

**UJI ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK AIR DAUN TEH
HIJAU (*Camellia sinensis* L.) PRODUK “X”
TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN *Staphylococcus aureus*
DAN *Escherichia coli* SECARA *IN VITRO***

Priscillia Melli Leo, 2010

Pembimbing : (I) Aguslina Kirtishanti (II) Arief Gunawan D.

ABSTRAK

Telah dilakukan uji antibakteri ekstrak air daun teh hijau (*Camellia sinensis* L.) produk “X” terhadap pertumbuhan *Staphylococcus aureus* dan *Escherichia coli*. Bahan uji berupa daun kering teh hijau (*Camellia sinensis* L.), dibuat ekstrak air menggunakan metode infusa. Penelitian ini diuji dengan metode difusi menggunakan *cylinder cup*. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak air daun teh hijau (*Camellia sinensis* L.) produk “X” memiliki daya antibakteri terhadap pertumbuhan *Staphylococcus aureus* pada rentang konsentrasi setara dengan 20 gram daun teh/100 ml hingga konsentrasi setara dengan 100 gram daun teh/100 ml. Tetapi ekstrak air daun teh hijau (*Camellia sinensis* L.) produk “X” tidak memiliki daya antibakteri terhadap pertumbuhan *Escherichia coli* pada rentang konsentrasi setara dengan 100 miligram daun teh/500 ml hingga konsentrasi setara dengan 20 gram daun teh/4 ml.

Kata kunci : Uji antibakteri, metode difusi, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Camelia sinensis* L., daun teh hijau, *cylinder cup*

**ANTIBACTERIAL TEST OF WATER EXTRACT OF
GREEN TEA LEAF (*Camellia sinensis* L.)
“X” PRODUCT ON THE GROWTH OF *Staphylococcus
aureus* AND *Escherichia coli* IN VITRO**

Priscillia Melli Leo, 2010

Instructor : (I) Aguslina Kirtishanti (II) Arief Gunawan D.

ABSTRACT

Antibacterial test of water extracts of green tea leaves (*Camellia sinensis* L.) "X" product against the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli*. Test materials such as dried green tea leaves (*Camellia sinensis* L.), aqueous extract was made using the infusa method. This research was tested with diffusion method using cylinder cup. Dried green tea leaves extract, "X" product was tested the minimum inhibitory concentration and maximum inhibitory concentration. The results showed that water extract of green tea leaves (*Camellia sinensis* L.) "X" product has the antibacterial power on the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* in a concentration range equivalent to 20 grams of tea leaves/100 ml up to concentration equivalent to 100 grams of tea leaves/100 ml. But water extract of green tea leaves (*Camellia sinensis* L.) "X" product has no antibacterial power on the growth of *Escherichia coli* in a concentration range equivalent to 100 milligrams of tea leaves/100 ml up to concentration equivalent to 20 grams of tea leaves/4 ml.

Keywords : Antibacterial test, diffusion method, *Staphylococcus aureus*,
Escherichia coli, *Camellia sinensis* L., green tea leaf, cylinder cup