

INTISARI

ERMAWATI, 2017, UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK ETANOLIK 70% DAUN SIRIH MERAH (*Piper Crocatum* Ruiz & Pav.), RIMPANG JAHE MERAH(*Zingibera officinale -roscoe* var, Rubrum) DAN KOMBINASI TERHADAP *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923, KARYA TULIS ILMIAH, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Daun sirih merah (*Piper crocatum* Ruiz & Pav) dan rimpang jahe merah (*Zingiberra officinale Roscoe* var, Rubrum) banyak digunakan pada pengobatan tradisional dan diketahui memiliki berbagai aktivitas antibakteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas ekstrak daun sirih merah (*Piper crocatum* Ruiz & Pav), ekstrak rimpang jahe merah (*Zingiberra officinale -roscoe* var, Rubrum), dan kombinasi ekstrak daun sirih merah dan rimpang jahe merah sebagai antibakteri terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923.

Ekstraksi daun sirih merah dan rimpang jahe merah menggunakan metode maserasi dengan pelarut etanol 70%. Uji aktivitas antibakteri terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 menggunakan metode dilusi. Konsentrasi seri dilusi yang digunakan adalah 50%; 25%; 12,5%; 6,25%; 3,125%; 1,56%; 0,781%; 0,390%; 0,195%; 0,087%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak etanol daun sirih merah (*Piper crocatum* Ruiz & Pav), rimpang jahe merah (*Zingiberra officinale -roscoe* var, Rubrum), dan kombinasi ekstrak memiliki aktivitas antibakteri terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923. Konsentrasi Bunuh Minimum ekstrak tunggal maupun kombinasinya sama yaitu 50%. Kombinasi ekstrak etanol daun sirih merah dan rimpang jahe merah dengan perbandingan 1:1 tidak memiliki efek sinergisme tetapi aditif.

Kata kunci : Ekstrak, Kombinasi, *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923, antibakteri

ABSTRACT

ERMAWATI, 2017, UJI ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY ETHANOL EXTRACT 70% BETEL OF LEAVES RED (*Piper Crocatum* Ruiz & Pav.), THE RHIZOMES OF RED GINGER (*Zingibera officinale -roscoe* var, *Rubrum*) AND COMBINATION AGAINST *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923, SCIENTIFIC PAPERS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Betel of leaves (*Piper crocatum* Ruiz & Pav) and the rhizomes of red ginger (*Zingibera officinale -roscoe* var, *Rubrum*) widely used in traditional medicine and known to have various biological activities. This study was conducted to determine the activity the betel leaves extract (*Piper crocatum* Ruiz & Pav), the rhizomes of red ginger extract (*Zingibera officinale -roscoe* var, *Rubrum*), and combination the betel leaves extract and the rhizomes of red ginger as antibacterial against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC.

Betel of leaves extraction and the rhizomes of red ginger using maceration method with ethanol 70% the test antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC using dilution method. The concentration dilution the series used were 50%; 25%; 12,5%; 6,25%; 3,125%; 1,56%; 0,781%; 0,390%; 0,195%; 0,087%.

The result of the study showed that the ethanol betel of leaves (*Piper crocatum* Ruiz & Pav), the rhizomes of red ginger (*Zingibera officinale -roscoe* var, *Rubrum*), and combination extract has antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923. Concentration Kill Minimum the single extract or combination is equal as 50%. Combination ethanol extract betel of leaves and the rhizomes of red ginger with ratio 1:1 has not effect synergism but additive effect.

Keywords : Extract , Combinations, *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923, antibacterial