

ABSTRAK

Tumbuhan famili asteraceae banyak dimanfaatkan sebagai antioksidan, antibakteri dan antiinflamasi. Hal tersebut disebabkan karena famili asteraceae yang memiliki senyawa bioaktif digunakan sebagai obat-obatan, salah satunya seperti flavonoid. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui kadar flavonoid total pada ekstrak etanol tapak liman (*Elephantopus scaber*) dan ekstrak sambung nyawa (*Gynura procumbens*) dengan metode spektrofotometri *UV-Visible*. Metode penelitian ini yaitu menggunakan metode eksperimental. Kadar flavonoid total diukur dengan alat spektrofotometri *UV-Visibel*. Hasil penelitian ini diperoleh untuk ekstrak tapak liman (*Elephantopus scaber*) memiliki kadar rata rata sebesar $2,5294\% \text{ mgQE/g} \pm 0,0861$ dan pada ekstrak sambung nyawa (*Gynura procumbens*) memiliki kadar rata rata sebesar $2,2825\% \text{ mgQE/g} \pm 0,1370$. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut dapat disimpulkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara kadar flavonoid total ekstrak tapak liman memiliki kadar yang lebih besar dibandingkan dengan ekstrak sambung nyawa.

Kata Kunci : Flavonoid, *Elephantopus scaber*, *Gynura procumbens*, Spektrofotometri *UV-Visibel*



ABSTRACT

Asteraceae family plants are widely used as antioxidants, antibacterial and anti-inflammatory. This is because the Asteraceae family has bioactive compounds that are used as medicines, one of which is flavonoids. Flavonoids are a group of secondary metabolites found in plants. This research was conducted to determine the total flavonoid content in extract *Elephantopus scaber* and extract *Gynura procumbens* using *UV-Visible* spectrophotometric method. The method used in this research is using the experimental method. Total flavonoid levels were measured using *UV-Visibel* Spectrophotometry. The results obtained from the extract of *Elephantopus scaber* has an average level of 2.5294% mgQE/g $\pm$ 0.0861 and the extract of *Gynura procumbens* has an average level of 2.2825% mgQE/g $\pm$ 0.1370. Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that there is a significant difference between the total flavonoid content of the tapak liman extract which has a higher level than that of the continued life extract.

Keywords: *Flavonoids, Elephantopus scaber, Gynura procumbens, Spectrophotometry UV-Visibel*

