**UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK DAUN BAKUNG**

**(*Crinum asiaticum* L.) PADA FORMULASI SEDIAAN**

**GEL *HANDSANITIZER***

**DARMA SASTRA WIJAYA**

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# ABSTRAK

Daun Bakung (*Crinum asiaticum* L.) merupakan tanaman keluarga Amaryllidaceae yang populasinya cukup banyak di Indonesia. Tanaman bakung banyak digunakan untuk obat tradisional antara lain bengkak, rematik dan antibakteri. Aktivitas antibakteri yang dimiliki daun bakung karna kandungan alkaloid, tanin, flavonoid, saponin, dan steroid/triterpenoid. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak daun bakung yang diformulasikan dalam sediaan gel *handsanitizer*. Ekstrak daun bakung dibuat dengan metode maserasi, kemudian dipekatkan dengan rotary evaporator, kemudian ekstrak daun bakung di formulasikan menjadi gel *handsanitizer* dengan berbagai macam konsentrasi yaitu, 1%, 2%, dan 3%. Kemudian gel *handsanitizer* di uji mutu fisik dan uji antibakteri dengan metode difusi sumuran dengan menggunakan bakteri *stapylococcus aureus*. Dari hasil penelitian yang telah di lakukan bahwa ekstrak daun bakung dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai zat aktif dalam sediaan gel *handsanitizer*. Dimana uji organoleptis, pH, viskositas, daya sebar, dan stabilitas memberikan hasil yang baik. Selanjutnya uji aktivitas antibakteri terhadap bakteri *stapylococcus aureus*, memiliki zona hambat, 13,4 mm, 14,0 mm, dan 18,7 mm pada konsentrasi secara berturut1%, 2%, dan 3% dengan kategori kuat.

**Kata kunci:** *Bakung , Crinum asiaticum* L., *Handsanitizer*, *Stapylococcus aureus*,

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**ABSTRACT**

Daffodil leaves (Crinum asiaticum L.) were a plant of the Amaryllidaceae family whose population was quite large in Indonesia, the daffodil plant was widely used for traditional medicine, including swelling, rheumatism and, besides that, lily leaves had bioactive compounds such as alkaloids, tannins, flavonoids, saponins and steroids/triterpenoids. Daffodil leaves had antibacterial activity which was indicated by the presence of the bioactive content. The objective of the research was to examine the antibacterial activity of daffodil leaf extract formulated in hand sanitizer gel. The daffodil leaf extract was made by maceration method, then the leaf extract was formulated into a handsanitizer gel with various concentrations, namely, 1%, 2%, and 3%. Then the handsanitizer gel was tested for physical quality and antibacterial test with the well diffusion method using staphylococcus aureus bacteria. From the results of research that had been done that daffodil leaf extract could be used as an active substance in handsanitizer gel preparations. Where the organoleptic test, pH, viscosity, spreadability, and stability gave good results. Furthermore, it also had antibacterial activity against staphylococcus aureus bacteria, with zones of inhibition, 13.4 mm, 14.0 mm, and 18.7 mm at concentrations of 1%, 2%, and 3%, respectively, with strong categories.

Keywords: *Bakung , Crinum asiaticum* L., *Handsanitizer*, *Stapylococcus aureus*,

*Antibakteria*