

## RINGKASAN

Identifikasi dan eksplorasi senyawa kimia bahan alam yang terkandung dalam tumbuhan perlu dilakukan untuk pemanfaatan dan pendataan potensi sumber daya alam hayati. Senyawa kimia bahan alam golongan flavonoid yang terkandung dalam kulit batang *Artocarpus communis* Forst ( Kluweh ) dapat diidentifikasi pada ekstrak metanol.

Serbuk kulit batang *Artocarpus communis* Forst ( Kluweh ) diekstraksi menggunakan metanol dengan metode perkolasji. Pemisahan dilakukan dengan metode kromatografi dengan pelarut kloroform dan fasa diam silika gel. Setelah pemurnian, diperoleh senyawa X yang berwarna kuning muda.

Senyawa X yang diperoleh pada uji golongan fenolik dengan menambahkan  $\text{FeCl}_3$  1% berwarna merah yang berarti positif. Identifikasi senyawa X dengan UV diperoleh panjang gelombang 313 nm ( pita I ) dan 390 nm ( pita II ), sedangkan identifikasi spektra IR dapat diketahui senyawa X mempunyai gugus fungsi OH ( $\nu$  4343  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  ), C=O ( $\nu$  1728  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  ) dan C=C aromatik ( $\nu$  1651  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  dan  $\nu$  1593  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  ). Dari data yang diperoleh dapat disimpulkan senyawa X berasal dari golongan flavonoid, struktur molekulnya belum diketahui.

## SUMMARY

Identification and exploration of natural chemical compound on plants are necessary for its utility and collecting data. The objective of this research is to identify a kind of flavonoid compound on stem bark of kluweh (*Artocarpus communis* Forst.). The compound was extracted by metanol through percolation method.

Chromatography method using chloroform as mobile phase and silica gel as stationary phase were applied to separate the compound. Yellowish solid material was gained after purification. Then, that solid material would be tested by phenolic test with adding  $\text{FeCl}_3$  1%. Phenolic test showed that solid material had positive reaction that to be indicated of red colour. Analysis by spectroscopy UV showed that solid material had two wave length namely 313 nm ( as peak I) and 390 nm ( as peak II). Another analysis, spectroscopy IR, also showed that solid material had three groups, OH group ( $4343 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), C=O group ( $1728 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) and C=C aromatic group ( $1651 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $1593 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) respectively. From many analysis as mentioned above, that solid material is flavonoid compound with unknown molecule structure as conclusion.