

INTISARI

Masruroh, S., 2012, UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIJAMUR FRAKSI PETROLEUM ETER, FRAKSI ETIL ASETAT DAN FRAKSI AIR DARI EKSTRAK ETANOLIK DAUN SIRIH MERAH (*Piper crocatum*.) TERHADAP *Candida albicans* ATCC® 102313, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Daun sirih merah (*Piper crocatum*) mengandung saponin, minyak atsiri, flavonoid, alkaloid, tanin dan polifenol. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui aktivitas fraksi petroleum eter, fraksi etil asetat, dan fraksi air dari ekstrak etanolik daun sirih merah (*Piper crocatum*) sebagai antijamur terhadap *Candida albicans* ATCC® 10231.

Daun sirih merah diekstraksi secara perkolasi menggunakan pelarut etanol 96%, kemudian difraksinasi dengan menggunakan pelarut petroleum eter, etil asetat dan air. Fraksi petroleum eter, fraksi etil asetat, dan fraksi air dari ekstrak etanolik daun sirih merah diuji aktivitas antijamur menggunakan metode difusi dilusi, dengan konsentrasi 50%, 25%, 12,5%, 6,25%, 3,12%, 1,56%, 0,78%, 0,39%, 0,195% dan 0,098%.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Konsentrasi Bunuh Minimum fraksi air, fraksi etil asetat, dan fraksi petroleum eter berturut-turut adalah 0,195%, 6,25%, dan 25%. Fraksi air dari ekstrak etanolik daun sirih merah mempunyai aktivitas antijamur paling aktif dibandingkan fraksi etil asetat dan fraksi petroleum eter.

Kata kunci: Daun sirih merah (*Piper crocatum* Ruiz & Pav). *Candida albicans* ATCC® 10231, metode dilusi.

ABSTRACT

Masruroh, S., 2012, TEST OF ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITY OF PETROLEUM ETHER, ETHYL ACETATE AND WATER FRACTIONS FROM ETHANOLIC EXTRACT OF RED BETEL LEAVES (*Piper crocatum*.) AGAINST *Candida albicans* ATCC® 102313, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Red betel leaf (*Piper crocatum*) contains saponin, essential oil, flavonoid, alkaloid, tannin and polyphenol. The purpose of this study was to determine the activity of petroleum ether, ethyl acetate, and water fractions from ethanolic extract of red betel leaves (*Piper crocatum*) as antifungal against *Candida albicans* ATCC® 10231.

Red betel leaf was extracted by percolation using 96% ethanol, then fractionated using petroleum ether, ethyl acetate and water solvents. Petroleum ether, ethyl acetate, and water fractions from ethanolic extract of red betel leaves was tested its antifungal activity using dilution diffusion methods, with concentrations of 50%, 25%, 12.5%, 6.25%, 3.12%, 1, 56%, 0.78%, 0.39%, 0.195% and 0.098%.

The results of this study showed that the Minimum Kill Concentration of water fraction was 0.195% and ethyl acetate fraction was 6.25% and petroleum ether fraction was 25%. Water fraction from ethanolic extract of red betel leaves had the most active antifungal activity than ethyl acetate and petroleum ether fractions.

Keywords: Red betel leaves (*Piper crocatum*). *Candida albicans* ATCC® 10231, diffusion and dilution methods.