

**ABSTRAK**  
**AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK ETIL ASETAT**  
**KULIT BUAH MANGGIS (*Garcinia mangostana* L.)**  
**TERHADAP *Propionibacterium acnes***

*Florenchia Yohana Tellu, Sunarto, Esti Dyah Utami*

**Latar Belakang :** Jerawat adalah penyakit kulit yang biasa terjadi dengan salah satunya pencetusnya adalah pertumbuhan bakteri penyebab jerawat. Kulit buah manggis (*Garcinia mangostana* L.) diduga mengandung senyawa-senyawa yang beraktivitas sebagai antibakteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kandungan polifenol, flavonoid, alkaloid, triterpenoid, dan saponin dalam ekstrak etil asetat kulit buah manggis, serta melihat diameter zona hambatnya.

**Metodologi :** Uji identifikasi fitokimia terhadap EEA KBM menggunakan metode uji tabung. Uji antibakteri terhadap bakteri *Propionibacterium acne* menggunakan metode difusi cakram menggunakan kontrol negatif DMSO, kontrol positif klindamisin, dan variasi konsentrasi EEA KBM 4%, 6%, 8% dan 10% replikasi tiga kali. Data diameter zona hambat yang diperoleh diuji statistik menggunakan ANOVA.

**Hasil Penelitian :** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan EEA KBM positif mengandung polifenol, flavonoid, alkaloid, triterpenoid dan saponin. Rata-rata diameter zona hambat variasi konsentrasi 4%, 6%, 8% dan 10% berturut-turut adalah 10,30 mm; 10,67 mm; 11,17 mm; 11,67 mm termasuk dalam kategori lemah. Dari uji statistik didapatkan perbedaan yang signifikan antara kontrol positif terhadap kontrol negatif dan EEA KBM maupun kontrol negatif terhadap kontrol positif dan EEA KBM ( $p < 0,05$ ). Sementara itu tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara sesama EEA KBM dari masing-masing variasi konsentrasi ( $p > 0,05$ ).

**Kesimpulan :** Ekstrak etil asetat kulit buah manggis (*Garcinia mangostana* L.) memiliki aktivitas antibakteri dalam kategori lemah.

**Kata Kunci :** Antibakteri, Etil Asetat, *Garcinia mangostana* L., *Propionibacterium acne*.

**ABSTRACT**  
**ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITIES OF MANGOSTEEN PEEL**  
**(*Garcinia mangostana* L.) ETHYL ACETATE EXTRACT AGAINST**  
***Propionibacterium acnes***

**Background :** Acne is a skin disease that usually occurs with one of the triggers is the growth of bacteria that cause acne. The mangosteen rind (*Garcinia mangostana* L.) is thought to contain compounds that act as antibacterial. This study aims to determine the content of polyphenols, flavonoids, alkaloids, triterpenoids, and saponins in the extracts of mangosteen peel ethyl acetate, and to see the diameter of the inhibitory zone.

**Metodologi :** Phytochemical identification test on ethyl acetate extract of mangosteen peel using tube test method. Antibacterial tests on *Propionibacterium acne* bacteria using disc diffusion method using DMSO as negative control, clindamycin as positive control, and variations in ethyl acetate extract of mangosteen peel concentration 4%, 6%, 8% and 10% replication three times. The data obtained were tested statistically using ANOVA.

**Result :** The results showed that ethyl acetate extract of mangosteen peel positively contains polyphenols, flavonoids, alkaloids, triterpenoids and saponins had the average diameter of the inhibition zone variations in concentrations of 4%, 6%, 8% and 10% respectively are 10.30 mm; 10.67 mm; 11.17 mm; 11.67 mm included in the weak category. From the statistical test, it was found that there was a significant difference between positive controls and negative controls and ethyl acetate extract of mangosteen peel and negative controls on positive control and ethyl acetate extract of mangosteen peel ( $p < 0.05$ ). Meanwhile, there was no significant difference between ethyl acetate extract of mangosteen peel colleagues from each concentration variation ( $p > 0.05$ ).

**Conclutions :** Ethyl acetate extract of mangosteen rind (*Garcinia mangostana* L.) has antibacterial activity.

**Keyword :** Antibacterial, ethyl acetate, *Garcinia mangostana* L., *Propionibacterium acne*.