

## INTISARI

**HASNA NA, 2022., UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI MASKER GEL PEEL-OFF EKSTRAK DAUN TEH HIJAU (*Camellia sinensis* L.) TERHADAP *Staphylococcus epidermidis* PENYEBAB JERAWAT, PROPOSAL SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Jerawat merupakan penyakit kulit yang dapat terjadi ketika folikel pilosebacea tersumbat minyak dan sel kulit mati. Peradangan jerawat dapat dipicu karena adanya bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis*. Tanaman yang dapat digunakan sebagai antibakteri yaitu daun teh hijau (*Camellia sinensis* L.). Tujuan penelitian ini untuk membuat sediaan masker gel *peel-off* ekstrak daun teh hijau dan menguji mutu fisik, stabilitas, dan aktivitas antibakteri terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

Metode ekstraksi pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode maserasi dengan pelarut etanol 70%. Masker gel *peel-off* dibuat dalam tiga formula dengan variasi konsentrasi ekstrak daun teh hijau 4%, 6%, dan 8%. Setiap formula sediaan masker gel *peel-off* diuji organoleptik, homogenitas, pH, viskositas, daya sebar, daya lekat, waktu mengering, stabilitas dan aktivitasnya terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

Hasil penelitian ini menyatakan bahwa dari formula 1, 2, dan 3 memiliki uji mutu fisik dan stabilitas yang baik. Formula 3 memberi kemampuan zona hambat terhadap pertumbuhan *Staphylococcus epidermidis* yang paling besar diantara formula lainnya dengan konsentrasi ekstrak 8% dengan memiliki diameter zona sebesar 19,85 mm

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Kata kunci : Antibakteri, *staphylococcus epidermidis*, daun teh hijau, masker gel *peel-off*.

## ABSTRACT

**Hasna NA, 2022, ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY TEST MASK GEL *PEEL-OFF* GREEN TEA LEAF EXTRACT (*Camellia sinensis* L.) TO *Staphylococcus Epidermidis* CAUSES OF ACNE, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.**

Acne is a skin disease that occurs when pilosebaceous follicles become clogged with oil and dead skin cells. Inflammation of acne can be triggered due to the presence of bacteria *Staphylococcus epidermidis*. Plants that can be used as antibacterial are green tea leaves (*Camellia sinensis* L.). The purpose of this study was to prepare a gel mask preparation of *peel-off* green tea leaf extract and to test the physical quality, stability, and antibacterial activity against bacteria *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

The extraction method in this study used the maceration method with 70% ethanol as a solvent. The *peel off* gel mask was made in three formulas with varying concentrations of green tea leaf extract 4%, 6%, and 8%. Each *peel off* gel mask formulation was tested for organoleptic, homogeneity, pH, viscosity, dispersion, adhesion, drying time, stability and activity against *Staphylococcus epidermidis* bacteria.

The results of this study stated that the formula 1, 2, 3, and 4 had good physical quality and stability tests. Formula 3 gave the ability of the inhibition zone to the growth of *Staphylococcus epidermidis* the largest among other formulas with an extract concentration of 8% with a zone diameter of 19.85 mm.

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Keywords : Antibacterial, *staphylococcus epidermidis*, green tea leaf, gel mask *peel-off*.