

INTISARI

NINGTYAS, A., 2019, UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI PRODUK SABUN CUCI WAJAH BERBAHAN AKTIF EKSTRAK TANAMAN MERK “X”, MERK “Y”, DAN MERK “Z” TERHADAP BAKTERI *Staphylococcus epidermidis* ATCC 12228 DENGAN METODE DIFUSI, KARYA TULIS ILMIAH, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Sabun cuci wajah antibakteri adalah sabun dengan tambahan senyawa yang berkhasiat sebagai antibakteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri dan membandingkan aktivitas antibakteri yang paling efektif pada sampel sabun cuci wajah antibakteri berbahan aktif ekstrak tanaman merk “X” bahan aktif *Tea tree*, merk “Y” bahan aktif Herba pegagan, dan merk “Z” bahan aktif daun Nimba terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis* ATCC 12228.

Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode difusi yang menggunakan kertas cakram. Kertas cakram direndam dengan sampel uji pada konsentrasi 20%, 15% , 10% dan 5%. Pengujian sampel secara difusi dengan tiga kali replikasi. Pengamatan berdasarkan ada tidaknya aktivitas daya hambat yang ditandai dengan terbentuknya zona bening. Zona bening yang terbentuk diukur dalam satuan mm.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ketiga sampel uji mampu menghambat bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis* ATCC 12228. Sampel merk “Y” dengan bahan aktif herba pegagan memiliki daya hambat paling besar, dengan perolehan rata-rata daya hambat pada konsentrasi 20% sebesar 27,00 mm.

Kata kunci: *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, difusi, antibakteri.

ABSTRACT

NINGTYAS, A., 2019,ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITIES TEST PRODUCT ACTIVE FACIAL FOAM EXTRACT PLANTS "X", "Y" BRANDS, AND "Z" AGAINST Staphylococcus epidermidis BACTERIA ATCC 12228 WITH DIFFUSION METHOD, SCIENTIFIC PAPERS, FACULTY of PHARMACY, UNIVERSITY SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Antibacterial face washing soap is soap with additional compounds that are efficacious as antibacterial. This study aims to determine the antibacterial activity and compare the most effective antibacterial activity in antibacterial face washing soap samples made from active plant brand "X" active ingredient Tea tree, the brand "Y" active ingredient Herba Pegagan, and the brand "Z" active ingredient Daun neem against Staphylococcus epidermidis ATCC 12228.

The study was conducted by diffusion method using paper discs. Disc paper is soaked with test samples at concentrations of 20%, 15%, 10% and 5%. Testing the sample diffusion with three replications. Observation based on the presence or absence of inhibitory activity characterized by the formation of clear zones. The clear zone formed is measured, formed is measured in units of mm.

The results showed that the three test samples were able to inhibit the bacterium Staphylococcus epidermidis ATCC 12228. The "Y" active ingredient herba pegagan brand samples had the greatest inhibitory power, with the acquisition of the average inhibitory power at a concentration of 20% of 27.00 mm

Keywords: Staphylococcus epidermidis, diffusion, antibacterial.