

ABSTRAK

Daun Jamblang (*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels) mengandung senyawa flavonoid yaitu berfungsi sebagai antibakteri. Antibakteri dalam kosmetik digunakan untuk mencegah timbulnya bakteri penyebab jerawat, salah satunya adalah *Staphylococcus epidermidis*. Facial wash adalah sediaan untuk membersihkan sel kulit mati, kotoran, minyak, dan kosmetik. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui potensi antibakteri facial wash ekstrak etanol daun Jamblang (*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels) terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis*. Ekstraksi daun Jamblang menggunakan metode maserasi dengan pelarut etanol 70%. Pengujian potensi antibakteri dengan metode difusi kertas cakram. Ekstrak dilakukan uji potensi terhadap *Staphylococcus epidermidis*. Hasil uji Konsentrasi Hambat Minimum (KHM) ekstrak pada 0,3% dengan aktivitas sedang. Ekstrak dibuat dalam tiga formula, dilakukan evaluasi fisik sediaan meliputi uji organoleptik, uji pH, uji viskositas, uji daya sebar, uji daya busa, dan formula facial wash di uji terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, nilai rata – rata diameter daya hambat F1 (12,22 mm), F2 (15,70 mm), dan F3 (18,20 mm). Semakin besar konsentrasi ekstrak yang digunakan maka diameter daya hambat (DDH) yang dihasilkan semakin luas. Hasil DDH dianalisis menggunakan ANOVA one way, dan dapat disimpulkan bahwa facial wash ekstrak etanol daun Jamblang (*Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels) berpotensi terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, dengan nilai Sig. 0,016 ($p = < 0,05$), memiliki evaluasi fisik yang baik, serta F3 dengan konsentrasi ekstrak 1,5% yang lebih optimal.

KARAWANG

Kata Kunci : Facial wash, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Syzygium cumini* (L.) Skeels

ABSTRACT

Jamblang leaves (Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels) contain flavonoid compounds that function as antibacterial. Antibacterial in cosmetics is used to prevent acne-causing bacteria, one of which is Staphylococcus epidermidis. Facial wash is a preparation to clean dead skin cells, dirt, oil, and cosmetics. The purpose of this study was to determine the antibacterial potential of facial wash ethanol extract of Jamblang (Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels) leaves against Staphylococcus epidermidis bacteria. Extraction of Jamblang leaves using maceration method with 70% ethanol solvent. Antibacterial potency test by paper disc diffusion method. The extract was tested for potency against Staphylococcus epidermidis. The test results Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) extract at 0.3% with moderate activity. The extract was made in three formulas, physical evaluation of the preparation was carried out including organoleptic tests, pH tests, viscosity tests, spreadability tests, foaming tests, and facial wash formulas were tested against Staphylococcus epidermidis bacteria, the average value of the diameter of the inhibition F1 (12, 22 mm), F2 (15.70 mm), and F3 (18.20 mm). More concentration of extracts used, the resulting wider diameter of inhibition (DDH). The results of DDH were analyzed using one-way ANOVA, and it can be concluded that the facial wash ethanol extract of the leaves of Jamblang (Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels) has potential against Staphylococcus epidermidis bacteria, with a value of Sig. 0.016 ($p = < 0.05$), has a good physical evaluation, as well as F3 with an extract concentration of 1,5% which is more optimal.

KARAWANG

Keywords : Facial wash, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels