

INTISARI

ALISA, 2022, UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI SEDIAAN SABUN CAIE CUCI TANGAN CAIR EKSTRAK KULIT JERUK NIPIS (*Citrus aurantifolia* S.) TERHADAP BAKTERI *Staphylococcus aureus*, SKRIPSI FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Kulit jeruk nipis (*Citrus aurantifolia* S.) merupakan sebuah tumbuhan yg memiliki kegiatan antibakteri terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* yg mengakibatkan infeksi dalam kulit. Salah satu penangkalan menggunakan memakai sabun cuci tangan antibakteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan buat melihat mutu fisik sediaan sabun cair ekstrak kulit jeruk nipis yg didapatkan & besarnya daya hambat terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Ekstrak kulit butir jeruk nipis yg diformulasi menjadi sabun cair cuci tangan diuji kegiatan antibakteri menggunakan metode sumuran yg sebelumnya dilakukan penilaian dalam sediaan. Pada penilaian organoleptik rona F1 merupakan coklat , F2 coklat coklat tua & F3 coklat kehitaman, sedangkan buat parameter bau, bentuk & homogenitasnya menurut ketiga sampel memiliki output yg sama yaitu bau spesial jeruk nipis, bentuk cairan kental & relatif cair dalam F3 & ketiga sampe homogen. Uji pH menurut ketiga formula sinkron menggunakan persyaratan SNI 2017 yaitu dalam rentang 8-11. Uji bobot jenis menurut ketiga formula yaitu sinkron menggunakan persyaratan yaitu dalam rentang 1,010 - 1,100 g/mL. Uji stabilitas sediaan menurut ketiga sampel menggunakan metode freeze thaw yaitu stabil.

Aktivitas antibakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* dalam F1 membentuk zona hambat sebanyak 10 mm, F2 sebanyak 13 mm, & F3 sebanyak 16 mm menggunakan uji statistik one-way ANOVA diperoleh sig 0,00<0>0,05) maka berikutnya menggunakan metode analysis of variant (ANOVA) One Way digunakan dalam analisis statistik kestabilan sediaan buat mengetahui signifikansi stabilitas sediaan tiap formula

Kata kunci : Antibakteri, kulit jeruk nipis, sabun cair cuci tangan, *Staphylococcus aureus*

ABSTRACT

ALISA, 2022, ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY TEST OF LIQUID HAND WASHING SOAP EXTRACTS OF LIME SKIN (*Citrus aurantifolia* Swingle) AGAINST *Staphylococcus aureus* BACTERIA, THESIS FACULTY OF PHARMACEUTICAL, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA .

Lime peel (*Citrus aurantifolia* Swingle) is a plant that has antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria that causes skin infections. One of the prevention is by using antibacterial hand soap. This study aims to determine the physical quality of liquid soap preparations of lime peel extract and to determine its bacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Lime peel was extracted by maceration method for 5 days with 96% ethanol as solvent. Lime peel extract was formulated into 3 different formulas with extract concentrations of 3%, 6%, and 9%. Liquid hand washing soap preparations from each formula were tested for organoleptic, homogeneity, pH, viscosity, and stability using the freeze thaw method. From the results of all the tests that have been carried out, the results are good and stable.

The results of the study stated that the preparation of hand washing liquid soap with lime peel extract with various concentrations had good physical quality and stability. The results of the antibacterial activity test showed that the preparation of hand washing liquid soap with lime peel extract against *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria with a concentration of 9% gave the best activity.

Kata kunci : Antibakteri, kulit jeruk nipis, sabun cair cuci tangan,
Staphylococcus aureus