

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Daun kopi robusta (*Coffea canephora* Peirre ex Froehner) masih sangat terbatas kaya akan senyawa metabolit sekunder seperti flavonoid, polifenol, tanin, dan alkaloid. Penelitian pendahuluan menyatakan bahwa fraksi tak larut etil asetat ekstrak etanolik daun kopi robusta mengandung senyawa flavonoid yang memiliki aktivitas antioksidan sangat kuat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri fraksi tak larut etil asetat daun kopi robusta (*Coffea canephora* Peirre ex Froehner) terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

Metode penelitian: Pembuatan ekstrak etanolik daun kopi robusta (*Coffea canephora* Peirre ex Froehner) menggunakan metode sokletasi dengan pelarut etanol 70% pada suhu 78°C, kemudian dilakukan fraksinasi cair-cair dengan pelarut etil asetat. Hasil fraksi pekat dilakukan analisis kuantitatif flavonoid dengan metode spektrofotometri. Uji aktivitas antibakteri dilakukan dengan metode *disk diffusion* untuk melihat diameter zona hambat.

Hasil penelitian: Fraksi tak larut etil asetat ekstrak etanolik daun kopi robusta memiliki kandungan flavonoid sebesar 280.83 mg/g. Hasil uji aktivitas antibakteri terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis* menunjukkan nilai zona hambat sebesar 0 mm disemua konsentrasi yang diujikan.

Kesimpulan: Fraksi tak larut etil asetat daun kopi robusta (*Coffea canephora* Peirre ex Froehner) tidak memiliki aktivitas terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

Kata Kunci : Daun kopi robusta (*Coffea canephora* Peirre ex Froehner), fraksi tak larut etil asetat, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*

ABSTRACT

Background: Coffee robusta leaves are rich in secondary metabolites of compounds such as flavonoids, polyphenols, tannins, and alkaloids. The usoluble ethyl acetate fraction of ethanolic coffee robusta leaf (*Coffea canephora* Peirre ex Froehner) extract contains flavonoids has been shown to have antioxidant activity. The study was aimed to evaluate the antibacterial activity of usoluble ethyl acetate fraction of ethanolic coffee robusta leaf (*Coffea canephora* Peirre ex Froehner) extract against *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

Research methods: Soxhletasi extraction with 70% ethanol at temperature 78°C, was continued with liquid-liquid extraction process with ethyl acetate solvent. The quantitative analysis concentrated fraction flavonoids spectrophotometry methods. The antibacterials activity do with disk diffusion method for evaluation of diameter of inhibition zone

Research findings: The flavonoid level on usoluble ethyl acetate fraction of ethanolic coffee robusta leaf (*Coffea canephora* Peirre ex Froehner) extract against *Staphylococcus epidermidis* was 280.83 mg/g. Diameter inhibition zone for all concentration was 0mm.

Conclusion: The usoluble ethyl acetate fraction of ethanolic coffee robusta leaf (*Coffea canephora* Peirre ex Froehner) extract against *Staphylococcus epidermidis* does not have antibacterial activity againts bacteria *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

Key words: Coffee robusta leaf (*Coffea canephora* Peirre ex Froehner), usoluble ethyl acetate fraction, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*