

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Farmasi

Judul : Formulasi Sabun Mandi Padat Ekstrak Etanol Daun Afrika (*Vernonia amygdalina* Delile) dan Uji Antibakteri Terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus*

Daun afrika mengandung tanin, flavonoid dan alkaloid sehingga dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai sabun antibakteri. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui apakah sabun padat yang dibuat dari ekstrak daun afrika dapat menghambat antibakteri dengan perbedaan konsentrasi yaitu 1%, 3%, dan 6%. Pembuatan sabun padat menggunakan metode *cold process*. Sabun padat yang dihasilkan kemudian dilakukan evaluasi diantaranya yaitu uji organoleptik, uji pH, uji kadar air, uji asam lemak bebas, uji kekerasan, uji stabilitas busa, persentase busa yang hilang, uji hedonik dan uji antibakteri. Sabun padat dibuat dengan berbagai bentuk, aroma dan warna sebagai uji hedonik. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan pH sabun 9,37 - 9,72, kadar air yaitu 9,78% - 11,33%, asam lemak bebas 0,14% - 0,2%, kekerasan 18-21 mm/detik, tinggi busa 2,2 - 2,3 cm. Uji hedonik menunjukkan kesukaan responden terhadap sabun dinilai dari bentuk, aroma, warna, kemasan, bentuk kemasan, warna kemasan, dan kenampakan keseluruhan. Hasil uji hedonik responden lebih menyukai formula 1. Hasil uji antibakteri menunjukkan konsentrasi memiliki daya hambat terbesar 13,83 mm. Dari hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sabun padat ekstrak etanol daun afrika memiliki aktivitas antibakteri dan memenuhi mutu fisik sesuai syarat SNI No 3532 tahun 2016 tentang mutu sabun.

Kata kunci : daun afrika, sabun padat, antibakteri

ABSTRACT

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Title : Solid bath formulation of 70% ethanol extract from African leaves (*Vernonia amygdalina* Delile) And Antibacterial Test Against *Staphylococcus aureus*

African leaves contain tannins, flavonoids and alkaloids so that it can be used as an antibacterial soap. The purpose of this study was to determine whether solid soap made from african leaf extract can inhibit antibacterial concentrations with differences of 1%, 3%, and 6%. Solid soap was produced the cold process method, then evaluated including organoleptic test, pH test, water content test, free fatty acid test, hardness test, foam stability test, percentage of foam lost, hedonic test and antibacterial test. Solid soap is made with various shapes, scents and colors as a hedonic test. Evaluation results show soap pH 9.37 - 9.72, water content 9.78% - 11.33%, free fatty acids 0.14% - 0.2%, hardness 18-21 mm / sec, high foam 2.2 – 2.3 cm. The hedonic test shows that respondents preference for soap by its shape, aroma, color, packaging, package shape, packaging color, and overall appearance. The respondent hedonic test results preferred Formula 1. The antibacterial test results showed the Formula 3 had the greatest inhibition of 13.83 mm. From the of the study showed that the african soap ethanol extract solid soap has antibacterial activity meet physical quality according to the requirements of SNI No. 3532 of 2016 concerning the quality of soap.

Keywords: african leaves, african leaf solid soap, antibacterial