

ABSTRAK

UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK ETANOL 96% DAUN SENGKUANG (*Dracontomelon dao* (Blanco)) TERHADAP BAKTERI *Shigella dysenteriae* (Oleh Devi Pramesti; Pembimbing Fitriyanti dan Erwin Fauzana; 2024; 121 halaman)

Penyakit disentri merupakan diare akut pada saluran pencernaan, yang disebabkan oleh infeksi bakteri *S. dysenteriae*. Sengkuang (*Dracontomelon dao* (Blanco)) merupakan salah satu tumbuhan yang memiliki aktivitas antibakteri. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui golongan senyawa yang terkandung di dalam ekstrak etanol 96% daun sengkuang (*Dracontomelon dao* (Blanco)) dan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak etanol 96% daun sengkuang (*Dracontomelon dao* (Blanco)) dalam menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *S. dysenteriae*. Pengujian aktivitas antibakteri menggunakan metode difusi sumura. Pengujian dengan enam seri konsentrasi ekstrak yaitu 25%,30%,35%,40% 45% dan 50%. Kontrol positif yang digunakan *Azitromycin* 15µg/disk dan kontrol negatif yang digunakan DMSO 10%. Uji skrining fitokimia dilakukan dengan mengidentifikasi senyawa alkaloid, flavonoid, saponin, steroid/Triterpenoid, dan tanin. Hasil skrining fitokimia menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak etanol 96% daun sengkuang (*Dracontomelon dao* (Blanco)) positif mengandung senyawa alkaloid, flavonoid, saponin, steroid, dan tanin. Aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak etanol 96% daun sengkuang (*Dracontomelon dao* (Blanco)) terhadap bakteri *S. dysenteriae* pada konsentrasi 25% dengan rata-rata diameter zona hambat sebesar 7,05 mm termasuk ke dalam kategori sedang. Konsentrasi tertinggi 50%, dengan rata-rata diameter zona hambat sebesar 15,362 mm termasuk ke dalam kategori kuat. Kontrol positif dengan diameter zona hambat sebesar 23,85 mm.

Kata kunci : Sengkuang, Antibakteri, *Shigella dysentriae*.

ABSTRACT

ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY TEST OF 96% ETHANOL EXTRACT OF SENGKUANG LEAVES (*Dracontomelon dao* (Blanco)) AGAINST *Shigella dysenteriae* BACTERIA (By Devi Pramesti; Supervisor Fitriyanti and Erwin Fauzana; 2024; 121 pages)

*Dysenteriae is an acute diarrhea in the gastrointestinal tract, caused by infection with the bacterium S. dysenteriae. Sengkuang (*Dracontomelon dao* (Blanco)) is one of the plants that has antibacterial activity. The purpose of this study is to determine the class of compounds contained in 96% ethanol extract of sengkuang leaves (*Dracontomelon dao* (Blanco)) and to determine the antibacterial activity of ethanol extract 96% of sengkuang leaves (*Dracontomelon dao* (Blanco)) in inhibiting the growth of *S. dysenteriae* bacteria. Testing of antibacterial activity using the marrow diffusion method. Testing with six series of extract concentrations, namely 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45% and 50%. The positive control used Azitromycin was 15µg/disk and the negative control used was DMSO 10%. Phytochemical screening tests are carried out by identifying alkaloid compounds, flavonoids, saponins, steroids/triterpenoids, and tannins. The results of phytochemical screening showed that 96% ethanol extract of sengkuang leaves (*Dracontomelon dao* (Blanco)) was positive for alkaloid compounds, flavonoids, saponins, steroids, and tannins. The antibacterial activity of ethanol extract of 96% sengkuang leaves (*Dracontomelon dao* (Blanco)) against *S. dysenteriae* bacteria at a concentration of 25% with an average inhibitory zone diameter of 7.05 mm was included in the medium category. The highest concentration of 50%, with an average inhibition zone diameter of 15,362 mm is included in the strong category. Positive control with an inhibition zone diameter of 23.85 mm.*