ABSTRAK

Hardiyanti Bangsawang 10594094315, Uji Zona Hambat Ekstrak Buah Mangrove *(Avicennia marina)* Dengan Pelarut Bertingkat Terhadap Bakteri *Vibrio harveyii*, Dibimbing oleh Burhanuddin dan Hamsah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahuipotensi aktivitas antibakteri dari ekstrak buah mangrove *Avicennia marina* dalam menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Vibrio harveyi*dan menentukan seberapa besar diameter zona hambat masing-masing ekstrak buah mangrove *Avicennia marina* dengan penggunaan pelarut bertingkat (n-heksana, kloroform, Metanol, Air).

Penelitian dilaksanakan di laboratorium hama dan penyakit universitas hasanuddin makassar. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode difusi agar dengan menggunakan paper disk.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ekstrak buah mangrove (*Avicennia marina*) memiliki kemampuan menghambat vibriosis berdasarkan uji zona hambat dan uji MIC, dimana zona hambat tertinggi diperoleh pada ekstrak kloroform pada bakteri *V. harveyii* dengan rata-rata zona hambat sebesar 21,09 mm pada bakteri *V. harveyii*, dan berbeda dengan ekstrak lainnya (N-hexan, Metanil dan Air). Dan nilai uji mic ekstrak kloroform diperoleh pada konsetrasi 250 ug/mL.

Kata kunci : Ekstraksi, *Vibrio harveyii*, Zona hambat, *Avicennia marina*.

SUMMARY

Hardiyanti Bangsawang 10594094315, Inhibition Zone Test of Mangrove Fruit Extract (*Avicennia marina*) With Leveled Solvents Against *Vibrio harveyii* Bacteria, Supervised by Burhanuddin and Hamsah. The aim of this study was to determine the potential antibacterial activity of *Avicennia marina* mangrove extracts to inhibit the growth of Vibrio harveyidan bacteria to determine the diameter of the inhibitory zones of each *Avicennia marina* mangrove extract with the use of multilevel solvents (n-hexane, chloroform, Methanol, Water).

The study was conducted in the laboratory of pests and diseases at Hasanuddin University Makassar. The method used in this research is agar diffusion method using paper disks.

The results showed mangrove fruit extracts (*Avicennia marina*) had the ability to inhibit vibriosis based on inhibition zone and MIC tests, where the highest inhibitory zone was obtained in chloroform extract in *Vibrio harveyii* bacteria with an average inhibition zone of 21.09 mm in *V. harveyii* bacteria , and different from other extracts (N-hexan, Methanol and Water). And the chloroform extract mic test values were obtained at a concentration of 250 µg / mL.

Keywords: Extraction, *Vibrio harveyii*, Inhibitory zone, *Avicennia marina*.