ABSTRACT

SCREENING OF SECONDARY METABOLIC COMPOUNDS ETHYL ACETATE EXTRACT OF ORGANIC BLACK RICE WITH ULTRASONIC METHOD (Oryza sativa

L. indica)

(The sample was taken from Pangkah, Tegal, Central Java)

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Black rice has potential as a food ingredient and as an alternative natural treatment. The purpose of this study was to investigate the content of secondary metabolites present in the ethyl acetate extract of black rice. Identification of secondary metabolites was carried out using the phytochemical screening method. Black rice was determined, then black rice was made into powder with a size of 100 mesh and followed by ultrasonic extraction for 30 minutes and a phytochemical screening test was carried out for the alkaloid, terpenoid, steroid, tannin, saponin and flavonoid compound groups. The results of this study revealed that the ethyl acetate extract of black rice using the ultrasonic method positively contained alkaloids, terpenoids, steroids, tannins, saponins and negatively the flavonoid compound group. Suggestions for this study are that future researchers who are interested in examining the phytochemical screening of black rice (Oryza sativa L. indica) can use different solvents and different extraction methods.