

**ABSTRAK****PENETAPAN KADAR FENOLAT TOTAL, FLAVONOID TOTAL DAN ASIATIKOSIDA EKSTRAK PEGAGAN (*Centella asiatica* (L.) Urb.) DARI LIMA DAERAH HASIL EKSTRAKSI DENGAN SOXHLETASI****Oleh:****Zahrah Salsabila Firdaus****11181190**

Tanaman pegagan (*Centella asiatica* (L.) Urb.) merupakan jenis tanaman yang dapat dimanfaatkan pengobatan dan memiliki aktivitas farmakologi seperti antioksidan dan antiinflamasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh lingkungan tempat tumbuh terhadap kandungan senyawa aktif (fenolat total, flavonoid total dan asiatikosida) dalam pegagan yang berasal dari lima daerah yang berbeda. Lima daerah tersebut diambil karena memiliki ketinggian, intensitas cahaya dan suhu yang berbeda. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini meliputi penyiapan bahan, karakterisasi simplisia, penapisan fitokimia, ekstraksi dengan soxhletasi, pemantauan ekstrak menggunakan metode kromatografi lapis tipis, dan penetapan kadar menggunakan instrumen spektrofotometri UV-Vis untuk penetapan kadar fenolat dan flavonoid total serta penetapan kadar asiatikosida menggunakan kromatografi cair kinerja tinggi. Hasil pengujian menunjukkan kadar fenolat total, flavonoid total dan asiatikosida tertinggi secara berturut turut adalah 12,44 mg GAE/g ekstrak, 10,84 mg QE/g ekstrak, dan 4,23 mg asiatikoisda/g ekstrak. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa kadar fenolat total dan flavonoid total mencapai kadar tertinggi di daerah Bandung sedangkan kadar asiatikoda tertinggi terkandung dalam ekstrak pegagan (*Centella asiatica* (L.) Urb.) yang berasal dari daerah Pangandaran sedangkan faktor lingkungan yang mempengaruhi jumlah kadar fenolat total, flavonoid total dan asiatikosida dalam tanaman pegagan seperti ketinggian tempat tumbuh tanaman, intensitas cahaya matahari, dan suhu.

Kata Kunci : Soxhlet, *Centella asiatica*, Flavonoid, Fenolat, Asiatikosida.

**ABSTRACT****DETERMINATION OF TOTAL PHENOLATE, TOTAL FLAVONOID AND ASIATICOSIDE COLLECTIBLE EXTRACT (*Centella asiatica* (L.) Urb.) FROM FIVE EXTRACTION RESULTS WITH SOXHLETATION**

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*Gotu kola (Centella asiatica (L.) Urb.) is a type of plant that can be used for treatment and has pharmacological activities such as antioxidant and anti-inflammatory. This study aims to determine the effect of the growing environment on the content of active compounds (total phenolics, total flavonoids, and asiaticosides) in gotu kola from five different regions. The five areas were taken because they have different altitudes, light intensities, and temperatures. The methods used in this study included material preparation, simplicia characterization, phytochemical screening, extraction by soxhletation, monitoring of extracts using the thin layer chromatography method, and assaying using UV-Vis spectrophotometric instruments for the determination of total phenolic and flavonoid levels and determination of asiaticoside levels using High Performance Liquid Chromatography. The test results showed the total phenolic content, total flavonoid and asiaticoside in Pangandaran, Bandung, Sumedang, Sukabumi and Bogor areas respectively were 10.50; 12.44; 11.84; 11.05; 10.67 mg GAE/g extract, 8.92; 10.84; 10.06; 9.80; 9.14 mg QE/g extract, and 4.23; 2.13; 2.97; 1.63; 1.59 mg asiaticoside/g extract. It can be concluded that the levels of total phenolics and total flavonoids reached the highest levels in the Bandung area while the highest levels of asiaticosides were contained in the gotu kola extract (*Centella asiatica* (L.) Urb.) originating from the Pangandaran area. and asiaticoside in gotu kola plants such as the altitude where the plant grows, the intensity of sunlight, and temperature.*

**Keywords :** Soxhlet, *Centella asiatica*, Flavonoid, Phenolic, Asiaticoside.