

ABSTRACT

ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY TESTING OF COMBINATION ETHANOL EXTRACTS OF GUAVA LEAVES (*Psidium guajava L.*) AND BETEL LEAVES (*Piper betle L.*) AGAINST THE GROWTH OF *Propionibacterium acnes*

By

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Background : *Propionibacterium acnes* is a bacteria that causes acne. Long-term antibiotic use for acne can lead to resistance. Guava leaves (*Psidium guajava L.*) and green betel leaves (*Piper betle L.*) can be used as alternative therapy to reduce antibiotic resistance. This study aims to determine the antibacterial activity of a combination of guava and green betel leaves in inhibiting *Propionibacterium acnes*.

Method : This experimental laboratory study employed a post-test only control group design. Guava leaves and green betel leaves were extracted using the maceration method with 70% ethanol as the solvent. The extraction concentrations used were 20%, 40%, 60%, 80%, and 100% w/v with a combination ratio 1:1. Antibacterial activity was tested using the well diffusion method. Data on the diameter of the inhibition zone were analyzed using One-Way ANOVA.

Results : The results showed that the combination of guava leaf extract and betel leaf extract inhibited *Propionibacterium acnes*, with average inhibition zone of 7.10 mm, 9.80 mm, 12.23 mm, 12.11 mm, and 11.48 mm.

Conclusion : There is antibacterial activity from the combination of ethanol extracts of guava leaves and betel leaves against the growth of *Propionibacterium acnes*.

Keywords: Antibacterial, Betel Leaves, Combination, Guava Leaves
Propionibacterium acnes.

ABSTRAK

UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI KOMBINASI EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN JAMBU BIJI (*Psidium guajava L.*) DAN DAUN SIRIH HIJAU (*Piper betle L.*) TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BAKTERI *Propionibacterium acnes*

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Latar Belakang : *Propionibacterium acnes* merupakan bakteri penyebab jerawat. Penggunaan antibiotik jangka panjang untuk mengobati jerawat dapat menyebabkan resistensi. Daun jambu biji (*Psidium guajava L.*) dan daun sirih hijau (*Piper betle L.*) dapat digunakan sebagai terapi alternatif untuk mengurangi resistensi antibiotik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri kombinasi daun jambu biji dan daun sirih hijau dalam menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Propionibacterium acnes*.

Metode : Penelitian eksperimental laboratorium ini menggunakan desain *post-test only control group design*. Daun jambu biji dan daun sirih hijau diekstraksi menggunakan metode maserasi dengan pelarut etanol 70%. Konsentrasi ekstrak yang digunakan yaitu 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% dan 100% b/v dengan perbandingan kombinasi 1:1. Uji aktivitas antibakteri dilakukan dengan metode difusi sumuran. Data diameter zona hambat dianalisis menggunakan uji One-Way ANOVA.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kombinasi ekstrak daun jambu biji dan daun sirih hijau mampu menghambat bakteri *Propionibacterium acnes* dengan rata-rata zona hambat sebesar 7,10 mm, 9,80 mm, 12,23 mm, 12,11 mm, dan 11,48 mm.

Simpulan : Terdapat aktivitas antibakteri dari kombinasi ekstrak etanol daun jambu biji dan daun sirih hijau terhadap pertumbuhan bakteri *Propionibacterium acnes*.

Kata Kunci : Antibakteri, Daun Jambu Biji, Daun Sirih Hijau, Kombinasi, *Propionibacterium acnes*.