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**PENGARUH JENIS PELARUT TERHADAP KANDUNGAN FENOLIK,  
FLAVONOID, DAN KAROTENOID EKSTRAK BUAH LABU KUNING**  
*(Cucurbita moschata Duch)*

**INTISARI**

**Latar Belakang :** Tingginya kandungan senyawa fenolik, flavonoid, dan karotenoid pada buah labu kuning (*Cucurbita moschata Duch*) digunakan untuk menangkal radikal bebas. Jenis pelarut yang digunakan dapat memberikan pengaruh terhadap kandungan metabolit, sehingga pemilihan jenis pelarut yang tepat akan mendapatkan hasil yang optimal.

**Metode :** Penelitian non eksperimental dengan mengkaji artikel menggunakan 5 jurnal utama yang terakreditasi, terdiri dari 2 jurnal nasional dan 3 jurnal internasional dengan hasil penelusuran menggunakan kata kunci “pelarut”, “fenolik”, “flavonoid”, “karotenoid” dan “*Cucurbita moschata Duch*”.

**Hasil :** Pelarut polar air cocok digunakan untuk mengekstraksi senyawa fenolik dengan hasil kadar  $121,96 \pm 0,43$  mg ekivalen asam galat/100 gram berat kering dan pelarut semi polar kloroform menghasilkan kadar  $53,02 \pm 1,56$  mg ekivalen asam galat/g berat kering. Senyawa flavonoid dengan pelarut etanol 70% yang sifatnya polar memperoleh hasil kadar  $0,00288$  mg/g pada konsentrasi 5 ppm dan pelarut metanol menghasilkan kadar  $29,65 \pm 1,43$  mg kuersetin ekivalen/gram berat kering. Pelarut n-heksan yang bersifat non polar lebih cocok digunakan untuk mengekstrak senyawa karotenoid dengan hasil kadar tertinggi  $575,22$   $\mu$ g/gr.

**Simpulan :** Jenis pelarut berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap kandungan fenolik, flavonoid, dan karotenoid ekstrak buah labu kuning (*Cucurbita moschata Duch*). Pelarut polar air, dan HCl 5% dalam air cocok untuk mengekstraksi kandungan senyawa fenolik jenis flavonoid, katekin, rutin, dan kuersetin serta pelarut semi polar kloroform cocok digunakan untuk mengekstraksi kandungan senyawa fenolik jenis polifenol. Pelarut polar etanol 70% dan metanol cocok untuk mengekstraksi kandungan senyawa flavonoid jenis glukosida flavonoid dan aglikon polar. Pelarut non polar n-heksan cocok untuk mengekstraksi kandungan karotenoid jenis  $\alpha$ -karoten dan  $\beta$ -karoten.

**Kata Kunci :** pelarut, fenolik, flavonoid, karotenoid dan *Cucurbita moschata Duch*.

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**EFFECT OF SOLUTION TYPE ON PHENOLIC CONTENT,  
FLAVONOID, AND CAROTENOID EXTRACT OF PUMPKIN FRUIT**  
*(Cucurbita moschata Duch)*

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** High content of phenolic compounds, flavonoids, and carotenoids in pumpkin (*Cucurbita moschata Duch*) ward off free radicals. The type of solvent used can influence on the metabolite content, so that choosing the right type of solvent will get optimal results.

**Method:** Non-experimental research by examining journals using 5 accredited main journals, consisting of 2 national journals and 3 international journals with search results using the keywords "solvent", "phenolic", "flavonoids", "carotenoids" and "*Cucurbita moschata Duch*".

**Results :** Water polar solvent is suitable for extracting phenolic compounds with a yield of  $121.96 \pm 0.43$  mg gallic acid equivalent/100 grams dry weight and chloroform semi-polar solvent yields a content of  $53.02 \pm 1.56$  mg gallic acid equivalent/g dry weight. Flavonoid compounds with 70% ethanol as a solvent which are polar in character obtained levels of 0.00288 mg/g at a concentration of 5 ppm and methanol solvent produced levels of  $29.65 \pm 1.43$  mg quercetin equivalent/gram of dry weight. The non-polar n-hexane solvent is more suitable for extracting carotenoid compounds with the highest of yield 575.22  $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}$ .

**Conclusion:** The type of solvent had a very significant effect on the phenolic, flavonoid and carotenoid content of extract pumpkin fruit (*Cucurbita moschata Duch*). Water polar solvent, and 5% HCl in water are suitable for extracting the content of phenolic compounds in the type of flavonoids, catechins, rutin, and quercetin as well as semi-polar solvents chloroform suitable for extracting the content of polyphenol phenolic compounds. The polar solvents of 70% ethanol and methanol are suitable for extracting the content of flavonoids, glucosides, flavonoids and polar aglycones. The non-polar n-hexane solvent is suitable for extracting the carotenoid content of  $\alpha$ -carotene and  $\beta$ -carotene types.

**Keywords:** solvents, phenolics, flavonoids, carotenoids, and *Cucurbita moschata Duch*.