**UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI FRAKSI N-HEKSAN DAN ETIL ASETAT DAUN KENANGA (*Cananga odorata* (Lam.) Hook. F. & Thomson) TERHADAP BAKTERI *Staphylococcus epidermidis***

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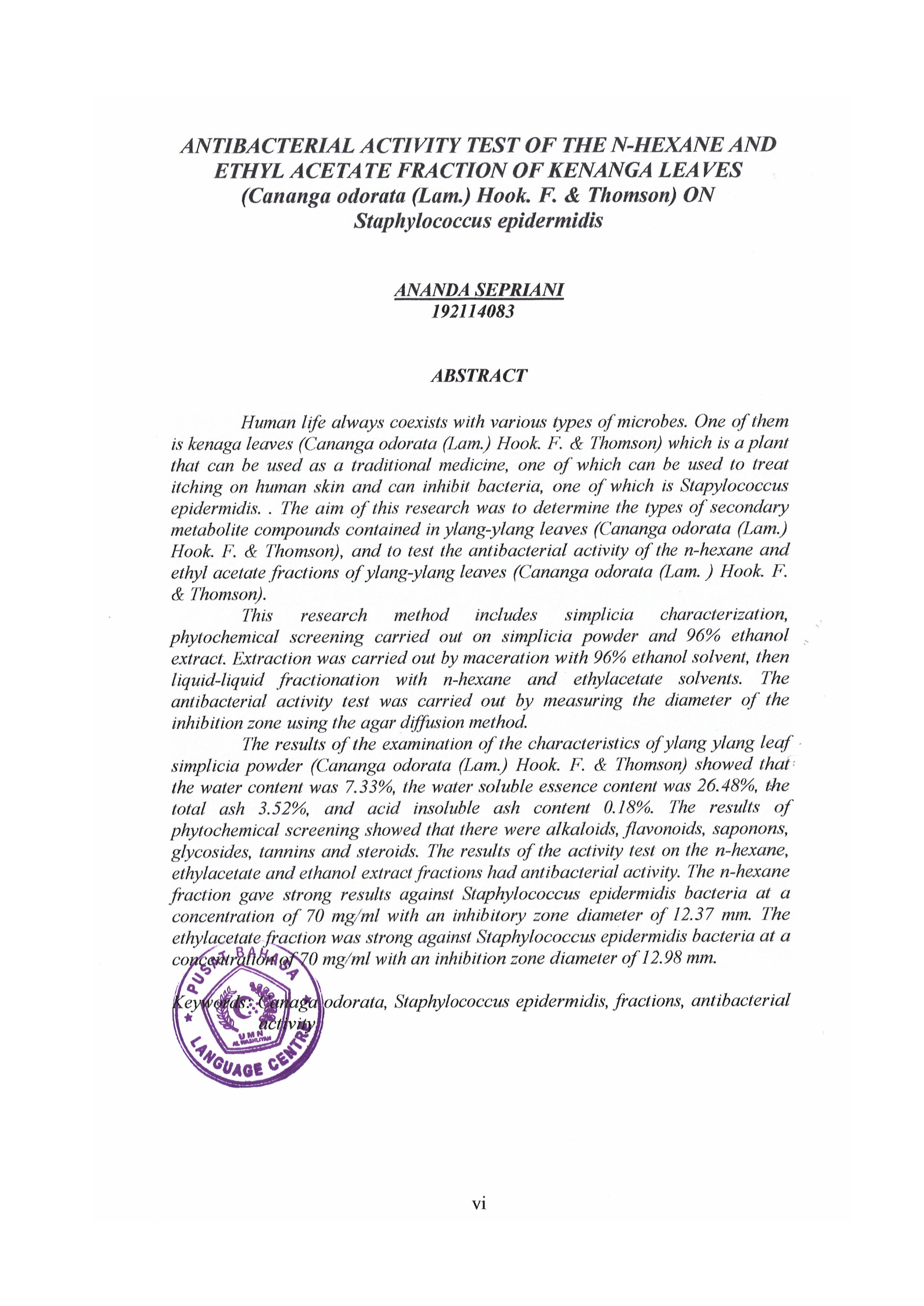
**ABSTRAK**

Kehidupan manusia selalu berdampingan dengan berbagai jenis-jenis mikroba. Salah satunya daun kenaga (*Cananga odorata* (Lam.) Hook. F. & Thomson) yang merupakan salah satu tanaman yang bias digunakan sebagai obat tradisional salah satu dapat digunakan untuk obat gatal-gatal pada kulit manusia dan dapat menghambat bakteri salah satu bakteri *Stapylococcus epidermidis*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui golongan senyawa metabolit sekunder yang terkandung dalam daun kenanga (*Cananga odorata* (Lam.) Hook. F. & Thomson), dan uji aktivitas antibakteri dari fraksi *n*-heksan dan etil asetat daun kenanga (*Cananga odorata* (Lam.) Hook. F. & Thomson).

Metode penelitian ini meliputi karakterisasi simplisia, skrining fitokimia dilakukan terhadap serbuk simplisia dan ekstrak etanol 96%. Ekstraksi dilakukan dengan cara maserasi dengan pelarut etanol 96%, kemudian fraksinansi cair-cair dengan pelarut *n*-heksan dan etilasetat. Uji aktivitas antibakteri dilakukan dengan mengukur diameter zona hambat menggunakan metode diifusi agar.

Hasil pemeriksaan karakteristik serbuk simplisia daun kenanga (*Cananga odorata* (Lam.) Hook. F. & Thomson) diperoleh kadar air 7,33%, kadar sari larut dalam air 26,48%, kadar sari larut dalam etanol 20,89%, kadar abu total 3,52%, dan kadar abu tidak larut dalam asam 0,18%. Hasil skrining fitokimia diperoleh adanya senyawa golongan alkaloid, flavonoid, saponon, glikosida, tannin, steroid. Hasil uji aktivitas pada fraksi *n*-heksan, etilasetat dan ekstrak etanol mempunyai aktivitas antibakteri. Pada fraksi *n*-heksan memberikan hasil yang kuat terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis* pada konsentrasi 70 mg/ml diameter zona hambat 12,37 mm. Fraksi etilasetat kuat terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis* pada konsentrasi 70 mg/ml diameter zona hambat 12,98 mm.

Kata kunci: *Daun kenanga, Stapylococcus epidermidis, fraksi-fraksi, aktivitas antibakteri*

***ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY TEST OF THE N-HEXANE AND ETHYL ACETATE FRACTION OF KENANGA LEAVES (Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook. F. & Thomson) ON Staphylococcus epidermidis***

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***ABSTRACT***

*Human life always coexists with various types of microbes. One of them is kenaga leaves (Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook. F. & Thomson) which is a plant that can be used as a traditional medicine, one of which can be used to treat itching on human skin and can inhibit bacteria, one of which is Stapylococcus epidermidis. . The aim of this research was to determine the types of secondary metabolite compounds contained in ylang-ylang leaves (Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook. F. & Thomson), and to test the antibacterial activity of the n-hexane and ethyl acetate fractions of ylang-ylang leaves (Cananga odorata (Lam. ) Hook. F. & Thomson).*

*This research method includes simplicia characterization, phytochemical screening carried out on simplicia powder and 96% ethanol extract. Extraction was carried out by maceration with 96% ethanol solvent, then liquid-liquid fractionation with n-hexane and ethylacetate solvents. The antibacterial activity test was carried out by measuring the diameter of the inhibition zone using the agar diffusion method.*

*The results of the examination of the characteristics of ylang ylang leaf simplicia powder (Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook. F. & Thomson) showed that the water content was 7.33%, the water soluble essence content was 26.48%, the total ash 3.52%, and acid insoluble ash content 0.18%. The results of phytochemical screening showed that there were alkaloids, flavonoids, saponons, glycosides, tannins and steroids. The results of the activity test on the n-hexane, ethylacetate and ethanol extract fractions had antibacterial activity. The n-hexane fraction gave strong results against Staphylococcus epidermidis bacteria at a concentration of 70 mg/ml with an inhibitory zone diameter of 12.37 mm. The ethylacetate fraction was strong against Staphylococcus epidermidis bacteria at a concentration of 70 mg/ml with an inhibition zone diameter of 12.98 mm.*

*Keywords: Canaga odorata, Staphylococcus epidermidis, fractions, antibacterial activity*