

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Farmasi

Judul Skripsi : Uji Aktivitas Antibakteri Ekstrak Daun Muda dan Ekstrak Daun Tua Tanaman Pucuk Merah (*Syzygium myrtifolium* Walp.) terhadap *Enterococcus faecalis*

Penyakit infeksi adalah suatu penyakit yang disebabkan oleh mikroba patogen seperti *Enterococcus faecalis*. Pengobatan infeksi dapat menggunakan bahan alam dari tanaman seperti tanaman pucuk merah (*Syzygium myrtifolium* Walp.). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri dari tanaman pucuk merah terhadap *Enterococcus faecalis*. Daun tanaman pucuk merah mengandung senyawa alkaloid, flavonoid, saponin, tanin, steroid, dan triterpenoid. Penentuan Diameter Daya Hambat (DDH) menggunakan metode difusi cakram serta penentuan Konsentrasi Hambat Minimum (KHM) dan Konsentrasi Bunuh Minimum (KBM) menggunakan metode dilusi padat. Kontrol positif ciprofloxacin dan kontrol negatif DMSO 10%. Penentuan DDH menggunakan konsentrasi 10%, 20%, 40%, 60%. Hasil DDH ekstrak daun muda dan daun tua pada kontrol positif didapat rata-rata 16,43 mm dan 18,27 mm. Hasil DDH daun muda adalah 7,17 mm, 8,23 mm, 9,10 mm, 10,16 mm. Hasil DDH daun tua adalah 7,37 mm, 8,40 mm, 9,23 mm, 10,27 mm. Hasil KHM didapat pada konsentrasi 10%, dan KBM tidak didapatkan hasil. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa ekstrak daun muda dan daun tua pada konsentrasi 10%, 20%, 40% memiliki aktivitas antibakteri kategori sedang, sedangkan pada konsentrasi 60% aktivitas antibakteri kuat. Daun pucuk merah bersifat menghambat *Enterococcus faecalis*.

Kata kunci :

Antibakteri, DDH, Informasi, KBM, KHM, Pucuk merah

ABSTRACT

Name : Catur Dewi Anjani
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Title : Antibacterial Activity Test of Young Leaf Extract and Leaf Extract Old Red Shoot Plant (*Syzygium myrtifolium* Walp.) against *Enterococcus faecalis*

An infectious disease is a disease caused by pathogenic microbes such as *Enterococcus faecalis*. Treatment of infection can use natural materials from plants such as the red shoot plant (*Syzygium myrtifolium* Walp.). This study aimed to determine the antibacterial activity of red shoot plants against *Enterococcus faecalis*. The leaves of the red shoot plant contain alkaloid compounds, flavonoids, saponins, tannins, steroids, and triterpenoids. Determination Zone Of Inhibition (ZOI) using disc diffusion method and determination of Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and Minimum Kill Concentration (MKC) using solid dilution method. Positive control of ciprofloxacin and negative control of DMSO 10%. Determination of ZOI using concentrations of 10%, 20%, 40%, 60%. ZOI results of young leaf and old leaf extracts on positive controls were obtained on average 16.43 mm and 18.27 mm. The ZOI yield of young leaves is 7.17 mm, 8.23 mm, 9.10 mm, 10.16 mm. The ZOI yield of old leaves is 7.37 mm, 8.40 mm, 9.23 mm, 10.27 mm. MIC results were obtained at a concentration of 10%, and MKC did not obtain results. It can be concluded that the extracts of young leaves and old leaves at a concentration of 10%, 20%, 40% have moderate category antibacterial activity, while at a concentration of 60% the antibacterial activity is strong. The leaves of the red shoots are inhibiting *Enterococcus faecalis*.

Keywords :

Antibakteri, Information, Red shoots, MIC, MKC, ZOI.