

ABSTRAK

PERBANDINGAN METODE EKSTRAKSI MASERASI DAN SOKHLETASI TERHADAP KADAR FLAVONOID TOTAL EKSTRAK ETANOL 96% DAUN KLUWIH (*Artocarpus camansi*) (Oleh Regita Wananda Putri; Pembimbing M. Hidayatullah dan Eka Fitri Susiani ; 2024; 79 Halaman)

Pemanfaatan tumbuhan berkhasiat obat menjadi salah satu langkah alternatif untuk pengobatan. Salah satunya tumbuhan kluwih (*Artocarpus camansi*) juga memiliki kesamaan dengan tumbuhan sukun tetapi mempunyai perbedaan di buahnya. Pada penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kadar flavonoid total ekstrak etanol 96% daun kluwih dan metode mana yang berpotensi menghasilkan kadar flavonoid total yang lebih besar. Ekstraksi daun kluwih dilakukan secara maserasi dan sokhletasi dan metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu Spektrofotometri UV-Vis dengan pereaksi $AlCl_3$ serta pembanding kuersetin. Hasil yang diperoleh yaitu kadar flavonoid total ekstrak etanol 96% daun kluwih metode maserasi diperoleh rata-rata 23,05 mg QE/g ekstrak sedangkan metode sokhletasi diperoleh rata-rata 31,33 mg QE/g ekstrak. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan metode ekstraksi yang menghasilkan kadar flavonoid total ekstrak etanol 96% daun kluwih yang lebih besar yaitu sokhletasi.

Kata kunci: Daun, Kluwih (*Artocarpus camansi*), Flavonoid, Maserasi, Sokhletasi.

ABSTRACT

COMPARISON OF MASERATION AND SOXHLETATION EXTRACTION METHODS ON TOTAL FLAVONOID CAPACITY OF 96% ETANOL EXTRACT OF KLUWIH (*Artocarpus camansi*) LEAVES (By Regita Wananda Putri; Advisors M. Hidayatullah and Eka Fitri Susiani; 2024; 79 Pages)

*The utilization of medicinal plants is one of the alternative steps for treatment. One of them is the kluwih plant (*Artocarpus camansi*) which is also similar to the breadfruit plant but has differences in its fruit. This study aims to determine the total flavonoid content of 96% ethanol extract of kluwih leaves and which method has the potential to produce greater total flavonoid content. Extraction of kluwih leaves was carried out by maceration and soxhletasi and the method used in this study was UV-Vis spectrophotometry with $AlCl_3$ reagent and quercetin comparison. The results obtained are the total flavonoid content of 96% ethanol extract of kluwih leaves, the maceration method obtained an average of 23.05 mg QE/g extract while the soxhletation method obtained an average of 31.33 mg QE/g extract. So it can be concluded that the extraction method that produces greater total flavonoid content of 96% ethanol extract of kluwih leaves is soxhletasi.*

Keywords: *Kluwih, Leaves (*Artocarpus camansi*), Flavonoids, Maceration, Soxhletation.*