

**UJI DAYA HAMBAT EKSTRAK ETANOL BUNGA TELANG
(*Clitoria ternatea L*) TERHADAP BAKTERI *Streptococcus*
*pyogenes***

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**UJI DAYA HAMBAT EKSTRAK ETANOL BUNGA TELANG (*Clitoria Ternatea L*)
TERHADAP BAKTERI *Streptococcus pyogenes***

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Abstrak

Bunga telang merupakan tanaman obat sekaligus tanaman hias. Berbagai penyakit seperti kulit, gangguan urinaria, tenggorokan, keputihan, luka nanah serta anti racun dipercaya dapat dipercaya dapat pulih melalui pengobatan dengan bunga telang. Bunga telang mengandung senyawa fitokimia seperti: alkaloid, flavonoid, tannin, saponin, dan beberapa senyawa aromatik (metabolit sekunder) lainnya yang berguna sebagai antibakteri terhadap pertumbuhan mikroorganisme dan serangga. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui kemampuan daya hambat ekstrak etanol bunga telang terhadap bakteri *Streptococcus pyogenes* dan mengetahui perbedaan zona hambat rata-rata pada setiap konsentrasi. Metode penelitian adalah eksperimen dengan menggunakan metode uji difusi agar *Kirby-Baueur*. Hasil penelitian diolah menggunakan uji statistik uji *One Way Anova* dan didapatkan zona rata-rata pada konsentrasi (30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, dan 100% = 5,00 mm, 8,93 mm, 10,43 mm, 12,10 mm, 12,70 mm, 13,46 mm, 18,46 mm). Kesimpulan penelitian yaitu ekstrak bunga telang dapat menghambat, hasil uji terdapat konsentrasi yang memiliki perbedaan zona rata-rata yaitu 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 80%, 90%, dan 100%.

Kata Kunci: Daya hambat, Bunga telang, *Streptococcus pyogenes*

Abstract

Telang flower is a medicinal plant as well as an ornamental plant. Various diseases such as skin, urinary disorders, throat, vaginal discharge, pus wounds and anti-toxins are believed to be able to be reliably recovered through treatment with telang flower. Telang flower contains phytochemical compounds such as: alkaloids, flavonoids, tannins, saponins, and several other aromatic compounds (secondary metabolites) which are useful as antibacterial against the growth of microorganisms and insects. The purpose of this study was to determine the inhibitory ability of the ethanol extract of telang flower against *Streptococcus pyogenes* bacteria and to determine the difference in the average inhibition zone at each concentration. The research method is an experiment using the Kirby-Baueur agar diffusion test method. The results of the study were processed using the One Way Anova test and obtained the average zone at the concentration (30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, and 100% = 5.00 mm, 8.93 mm, 10,43 mm, 12.10 mm, 12.70 mm, 13.46 mm, 18.46 mm). The conclusion of the study is that the telang flower extract can inhibit, the test results have concentrations that have an average zone difference of 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 80%, 90%, and 100%.

Keyword: Inhibition, telang flower, *Streptococcus pyogenes*