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Aktivitas Antibakteri Ekstrak Daun Jambu Biji (*Psidium Guajava L.*) Terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus* dan *Escherichia coli* Dengan Metode Sumuran

Abstrak

Latar Belakang : Tanaman jambu biji merupakan tumbuhan tropis yang secara empiris digunakan oleh masyarakat sebagai obat antidiare. Daun jambu biji mengandung tanin, flavonoid, minyak atsiri, dan alkaloid. Tujuan penelitian ini ialah untuk mengetahui kandungan kimia dan diameter zona hambat ekstrak daun jambu biji (*Psidium guajava L.*) terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus* dan *Escherichia Coli* yang dapat berkhasiat sebagai antibakteri.

Metode : Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode studi literatur, teknik pengambilan sampel dengan cara pemetikan langsung dan pengambilan data dengan cara uji laboratorium.

Hasil : Dari hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa: Ekstrak daun jambu biji mempunyai aktivitas antibakteri, Ekstrak daun jambu biji (*Psidium Guajava L.*) memiliki kandungan kimia seperti flavonoid, tanin, dan alkaloid, Ekstrak daun jambu biji dapat menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* dan *Escherichia coli*

Kesimpulan : Ekstrak daun jambu biji (*Psidium Guajava L.*) memiliki kandungan kimia seperti flavonoid, tanin, dan alkaloid. Ekstrak daun jambu biji dapat menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* dan *Escherichia coli*.

Kata Kunci : Antibakteri, Jambu Biji, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*.

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Antibacterial Activity of Guajava Leaf Extract (*Psidium Guajava L.*) Against *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli* Using Well Method

Abstract

Background: The guava plant is a tropical plant that is empirically used by the community as an anti-diarrhea medicine. Guava leaves contain tannins, flavonoids, essential oils, and alkaloids. The purpose of this study was to determine the chemical content and inhibition zone diameter of guava leaf extract (*Psidium guajava L.*) against *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia Coli*, which can have antibacterial properties.

Methods: The method used is literature study method, sampling technique by direct picking and data collection by means of laboratory tests.

Results: From the results of this study it can be concluded that: Guava leaf extract has antibacterial activity, Guava leaf extract (*Psidium Guajava L.*) has chemical contents such as flavonoids, tannins, and alkaloids, Guava leaf extract can inhibit the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli* bacteria

Conclusion: Guava leaf extract (*Psidium Guajava L.*) contains chemicals such as flavonoids, tannins, and alkaloids. Guava leaf extract can inhibit the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli* bacteria.

Keywords: Antibacterial, Guava, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*.