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**Uji Aktivitas Antibakterial Ekstrak Etanol Daun Lontar  
(*Borassus flabellifer*) terhadap Bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus*  
Secara *In Vitro***

ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** *Staphylococcus aureus* merupakan bakteri yang sering menimbulkan permasalahan kesehatan dan seringkali mengalami resistensi pengobatan antibiotik. Dilakukan penelitian untuk mencari alternatif pengobatan antibiotik menggunakan bahan herbal. Di Indonesia terdapat keanekaragaman flora yang dapat digunakan sebagai alternatif pengobatan dan salah satu contohnya adalah daun lontar (*Borassus flabellifer*). **Tujuan:** Untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak etanol daun lontar terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* secara *in vitro*. **Metode Penelitian :** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *true experimental* dengan rancangan *Post-test Only Control Group Design*. Uji aktivitas antibakteri dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode sumuran. Ekstrak daun lontar diperoleh melalui proses maserasi dengan menggunakan pelarut etanol 96%. Konsentrasi ekstrak yang digunakan adalah 75%, 50%, dan 25%. *Ciprofloxacin* sebagai kontrol positif dan DMSO 10% sebagai kontrol negatif. **Hasil :** Hasil metode sumuran menunjukkan rata-rata diameter daya hambat pada konsentrasi 75% sebesar 21,86mm; konsentrasi 50% sebesar 19,64mm; konsentrasi 25% sebesar 18,37mm; kontrol positif sebesar 24,43mm; dan kontrol negatif 0mm. **Kesimpulan :** Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa ekstrak etanol 96% daun lontar memiliki aktivitas antibakteri.

**Kata Kunci :** Daun Lontar (*Borassus flabellifer*), antibakteri, *Staphylococcus aureus*.

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***In Vitro* Antibacterial Activity Test of Ethanol extract of Lontar  
Leaves (*Borassus flabellifer*) against *Staphylococcus aureus***

ABSTRACT

**Background** : *Staphylococcus aureus* is a bacteria that often causes health problems and resistant to antibiotic treatment. Research was conducted to find alternative antibiotic treatment using herbal ingredients. In Indonesia there is a diversity of flora that can be used as an alternative treatment and one of them is Lontar leaves (*Borassus flabellifer*). **Objective** : This study aims to determine the antibacterial activity of of Ethanol extract of Lontar Leaves (*Borassus flabellifer*) against *Staphylococcus aureus in Vitro*. **Methods** : This is an experimental study with Post-test Only Control Group Design. The antibacterial activity test use well diffusion method. The extraction of lontar leaves was done by maceration using ethanol 96% solvent. The concentration of extract are 75%, 50%, and 25%. Ciprofloxacin as positive control and DMSO 10% as negative control. **Research Result** : The results of the well method show that the average diameter of inhibition zone at the concentration of 75% is 21.86mm; concentration of 50% is 19.64mm; concentration of 25% is 18.37mm; positive control is 24.43mm; and negative control is 0mm. **Conclusion** : Based on the result of the study we can conclude that the ethanol 96% extract of Lontar leaves has been shown to have antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus*.

**Keywords** : Lontar leaves (*Borassus flabellifer*), antibacterial, *Staphylococcus aureus*.