

INTISARI

RAHMADANI, A.D., 2020, AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI DAUN SAMBILOTO (*Andrographis paniculata*), KARYA TULIS ILMIAH, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Tanaman sambiloto (*Andrographis paniculata*) banyak digunakan pada pengobatan tradisional dan diketahui memiliki aktivitas antibakteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kandungan senyawa kimia infusa daun sambiloto dan mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri daun sambiloto (*Andrographis paniculata*).

Pada penelitian ini dilakukan uji kandungan kimia infusa daun sambiloto meliputi senyawa alkaloid, flavonoid, saponin, dan tanin. Uji aktivitas antibakteri daun sambiloto dilakukan melalui metode *literatur review* menggunakan *Google scholar*, *data base* elektronik dengan kata kunci “*Andrographis paniculata*”.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa daun sambiloto (*Andrographis paniculata*) mengandung senyawa alkaloid, flavonoid, saponin, dan tanin. Berdasarkan hasil *literatur review* menunjukkan bahwa daun sambiloto memiliki aktivitas antibakteri terhadap beberapa bakteri yaitu *Salmonella typhi*, *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Shigella dysenteriae*, *Aeromonas hydrophila*, *Edwardsiella tarda*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus cereus*.

Kata kunci : Sambiloto (*Andrographis paniculata*), Bakteri patogen, Antibakteri.

ABSTRACT

RAHMADANI, A, D., 2020, ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF LEAVES SAMBILOTO (*Andrographis paniculata*), SCIENTIFIC WRITING, FACULTAS PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Sambiloto plant (*Andrographis paniculata*) is widely used in traditional medicine and is known to have antibacterial activity. This research aims to determine the chemical compound infusa leaf sambiloto and know the antibacterial activity of Sambiloto leaf (*Andrographis paniculata*).

This Research is conducted the chemical content test infusa Sambiloto leaves include alkaloid compounds, flavonoids, saponins, and tannins. The antibacterial activity test of the Sambiloto leaves against pathogenic bacteria is done through a *Review Literature Method* using *Google scholar, the electronic base data* With The Keyword "*Andrographis paniculata*".

The results showed that Sambiloto leaves (*Andrographis paniculata*) contain alkaloid compounds, flavonoids, saponins, and tannins. Based on the results of *review literature* shows that sambiloto leaves have antibacterial activity against some pathogenic bacteria namely *Salmonella typhi*, *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Shigella dysenteriae*, *Aeromonas hydrophila*, *Edwardsiella tarda*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus cereus*.

Keywords:Sambiloto(*Andrographispaniculata*),Pathogenicbacteria, antibacterial.