

ABSTRAK

Tanaman kerai payung (*Filicium decipiens*) merupakan salah satu jenis tanaman yang dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai bahan alternatif dalam pembuatan obat. Tanaman ini mengandung senyawa fenolik, flavonoid, tanin, alkaloid, saponin dan terpenoid. Adapun tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menentukan kadar total fenolik, total flavonoid ekstrak etanol daun *Filicium decipiens* serta aktivitasnya terhadap bakteri *Propionibacterium acnes* dan *Staphylococcus epidermis*. Ekstrak etanol daun *Filicium decipiens* diperoleh melalui metode ekstraksi secara maserasi dengan pelarut etanol. Kadar total fenolik dan flavonoid ekstrak etanol daun *Filicium decipiens* ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode spektrofotometri UV-Visible. Penentuan kadar total fenolik dan flavonoid masing-masing menggunakan pereaksi *Folin-Ciocalteu* dan $AlCl_3$. Ekstrak dibuat dalam variasi konsentrasi (25%, 50%, 100%) dan metode difusi cakram digunakan untuk menguji aktivitas antibakteri. Berdasarkan pada hasil penelitian didapatkan kadar total fenolik dan flavonoid ekstrak etanol daun *Filicium decipiens* masing-masing adalah 234,79 mg/GAE/g dan 4,5905 mg/QE/g. Hasil uji aktivitas antibakteri pada berbagai variasi konsentrasi ekstrak terhadap bakteri *Propionibacterium acnes* dan *Staphylococcus epidermis* diperoleh masing-masing zona hambat terbesar pada konsentrasi ekstrak 100% yaitu 17,72 mm untuk *Propionibacterium acnes* dan 18,18 mm untuk *Staphylococcus epidermis*. Zona hambat yang dihasilkan tersebut tergolong kuat.

Kata kunci: *Filicium decipiens*, Fenolik, Flavonoid, Antibakteri

ABSTRACT

The *Filicium decipiens* (Kerai Payung) is one of the plants that can be used as an alternative ingredient in the manufacture of medicine. This plant contains secondary metabolites such as phenolic compounds, flavonoids, tannins, alkaloids, saponins and terpenoids. The aim of this study was to determine the total content of phenols and flavonoids in the ethanol extract of *Filicium decipiens* leaves and their activity against bacteria *Propionibacterium acnes* and *Staphylococcus epidermis*. The ethanol extract of *Filicium decipiens* leaves was obtained by maceration extraction method with ethanol solvent. Total phenolic and flavonoid content of ethanol extract of *Filicium decipiens* leaves were determined using the UV-Visible spectrophotometry method. Determination of total phenolic and flavonoid content respectively using reagents *Folin-Ciocalteu* and $AlCl_3$. The extracts were made in various concentrations (25%, 50%, 75%, 100%) and tested for antibacterial activity using the disc diffusion method. Based on the results of the study, it was found that the total content of phenolic and flavonoids in the ethanol extract of the leaves of *Filicium decipiens* was 234.79 mg/GAE/g and 4.5905 mg/QE/g, respectively. Antibacterial activity test results at various concentrations of extracts against bacteria *Propionibacterium acnes* and *Staphylococcus epidermis* each of the largest inhibition zones was obtained at a concentration of 100% (17.72 mm *Propionibacterium acnes* - 18,18 mm *Staphylococcus epidermis*). The resulting inhibition zone is classified as strong.

Keywords: *Filicium decipiens*, phenolic, flavonoids, antibacterial