

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengukur diameter zona daya hambat perasan daun dan bunga kenanga (*Cananga odorata*) memakai konsentrasi 60%, 70%, dan 80% pada perkembangan bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus*. Hasil penelitian membuktikan jika perasan daun dan bunga kenanga mempunyai aktivitas antibakteri pada *Staphylococcus aureus*. Perasan daun kenanga menunjukkan daya hambat tertinggi di konsentrasi 80% yang mempunyai rerata diameter zona hambat 8,8 mm, sedangkan perasan bunga kenanga menunjukkan daya hambat tertinggi pada konsentrasi 80% yang mempunyai rerata diameter zona hambat 7,4 mm. Kontrol positif (tetrasiklin) mendapatkan nilai rata – rata 56,6 mm, disisi lain kontrol negatif yang memakai aquades tidak membentuk zona hambat pada bakteri tersebut. Uji Anova One Way membuktikan jika terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara daya hambat perasan daun dan bunga kenanga di berbagai konsentrasi yang diuji karena hasil yang didapat yaitu kurang dari 0,5 ($p < 0,05$).

Kata kunci : Perbedaan zona daya hambat, daun dan bunga kenanga,
Staphylococcus aureus

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This study aims to measure the diameter of the inhibition zone of kenanga (Cananga odorata) leaf and flower juice using concentrations of 60%, 70%, and 80% on the development of Staphylococcus aureus bacteria. The results prove that the juice of the leaves and flowers of ylang ylang has antibacterial activity on Staphylococcus aureus. Ylang ylang leaf juice showed the highest inhibition at 80% concentration which had a mean diameter of inhibition zone of 8.8 mm, while ylang ylang flower juice showed the highest inhibition at 80% concentration which had a mean diameter of inhibition zone of 7.4 mm. The positive control (tetracycline) got an average value of 56.6 mm, on the other hand the negative control that used distilled water did not form an inhibition zone on the bacteria. The One Way Anova test proves that there is a significant difference between the inhibition of ylang ylang leaves and flowers in the various concentrations tested because the results obtained are less than 0.5 ($p < 0.05$).

Key words: *Differences in inhibition zones, leaves and flowers of Cananga, Staphylococcus aureus.*