

INTISARI

IZZAH AL AZIZAH, 2023, FORMULASI DAN AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI *CLAY MASK* EKSTRAK DAUN BELUNTAS (*Pluchea indica* L.) DENGAN VARIASI BASIS KAOLIN TERHADAP BAKTERI *Staphylococcus aureus*, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Daun beluntas (*Pluchea indica*) adalah tumbuhan yang potensial sebagai antibakteri untuk *Staphylococcus aureus* bakteri penyebab jerawat. Ekstrak daun beluntas konsentrasi 8% mempunyai aktivitas antibakteri yang kuat terhadap bakteri tersebut dan dapat diformulasikan sebagai sediaan *clay mask*. *Clay mask* adalah salah satu sediaan yang mampu meredakan jerawat dengan kemampuannya sebagai absorben. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui mutu fisik dan aktivitas antibakteri sediaan *clay mask* ekstrak daun beluntas terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Ekstrak daun beluntas dibuat dengan metode maserasi dengan pelarut etanol 70%. Ekstrak etanol daun beluntas 8% dibuat dalam sediaan *clay mask* dengan 3 variasi konsentrasi basis kaolin 30%, 32%, dan 34%. Sediaan diuji mutu fisik meliputi parameter organoleptis, homogenitas, viskositas, pH, daya lekat, daya sebar, waktu kering, dan stabilitas *cycling test* kemudian dianalisis dengan SPSS uji *One Way ANOVA* dan uji *Paired Sampel T-Test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan *clay mask* ekstrak daun beluntas dengan konsentrasi 30% dan 32% memiliki mutu fisik dan stabilitas yang baik. Variasi basis kaolin memengaruhi kenaikan viskositas, pH, waktu kering, daya lekat dan menurunkan daya sebar. Aktivitas antibakteri ketiga formula berturut-turut menghasilkan diameter zona hambat 16,49 mm, 16,53 mm, dan 16,61 mm. Hasil diameter zona hambat tersebut tidak berbeda signifikan dan termasuk kategori kuat.

Kata kunci : Daun beluntas, *clay mask*, *Staphylococcus aureus*

ABSTRACT

IZZAH AL AZIZAH, 2023, FORMULATION AND ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF EXTRACT BELUNTAS LEAF (*Pluchea indica* L.) CLAY MASK WITH VARIATIONS OF KAOLINE BASE AGAINST *Staphylococcus aureus* BACTERIA, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Beluntas leaves (*Pluchea indica*) is a plant that has potential as an antibacterial against *Staphylococcus aureus*, the bacteria that causes acne. Beluntas leaf extract concentration of 8% has strong antibacterial activity against these bacteria and can be formulated as a clay mask. Clay mask is one of the mask that can relieve acne with its absorbent ability. This study aims to determine the physical quality and antibacterial activity of clay mask of beluntas leaf extract against *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria.

Beluntas leaf extract was prepared by maceration method with 70% ethanol solvent. Beluntas leaf ethanol extract 8% was prepared in clay mask preparations with 3 variations of kaolin base concentrations of 30%, 32%, and 34%. The preparations were tested for physical quality including organoleptic parameters, homogeneity, viscosity, pH, adhesion, spreadability, dry time, and stability of the cycling test and then analyzed using the SPSS One Way ANOVA test and the Paired Samples T-Test.

The results showed that the clay mask of beluntas leaf extract with a concentration of 30% and 32% had good physical quality and stability. Variation of kaolin base increase viscosity, pH, dry time, adhesion, and decrease spreadability. The antibacterial activity of the three formulas produced inhibition zone diameters of 16.49 mm, 16.53 mm and 16.61 mm respectively. The results of the inhibition zone diameter were not significantly different and included in the strong category.

Keywords : Beluntas leaves, clay mask, *Staphylococcus aureus*