

ABSTRACT

The Effect Of Lampung Robusta Coffee Bean (*Coffea canephora*) Extract To The Sperm Number, Motility, and Morphology Of Male White Rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) Sprague-dawley Strain Induced By Monosodium Glutamate

By

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Background: Infertile can be caused by excessive consumption of monosodium glutamate that can induce oxidative stress and cause spermatogenesis damage. The caffeine and chlorogenic acid contained in robusta coffee beans have the potential as antioxidants that can protect against oxidative damage.

Method: This research is an experimental study with a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) and a Posttest Only Control Group Design approach. This research was conducted for 14 days. The samples used were 25 rats which were divided into 5 groups, namely K- (aquades 3 ml/day), K+ (MSG 4 g/kgBW/day), P1, P2, and P3 (MSG 4 g/kgBW/day and Lampung Robusta coffee bean extract 1 ml/200gBW/day with a concentration of 0.006 g/ml; 0.012 g/ml; 0.024 g/ml respectively). The dependent variables were the number, motility, and morphology of spermatozoa.

Results: The average of sperm number ($10^6/\text{ml}$) in K-, K+, P1, P2, and P3 were 64,3; 23,25; 44,75; 36,85; 34,2. Sperm motility (%) in K-, K+, P1, P2, and P3 were 60,33; 53,14; 70,71; 61,33; 46,33. While sperm morphology (%) in K-, K+, P1, P2, and P3 were 76,25; 42,5; 64,14; 56,5; 58,25. Analysis using One Way ANOVA obtained p value=0.000 ($p<0.05$) for number, motility, and morphology of spermatozoa. Post Hoc LSD test on the average number, motility, and morphology spermatozoa showed a significant difference ($p<0.05$) between K- with K+, and K+ with each P1, P2, P3.

Conclusion: There is an effect of Lampung Robusta coffee bean (*coffea canephora*) extract to the sperm number, motility, and morphology of male white rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) Sprague-dawley strain induced by monosodium glutamate.

Keywords: Robusta coffee, monosodium glutamate, total sperm, sperm motility, sperm morphology.

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN EKSTRAK BIJI KOPI ROBUSTA (*Coffea canephora*) LAMPUNG TERHADAP JUMLAH, MOTILITAS, dan MORFOLOGI SPERMATOZOA TIKUS PUTIH (*Rattus norvegicus*) JANTAN GALUR Sprague-dawley YANG DIINDUKSI MONOSODIUM GLUTAMAT

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Latar Belakang: Salah satu penyebab infertilitas ialah konsumsi MSG yang berlebihan. Konsumsi MSG yang berlebihan dapat menginduksi stress oksidatif yang akan memengaruhi spermatogenesis. Kafein dan asam klorogenat yang terkandung dalam biji kopi robusta memiliki potensi sebagai antioksidan yang dapat melindungi dari kerusakan oksidatif tersebut.

Metode: Penelitian eksperimental dengan desain Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dan pendekatan *posttest only control group design*. Penelitian dilakukan 14 hari menggunakan 25 ekor tikus yang terbagi dalam 5 kelompok, K- (aquades 3 ml/hari), K+ (MSG 4 g/kgBB/hari), P1, P2, dan P3 (MSG 4 g/kgBB/hari dan ekstrak biji kopi Robusta lampung 1 ml/200gBB konsentrasi 0,006 g/ml; 0,012 g/ml; 0,024 g/ml). Variabel dependen penelitian ini adalah jumlah, motilitas, dan morfologi spermatozoa.

Hasil: Hasil rerata jumlah spermatozoa (juta/ml) pada K-, K+, P1, P2, dan P3 adalah 64,3; 23,25; 44,75; 36,85; 34,2. Hasil rerata motilitas spermatozoa (%) pada K-, K+, P1, P2, dan P3 adalah 60,33; 53,14; 70,71; 61,33; 46,33. Hasil rerata morfologi spermatozoa (%) pada K-, K+, P1, P2, dan P3 adalah 76,25; 42,5; 64,14; 56,5; 58,25. Uji One Way ANOVA didapatkan nilai $p=0,000$ ($p<0,05$) untuk jumlah, motilitas, dan morfologi spermatozoa. Uji Post Hoc LSD terhadap rerata jumlah, motilitas, dan morfologi spermatozoa menunjukkan perbedaan yang bermakna ($p<0,05$) antara K- dan K+; serta K+ dengan P1, P2, dan P3.

Simpulan: Terdapat pengaruh pemberian ekstrak biji kopi Robusta (*Coffea canephora*) Lampung terhadap jumlah, motilitas, dan morfologi spermatozoa tikus putih (*Rattus norvegicus*) jantan galur Sprague-dawley yang diinduksi monosodium glutamat.

Kata Kunci: Kopi Robusta, monosodium glutamat, jumlah sperma, motilitas sperma, morfologi sperma.