

## INTISARI

**HARTADI, D.K.D., 2019, UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK, FRAKSI n-HEKSANA, ETIL ASETAT DAN AIR DAUN BIDURI (*Calotropis gigantea*) TERHADAP *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 DAN *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Tanaman biduri (*Calotropis gigantea*) adalah tanaman yang mengandung senyawa kimia flavonoid, tanin dan saponin yang berkhasiat sebagai antibakteri pada infeksi yang ditimbulkan oleh bakteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak, fraksi n-heksana, etil asetat dan air daun biduri terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 dan *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922, fraksi teraktif dan nilai KHM serta KBM.

Daun biduri diekstraksi dengan menggunakan metode maserasi dan difraksinasi dengan pelarut n-heksana, etil asetat dan air. Ekstrak dan fraksi diuji antibakteri dengan metode difusi dengan konsentrasi 50%, 25% dan 12,5% dan metode dilusi konsentrasi 50%, 25%, 12,5%, 6,25%, 3,13%, 1,57%, 0,79%, 0,40%, 0,20% dan 0,10%. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dilanjutkan dengan analisa statistik menggunakan two way ANOVA.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak dan fraksi daun biduri mempunyai aktivitas antibakteri terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 dan *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922. Fraksi etil asetat daun biduri dengan konsentrasi 50% memiliki aktivitas antibakteri teraktif, Konsentrasi Bunuh Minimum (KBM) menunjukan hasil pada konsentrasi 6,25% terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 dan 12,5% terhadap *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922.

---

**Kata kunci :** Daun biduri, *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922, *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923, antibakteri.

## ABSTRACT

**HARTADI, D.K.D., 2019, TEST OF THE ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITIES OF EXTRACT, *n*-HEXANE, ETHYL ACETATE AND WATER FRACTIONS OF BIDURI (*Calotropis gigantea*) AGAINST *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 AND *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.**

Biduri plant (*Calotropis gigantea*) is a plant that contains chemical compounds flavonoids, tannins and saponins which are efficacious as antibacterial to infections caused by bacteria. The aim of this study was to determine antibacterial activity of extract, n-hexane, ethyl acetate and water fractions of biduri leaves against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 and *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922, the most active fraction, MIC and MBC value.

Biduri leaves were extracted with maceration method and fractionated using n-hexane, ethyl acetate and water. Antibacterial activities of extract and fractions were tested by diffusion method concentration 50%, 25% and 12,5% and dilution method concentration 50%, 25%, 12,5%, 6,25%, 3,13%, 1,57%, 0,79%, 0,40%, 0,20% dan 0,10%. The data obtained were carried out statistical analysis using two way ANOVA.

The results showed that the extracts and leaf fractions of biduri had antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 and *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922. The ethyl acetate fraction of biduri leaves concentration of 50% had the most active antibacterial activity, Minimum Bactericidal Concentration (MBC) is 6,25% against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 and 12,5% against *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922.

---

**Key words:** biduri leaves, *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922, *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923, antibacterial.