

ABSTRAK

NURIL QURRATA'YUNI. *Perbandingan Aktivitas Antioksidan Daun Ubi Jalar Ungu (*Ipomoea batatas* L.) Dengan Metode DPPH Asal Daerah Sidrap dan Enrekang* (Dibimbing oleh Muzakkir Baits dan Harti Widiastuti)

Daun Ubi Jalar Ungu (*Ipomoea batatas* L.) termasuk dalam family *Convolvulaceae* yang memiliki khasiat sebagai antioksidan yang dapat mencegah gangguan pada fungsi hati, menurunkan kadar gula darah, dan mencegah radikal bebas. Daun ubi jalar ungu mengandung senyawa alkaloid, flavonoid, saponnin, steroid, terpenoid, tannin, dan fenol. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui perbedaan aktivitas antioksidan serta besar nilai aktivitas antioksidan berdasarkan tempat tumbuh menggunakan metode (2,2 Difenil -1- Pikrilhidrazil/DPPH) yang diukur dengan spektrofotometer UV-Vis pada panjang gelombang maksimum 515 nm. Kuersetin merupakan golongan flavonoid digunakan sebagai pembanding. Ekstraksi daun ubi jalar ungu dengan metode maserasi menggunakan pelarut etanol 96%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan aktivitas antioksidan daun ubi jalar ungu asal sidrap 95,909 µg/mL dan asal enrekang 91,178 µg/ml, sehingga dapat disimpulkan daun ubi jalar ungu asal enrekang memiliki aktivitas antioksidan yang tinggi dibandingkan daun ubi jalar ungu asal sidrap.

Kata kunci: Antioksidan, Daun Ubi Jalar Ungu, DPPH, Kuersetin, Spektrofotometer uv-vis

ABSTRACT

NURIL QURRATA'YUNI. *The Comparison of Antioxidant Assay on Purple Sweet Potato Leaves (*Ipomoea batatas* L.) Originating from Sidrap and Enrekang by Using DPPH Method* (Supervised by **Muzakkir Baits** and **Harti Widiastuti**)

Purple sweet potato leaves (*Ipomoea batatas* L.) belong to *Convolvulaceae* family which has elements as antioxidants. Further, it can prevent damage of liver function, lower blood sugar levels, and prevent free radicals. Besides, it contains alkaloid compounds, flavonoids, saponins, steroids, terpenoids, tannins, and phenols. The study aimed to determine the difference in antioxidant activities and the value of antioxidant activities based on its growth location by using method (2,2 Diphenyl -1- Picrylhydrazil / DPPH) measured by UV-Vis spectrophotometer at a maximum wavelength of 515 nm. The next step was to compare the antioxidant properties of different flavonoids. Quercetin was one such flavonoid used as a standard. The extraction of purple sweet potato leaves was done by maceration with 96% ethanol. The results then revealed that purple sweet potato leaves from Enrekang with a value of 91.178 µg/ml had a higher antioxidant activity compared to the ones from Sidrap at 95.909 µg/mL.

Keywords: *Antioxidant, Purple Sweet Potato Leaves, DPPH, Quercetin, Uv-vis spectrophotometer*

