

ABSTRACT

ANTIBACTERIAL EFFECTIVENESS TEST OF Noni fruit (*Morinda citrifolia*) AND starfruit (*Averrhoa bilimbi Linn*) FRUIT EXTRACTS ON BACTERIAL GROWTH *Staphylococcus aureus*

Infectious diseases can usually be treated with antibiotics. Irrational use of antibiotics can lead to bacterial resistance. Noni fruit (*Morinda citrifolia L.*) and Bilimbi fruit (*Averrhoa bilimbi Linn*) are plants that contain active substances that act as antibacterial substances including tannins, flavonoids, alkaloids, quinone glucosides, formic acid, citric acid, sulfur, peroxidase, and some minerals such as calcium oxalate and potassium citrate. These substances are active compounds in plants that are used as medicines to treat infectious diseases caused by bacteria. The aim of this study was to determine the ability of Noni (*Morinda citrifolia*) and Bilimbi (*Averrhoa bilimbi L.*) fruit extracts to inhibit the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus*. The research method was carried out by tabulating the inhibition data obtained, then carrying out the normality test with the Shapiro-Wilk, proceed with a one-way ANOVA test to see the difference in significance in each group, and a LSD (Least Significant Difference) follow-up test to determine the significance of each solution concentration. The results of this study showed that the inhibition test of Noni fruit with a concentration of 25%, 50% and 75% had an inhibition zone diameter of 7.89 mm, 8.64 mm, and 9.37 mm, while the test results of the inhibition of Bilimbi fruit with a concentration of 25%, 50% and 75% had an inhibition zone diameter of 9.61 mm, 10.67 mm and 12.20 mm. The results of the T test showed that Bilimbi extract (*Averrhoa bilimbi Linn*) was 75% more effective in inhibiting the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus*. It can be concluded that extracts of Noni fruit (*Morinda citrifolia*) and Bilimbi fruit (*Averrhoa bilimbi L.*) at concentrations of 25%, 50% and 75% can inhibit the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus*. In this study, Bilimbi (*Averrhoa bilimbi L.*) fruit extract at a concentration of 75% had the best effect on inhibiting the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Keyword: Infectious diseases, Noni fruit (*Morinda citrifolia L.*), Bilimbi fruit (*Averrhoa bilimbi Linn*), *Staphylococcus aureus*

ABSTRAK

UJI EFEKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK BUAH MENGKUDU (*Morinda citrifolia*) DAN BUAH BELIMBING WULUH (*Averrhoa bilimbi Linn*) TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BAKTERI *Staphylococcus aureus*

Gangguan infeksi umumnya bisa diobati dengan pemberian antibiotik. Buah mengkudu (*Morinda citrifolia L.*) dan belimbing wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi Linn*) merupakan tumbuhan yang mengandung zat-zat aktif yang berperan sebagai zat antibakteri diantaranya adalah tanin, flavonoid, alkaloid, kuinon glukosida, asam formiat, asam sitrat, sulfur, perokidase dan beberapa mineral seperti kalsium oksalat dan kalium sitrat. Zat-zat tersebut merupakan senyawa aktif dalam tanaman yang berkhasiat sebagai obat yang dapat menyembuhkan penyakit infeksi yang disebabkan oleh bakteri. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui kemampuan ekstrak buah mengkudu (*Morinda citrifolia*) dan buah belimbing wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi L.*) dalam menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus*. Metode penelitian dilakukan dengan data daya hambat yang didapat ditabulasi, selanjutkan dilakukan uji normalitas dengan uji Shapiro-Wilk. Uji homogenitas untuk menentukan homogenitas data. Uji Anova satu jalur untuk melihat perbedaan signifikansi masing-masing kelompok dan uji lanjuttan LSD (Least Significant Difference) untuk menentukan signifikansi masing masing konsentrasi larutan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan uji daya hambat buah mengkudu dengan konsentrasi 25%, 50% dan 75% memiliki diameter zona hambat 7,89mm, 8,64mm, dan 9,37mm, sedangkan hasil uji daya hambat belimbing wuluh dengan konsentrasi 25%, 50% dan 75% memiliki diameter zona hambat 9,61mm, 10,67mm, dan 12,20mm. Kesimpulan ekstrak buah mengkudu (*Morinda citrifolia*) dan buah belimbing wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi L.*) dengan konsentrasi 25%, 50% dan 75% dapat menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus*. Dalam penelitian ini efektifitas yang paling baik dalam menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* yaitu ekstrak buah belimbing wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi L.*) dengan konsentrasi 75%.

Kata kunci: Penyakit infeksi, buah mengkudu (*Morinda citrifolia L.*), belimbing wuluh (*Averrhoa bilimbi Linn*), *Staphylococcus aureus*