

## ABSTRAK

### **UJI EFEKTIVITAS DAYA HAMBAT EKSTRAK ETANOL 70% DAUN BALIK ANGIN (*Alphitonia incana* (Roxb). Teijsm. & Binn. ex Kurz) TERHADAP BAKTERI *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (Oleh Lusia Valensky; Pembimbing Eka Fitri Susiani dan Hafiz Ramadhan; 2024; 116 Halaman)**

Jerawat (*Acne vulgaris*) adalah suatu penyakit kulit dimana pori-pori kulit tersumbat sehingga muncul beberapa benjolan abses yang meradang dan terasa sakit. Salah satu penyebab jerawat adalah infeksi bakteri sehingga pengobatan terapi diberikan antibakteri Daun Balik Angin (*Alphitonia Incana* (Roxb). Teijsm. & Binn. Ex Kurz) merupakan salah satu tumbuhan yang dapat dijadikan alternatif karena memiliki aktivitas sebagai antibakteri. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui kandungan senyawa metabolit sekunder pada ekstrak etanol daun Balik Angin (*Alphitonia incana* (Roxb.) Teijsm. & Binn. ex Kurz) (EEDBA) dan untuk mengetahui efektivitas daya hambat antibakteri berdasarkan nilai Kadar Hambat Minimum (KHM) pada EEDBA terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis*. Metode ekstraksi sampel menggunakan sokhlet dengan pelarut etanol kemudian uji kandungan senyawa kimia secara uji skrining fitokimia. Pengujian efektivitas antibakteri dilakukan dengan metode sumuran menggunakan delapan seri konsentrasi. Hasil yang diperoleh sampel EEDBA mengandung senyawa fenol, flavonoid, alkaloid, saponin, tanin dan triterpenoid. Hasil uji efektivitas antibakteri terhadap *Staphylococcus epidermidis* yang tidak memiliki zona hambat yaitu pada konsentrasi 0,2% dan 0,4%. Zona hambat pada konsentrasi 0,8%, 1,6%, 3,2%, 6,4%, 12,8%, 25,6%, secara berturut-turut yaitu 15,3, 15,8, 15,21, 16,7, 17,34. Kontrol positif yang digunakan klindamisin dengan rata-rata diameter zona hambat 23,38 mm dan kontrol negatif Na-CMC 0,5% tidak mempunyai zona hambat. Efektivitas daya hambat EEDB terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, didapatkan kadar hambat minimum (KHM) 0,8% dengan rata-rata diameter zona hambat sebesar 15,08 mm termasuk ke dalam kategori kuat.

**Kata kunci :** Antibakteri, *Alphitonia incana*, Etanol, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, Balik Angin

## ***ABSTRACT***

### **TESTING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INHIBITORY POWER OF 70% ETHANOL EXTRACT OF BALIK ANGIN LEAVES (*Alphitonia incana* (Roxb). Teijsm. & Binn. ex Kurz) AGAINST THE BACTERIA *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (By Lusya Valensky; Supervisor of Eka Fitri Susiani, and Hafiz Ramadhan; 2024; 116 Page)**

Acne (*Acne vulgaris*) is a skin disease where the skin pores are blocked, resulting in several abscessed bumps that become inflamed and painful. One of the causes of acne is bacterial infection, so therapeutic treatment is given with antibacterial. Balik Angin Leaves (*Alphitonia Incana* (Roxb). Teijsm. & Binn. Ex Kurz) is one plant that can be used as an alternative because it has antibacterial activity. The aim of this research is to determine the content of secondary metabolite compounds in the ethanol extract of Balik Angin leaves (*Alphitonia incana* (Roxb.) Teijsm. & Binn. ex Kurz) (EEDBA) and to determine the effectiveness of antibacterial inhibition based on the Minimum Inhibitory Content (MIC) value in EEDBA against *Staphylococcus epidermidis* bacteria. The sample extraction method uses a soxhlet with ethanol solvent to test the chemical compound content using a phytochemical screening test. Antibacterial effectiveness testing was carried out using the well method using eight concentration series. The results obtained by the EEDBA sample contained phenolic compounds, flavonoids, alkaloids, saponins, tannins and triterpenoids. The results of the antibacterial effectiveness test against *Staphylococcus epidermidis* which does not have an inhibition zone are at concentrations of 0.2% and 0.4%. Inhibition zones at concentrations of 0.8%, 1.6%, 3.2%, 6.4%, 12.8%, 25.6%, respectively, namely 15.3, 15.8, 15.21, 16.7, 17.34. The positive control used clindamycin with an average inhibition zone diameter of 23.38 mm and the negative control Na-CMC 0.5% did not have an inhibition zone. The effectiveness of EEDB's inhibitory power against *Staphylococcus epidermidis* bacteria, obtained a minimum inhibitory content (MIC) of 0.8% with an average inhibitory zone diameter of 15.08 mm, is included in the strong category.

**Key words:** *Antibacterial, Alphitonia incana, Ethanol, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Balik Angin*