

## INTISARI

**SARI, D.N., 2021, UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI SABUN CAIR EKSTRAK HERBA SELEDRI (*Apium graveolens* L.) TERHADAP BAKTERI *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 DENGAN METODE DIFUSI, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

*Staphylococcus aureus* merupakan salah satu bakteri penyebab penyakit kulit. Seledri dengan kandungan senyawa kimia seperti flavonoid, saponin, tannin dapat bersifat sebagai antibakteri. Sabun cair adalah salah satu bentuk sabun yang lebih praktis dan lebih menarik dibandingkan bentuk sabun lain. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui mutu fisik dan stabilitas, aktivitas antibakteri, serta konsentrasi paling aktif sediaan sabun cair ekstrak herba seledri dalam menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *S. aureus* ATCC 25923.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode maserasi dengan etanol 70%. Ekstrak herba seledri dibuat sediaan sabun cair dengan konsentrasi 0% (kontrol negatif), 2%, 4%, dan 8%. Sediaan sabun cair masing-masing dilakukan uji mutu fisik, uji stabilitas, dan uji hedonik. Pengujian aktivitas antibakteri sabun cair ekstrak herba seledri dilakukan dengan metode difusi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sabun cair ekstrak herba seledri mempunyai mutu fisik, uji hedonik, dan stabilitas yang baik, serta mempunyai aktivitas antibakteri terhadap *S. aureus* dengan besar zona hambat masing-masing konsentrasi 2; 4; dan 8% adalah  $10,89 \pm 1,51$ ;  $17 \pm 1,00$ ; dan  $20 \pm 0,67$  mm. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sabun cair ekstrak herba seledri dengan konsentrasi ekstrak 8% yang memiliki aktivitas antibakteri paling aktif.

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Kata kunci : *Apium graveolens* L., antibakteri, sabun cair, *Staphylococcus aureus*

## ABSTRACT

**SARI, D.N., 2021, ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY TEST OF CELERY HERBS (*Apium graveolens* L.) EXTRACT LIQUID SOAP ON BACTERIA *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 USING DIFFUSION METHOD, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY UNIVERSITY OF SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

*Staphylococcus aureus* is one of the bacteria that causes skin disease. Celery containing chemical compounds such as flavonoids, saponins, tannins can act as antibacterial. Liquid soap is a form of soap that is more practical and more attractive than other forms of soap. This research was conducted to determine the physical quality and stability, antibacterial activity, and the most active concentration of celery herb extract liquid soap in inhibiting the growth of *S. aureus* ATCC 25923 bacteria.

This study used the maceration method with 70% ethanol. Celery herb extract was made into liquid soap preparations with a concentration of 0% (negative control), 2%, 4%, and 8%. Each liquid soap preparations were tested for physical quality, stability, hedonic test and tested for their antibacterial activity on *S. aureus* bacteria by diffusion method.

The results showed that celery herb extract liquid soap had good physical quality, hedonic test, and stability, and had antibacterial activity against *S. aureus* with concentrations of inhibition zone each 2; 4; and 8% is  $10.89 \pm 1.51$ ;  $17 \pm 1.00$ ; and  $20 \pm 0.67$  mm. The results showed that the liquid soap of celery herb extract with a concentration of 8% extract had the most active antibacterial activity.

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Key words: *Apium graviolens* L., antibacterial, liquid soap, *Staphylococcus aureus*,.