27000*	.35599	<.001	5.4944	7.0456
	A2	-.86667*	.35599	.031	-1.6423	-.0910
	A3	-11.98333*	.35599	<.001	-12.7590	-11.2077
	A5	9.75333*	.35599	<.001	8.9777	10.5290
A5	K	8.04333*	.35599	<.001	7.2677	8.8190
	A1	-3.48333*	.35599	<.001	-4.2590	-2.7077
	A2	-10.62000*	.35599	<.001	-11.3956	-9.8444
	A3	-21.73667*	.35599	<.001	-22.5123	-20.9610
	A4	-9.75333*	.35599	<.001	-10.5290	-8.9777

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

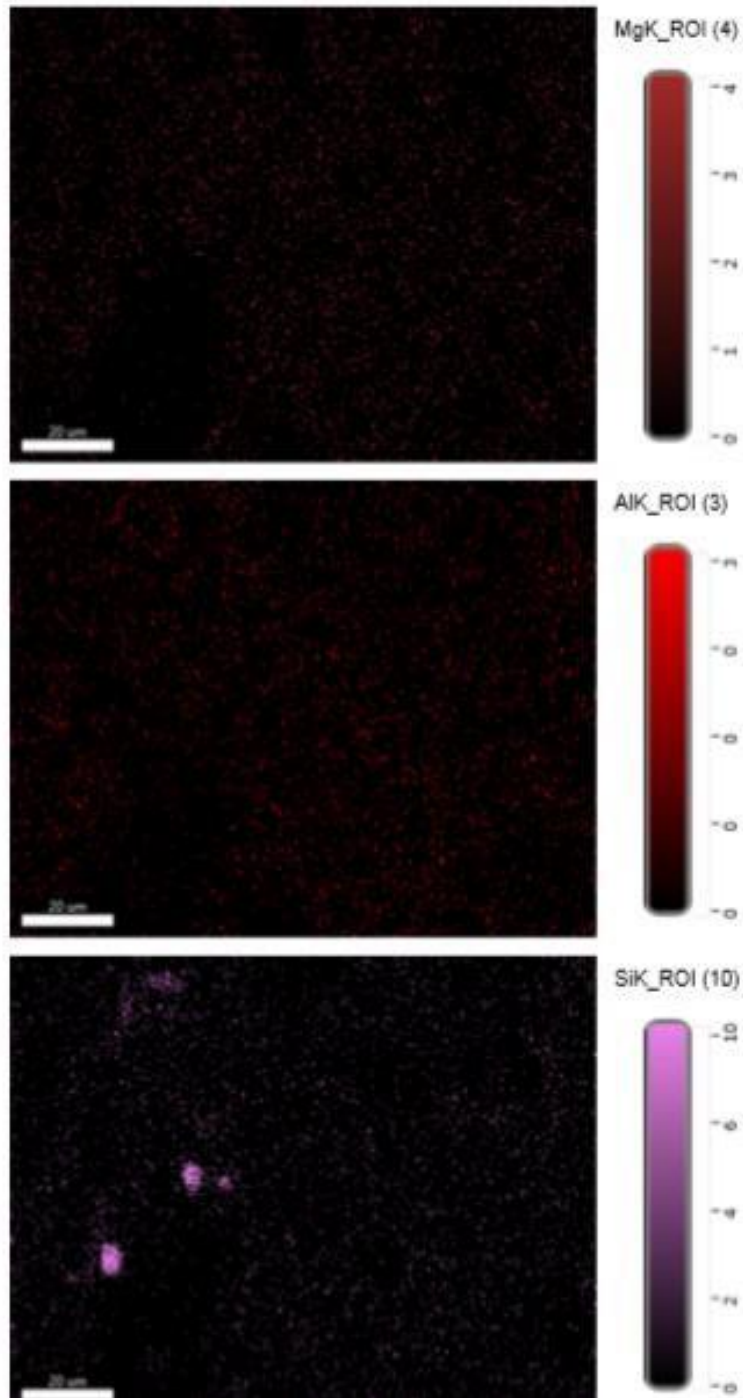
Lampiran 5 Hasil SEM-EDS

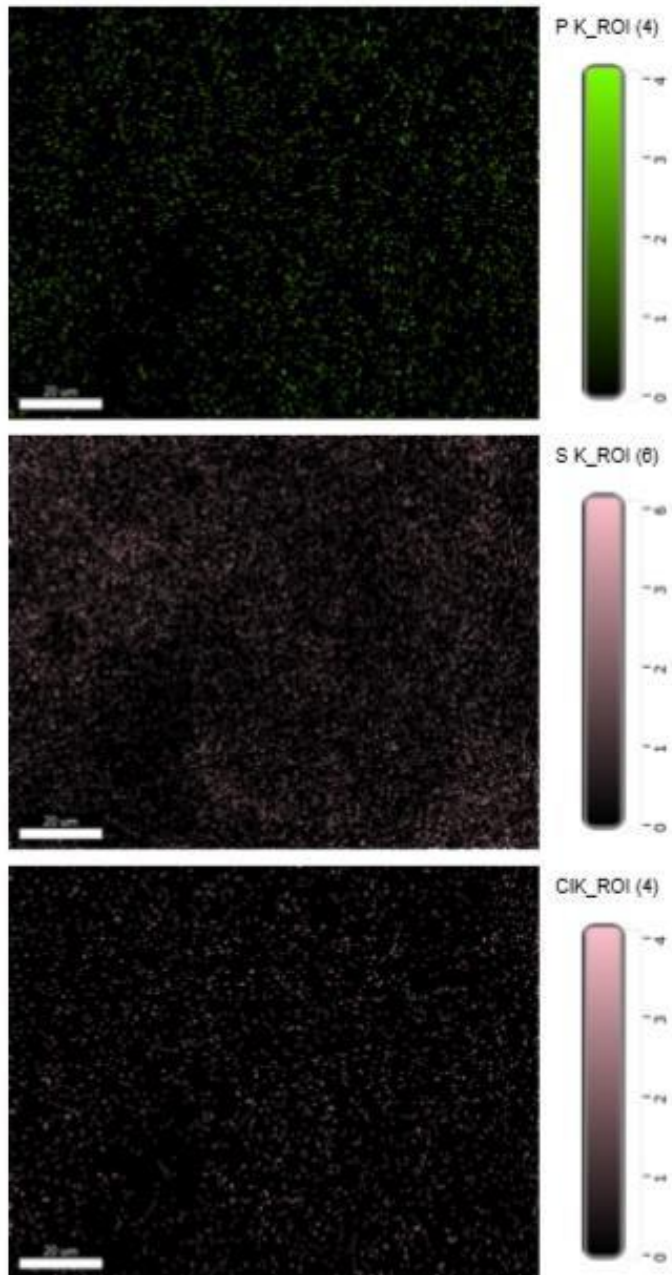
Sampel Kontrol





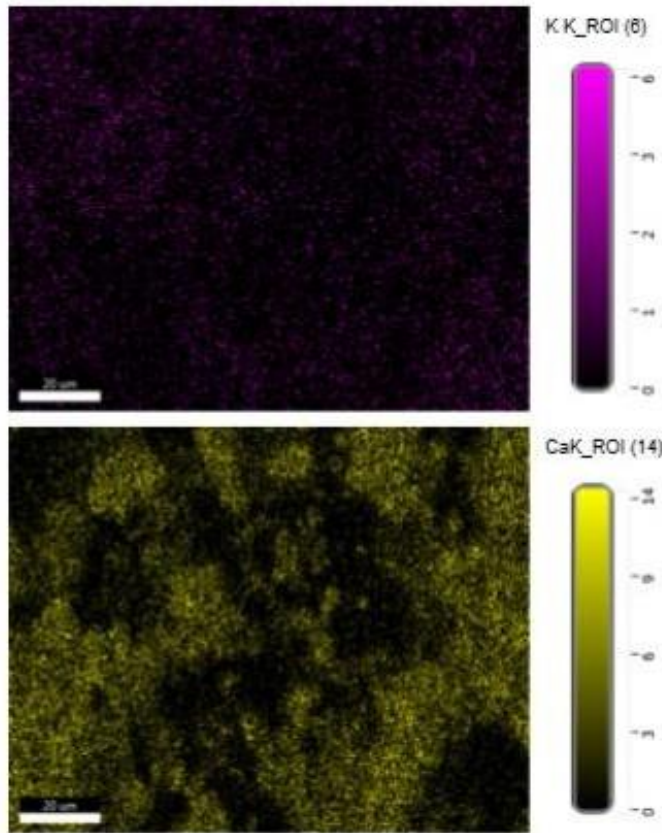
EDAX APEX





EDAX APEX

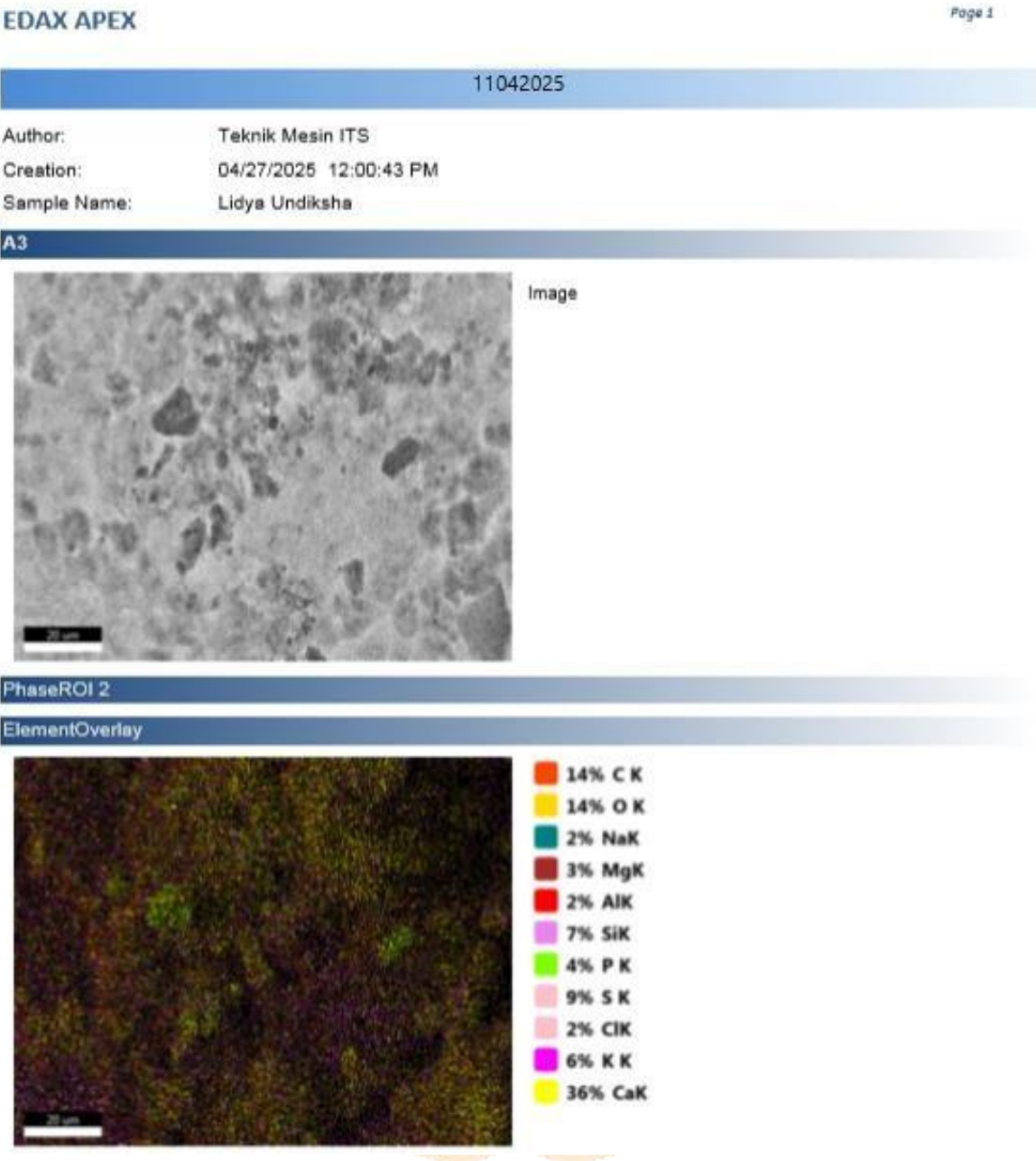
Page 3



Smart Quant Results

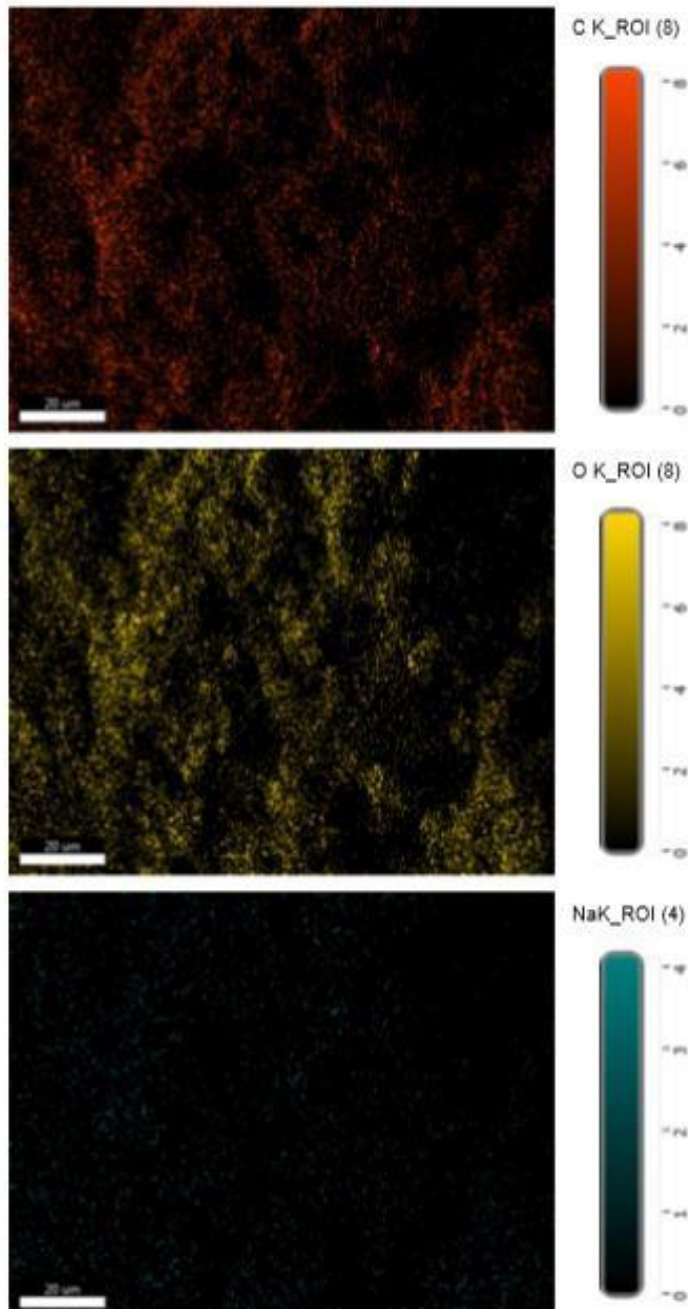
C K	19.23	28.67	146.43	9.02	0.0654	1.0733	0.3171	1.0000
O K	50.34	56.35	343.00	9.92	0.0782	1.0279	0.1512	1.0000
NaK	1.29	1.00	16.83	13.21	0.0035	0.9343	0.2869	1.0014
MgK	0.90	0.66	22.20	10.38	0.0037	0.9504	0.4322	1.0025
AlK	0.41	0.27	13.24	12.26	0.0022	0.9154	0.5813	1.0045
SiK	0.50	0.32	20.74	10.16	0.0034	0.9356	0.7153	1.0075
P K	0.35	0.20	13.01	6.51	0.0026	0.8987	0.8185	1.0124
S K	3.92	2.19	156.27	3.14	0.0326	0.9164	0.8929	1.0152
ClK	0.20	0.10	7.22	22.47	0.0016	0.8719	0.9119	1.0241
K K	1.87	0.86	60.03	4.55	0.0166	0.8677	0.9799	1.0485
CaK	20.99	9.38	557.80	1.68	0.1844	0.8836	0.9882	1.0064

Sampel A3

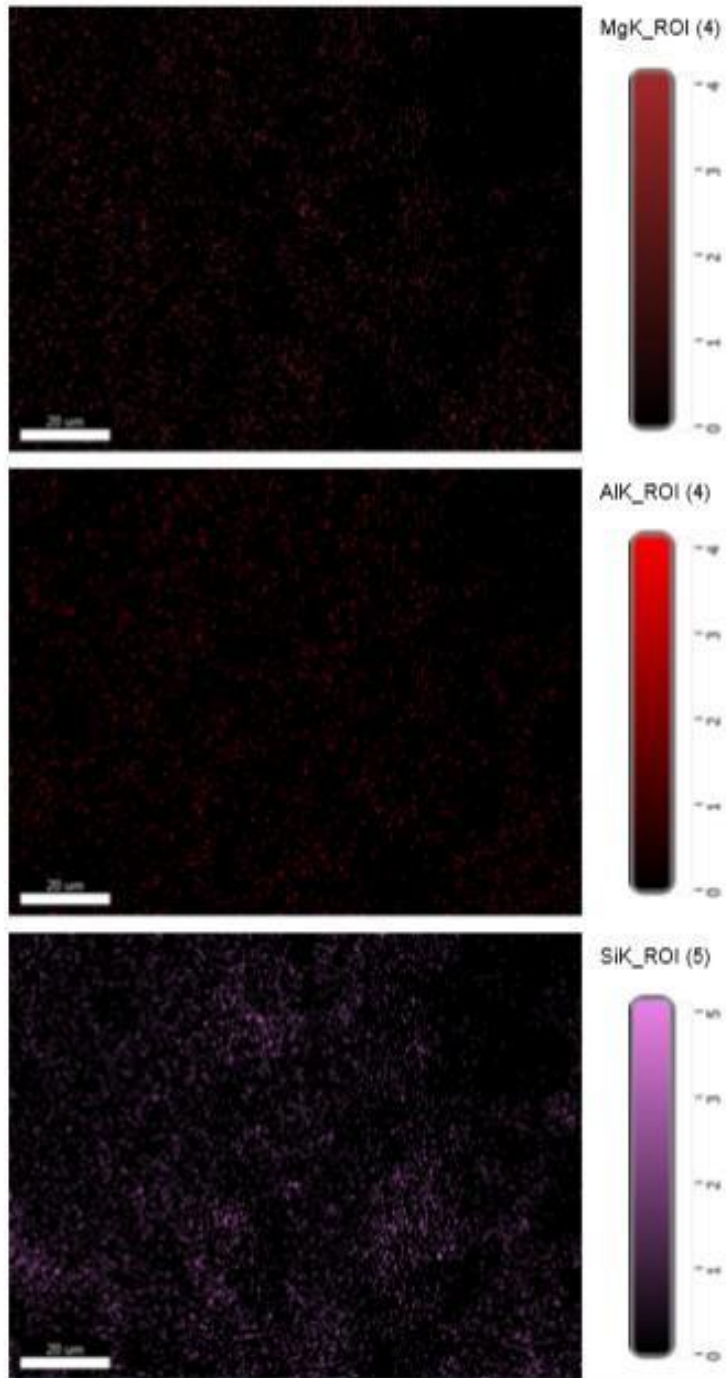


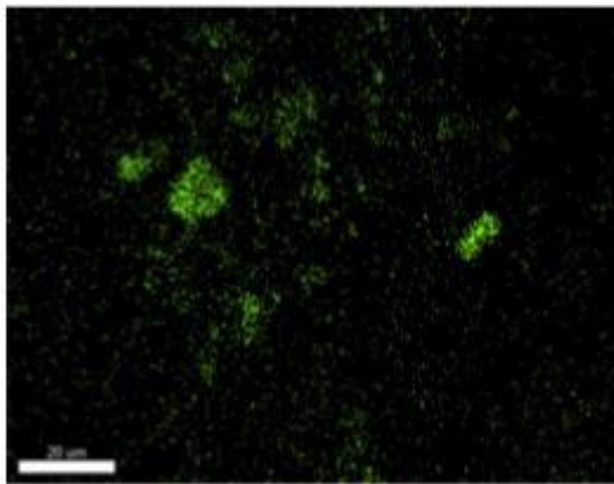
EDAX APEX

Pd

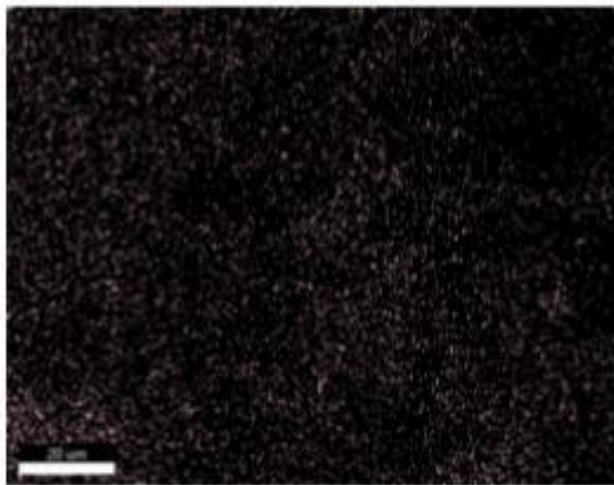
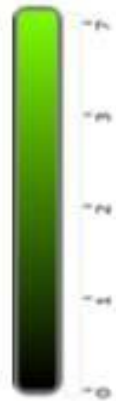


EDAX APEX

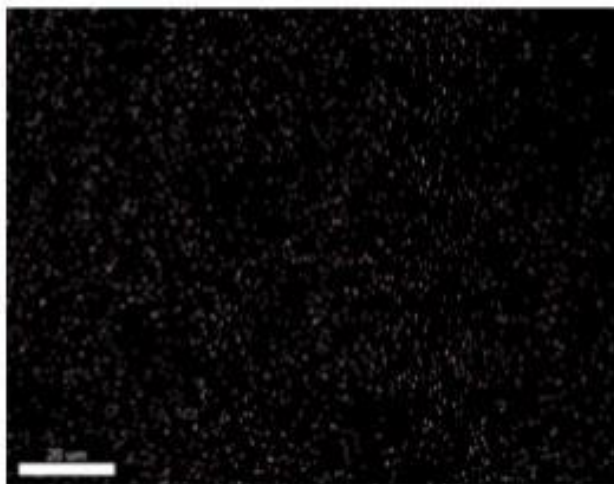




P K_ROI (7)



S K_ROI (5)

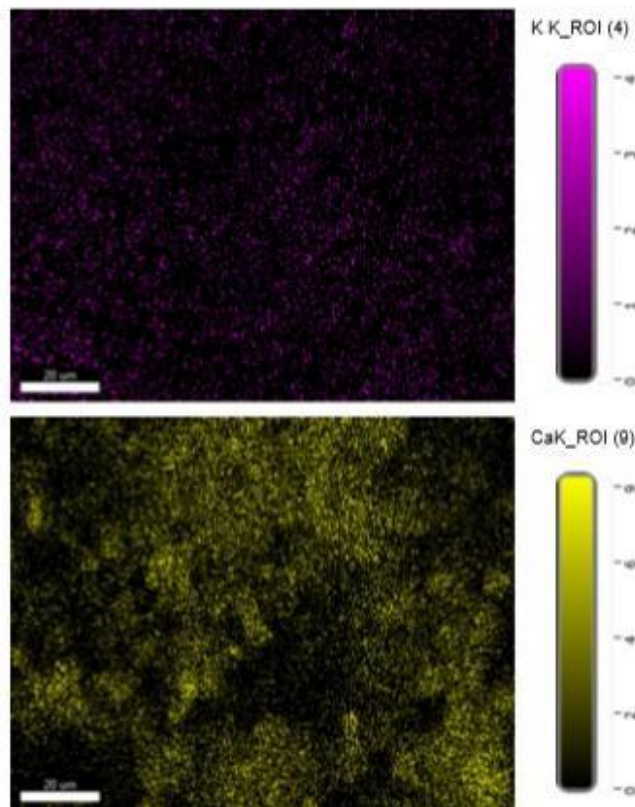


ClK_ROI (5)



EDAX APEX

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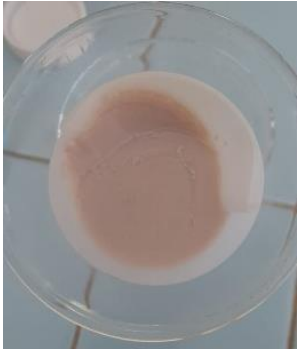


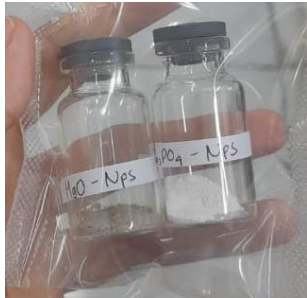
Smart Quant Results

C K	29.14	41.88	207.16	8.98	0.0989	1.0679	0.3179	1.0000
O K	40.21	43.39	224.02	10.33	0.0546	1.0227	0.1328	1.0000
NaK	0.88	0.66	11.57	14.06	0.0025	0.9294	0.3086	1.0015
MgK	1.17	0.83	28.76	9.42	0.0051	0.9454	0.4621	1.0027
AlK	0.29	0.18	9.12	16.81	0.0016	0.9106	0.6089	1.0049
SiK	1.95	1.20	78.05	5.73	0.0136	0.9306	0.7413	1.0074
P K	1.15	0.64	39.76	5.46	0.0086	0.8939	0.8231	1.0117
S K	2.92	1.57	107.86	3.66	0.0240	0.9116	0.8881	1.0152
ClK	0.35	0.17	11.63	17.72	0.0028	0.8672	0.9163	1.0238
K K	1.67	0.74	50.01	5.62	0.0148	0.8631	0.9818	1.0485
CaK	20.28	8.73	502.99	1.75	0.1777	0.8789	0.9906	1.0066

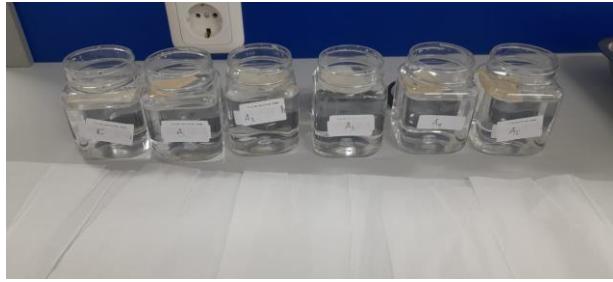
Lampiran 6 Dokumentasi

Aktivitas	Dokumentasi
Sintesis $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$-NPs Furnace bubuk tulang sapi	
Penambahan H_3PO_4	
Pengendapan hasil sintesis	

Pencucian dengan NaOH	
Sintesis MgO-NPs Pemanasan bubuk daun kelor	
Penambahan bioreduktor dan prekursor	
Sentrifuse sampel	

Hasil nanopartikel	
Pencetakan Bioplastik	
Bioplastik	
Pengujian kuat tarik	
Pengujian biodegradasi	

Pengujian daya
serap air



Lampiran 7 Riwayat Hidup



Lidya Tiara lahir di Bolu pada tanggal 3 Juni 2003. Penulis lahir dari pasangan suami istri Bapak Matius Kamma' dan Ibu Arni Palindang. Penulis berkebangsaan Indonesia dan beragama Kristen. Kini penulis beralamat Jalan Busirih Ujung, Kecamatan Mimika, Kabupaten Mimika, Provinsi Papua Tengah. Penulis menyelesaikan pendidikan dasar di SD Tabita Sion dan lulus pada tahun 2015. Kemudian penulis melanjutkan di SMP Batu Karang dan lulus pada tahun 2018. Pada tahun 2021, penulis lulus dari SMA Katolik Rajawali dan melanjutkan ke Strata 1 Jurusan Kimia di Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha. Pada semester akhir tahun 2025 penulis telah menyelesaikan Skripsi yang berjudul "Pengaruh Penambahan Nano Kalsium Fosfat dan Magnesium Oksida Terhadap Karakteristik Bioplastik Dari Rumput Laut (*Eucheuma spinosum*)". Selanjutnya, mulai tahun 2025 sampai dengan penulisan skripsi ini, penulis masih terdaftar sebagai mahasiswa Program S1 Kimia di Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

