

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Farmasi
Judul : Uji Aktivitas Antibakteri Ekstrak Ethanol Daun Mangkoka (*Nothopanax scutellarium* Merr.) Terhadap Bakteri *Propionibacterium acnes* dan *Proteus vulgaris*

Daun mangkoka mengandung metabolit sekunder seperti saponin, tanin, dan flavonoid. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak etanol 96% daun mangkoka terhadap bakteri *Propionibacterium acnes* dan *Proteus vulgaris*. Penyiapan ekstrak dilakukan dengan cara maserasi serbuk daun mangkoka dalam etanol 96%. Uji aktivitas antibakteri dilakukan dengan metode difusi cakram pada media MHA (Mueller Hinton Agar) dengan kontrol positif Klindamisin untuk bakteri *Propionibacterium acnes* dan Siprofloksasin untuk bakteri *Proteus vulgaris*. Uji Konsentrasi Hambat Minimum (KHM) dilakukan dengan metode dilusi padat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ekstrak etanol 96% daun mangkoka memiliki diameter daya hambat terhadap *Propionibacterium acnes* dengan konsentrasi 10%, 20% dan 40% sebesar 9,81 mm, 12,03 mm, dan 12,98 mm, sedangkan terhadap *Proteus vulgaris* dengan konsentrasi yang sama mempunyai diameter daya hambat sebesar 8,58 mm, 11,42 mm, dan 12,58 mm. Uji Konsentrasi Hambat Minimum (KHM) ekstrak etanol 96% daun mangkoka ada pada konsentrasi 8 % terhadap kedua bakteri.

Kata kunci : *Nothopanax scutellarium* Merr., daya hambat, antibakteri, *Propionibacterium acnes*, *Proteus vulgaris*.

ABSTRACT

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Title : Antibacterial Activity of Ethanol Extract from Mangkokan Leaves (*Nothopanax scutellarium* Merr.) againsts *Propionibacterium acnes* and *Proteus vulgaris*

Mangkoka leaves contain secondary metabolites such as saponins, tannins, and flavonoids. The purpose of this research was to determine antibacterial activity of 96% ethanol extract of mangkoka leaves against *Propionibacterium acnes* and *Proteus vulgaris*. The preparation of the extract was carried out by maceration of mangkoka leaf powder in 96% ethanol. Antibacterial activity test was carried out by disk diffusion method on MHA (Mueller Hinton Agar) media with positive control of Clindamycin for *Propionibacterium acnes* and Ciprofloxacin for *Proteus vulgaris*. The Minimum Inhibitory Concentration Test (MIC) was using the solid dilution method. The results showed 96% ethanol extract mangkoka leaves had inhibitory power diameters against *Propionibacterium acnes* with concentrations 10%, 20% and 40% of 9,81 mm, 12,03 mm, and 12,98 mm, while *Proteus vulgaris* with the same concentration had inhibitory power diameters of 8,58 mm, 11,42 mm and 12,58 mm. The Minimum Inhibitory Concentration test (MIC) of ethanol extract 96% mangkoka leaves was at concentration of 8% for the both bacteria.

Key Words : *Nothopanax scutellarium* Merr., power inhibitory, antibacterial, *Propionibacterium acnes*, *Proteus vulgaris*.