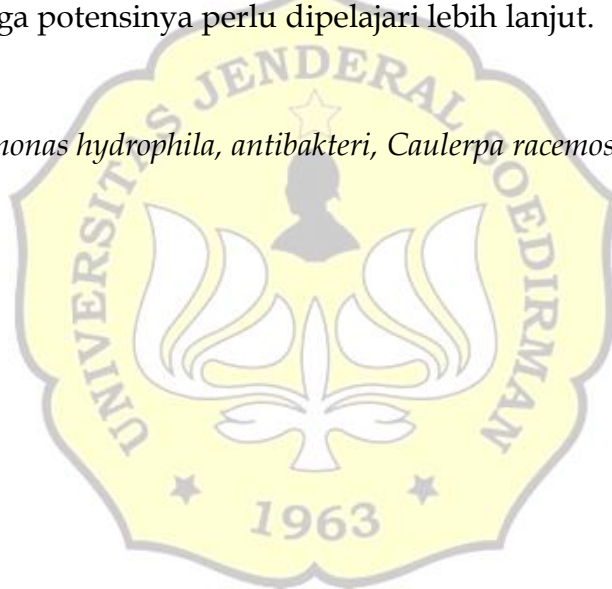


ABSTRAK

Ekstrak anggur laut (*Caulerpa racemosa*), dapat menjadi alternatif untuk menggantikan antibiotik dalam mengendalikan penyakit bakterial pada ikan, seperti *Aeromonas hydrophila*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi kandungan senyawa bioaktif ekstrak kasar *Caulerpa racemosa* melalui uji fitokimia dan menguji aktivitas antibakterinya terhadap *Aeromonas hydrophila*. Ekstraksi dilakukan menggunakan metode maserasi dengan pelarut metanol 70%. Uji fitokimia dilakukan untuk mengetahui keberadaan senyawa aktif : saponin, flavonoid, tanin, alkaloid, dan steroid. Uji aktivitas antibakteri dilakukan dengan uji difusi kertas cakram dan uji dilusi *Minimum Inhibitor Concentrate* (MIC). Hasil uji fitokimia menunjukkan adanya flavonoid, alkaloid, saponin, dan tanin pada ekstrak, dengan zona hambat tertinggi sebesar 22,07 mm pada konsentrasi 40 µg, dan nilai MIC didapatkan pada konsentrasi 3000 ppm. Ekstrak ini memiliki aktivitas antibakteri yang rendah terhadap *Aeromonas hydrophila*, sehingga potensinya perlu dipelajari lebih lanjut.

Kata kunci: *Aeromonas hydrophila*, antibakteri, *Caulerpa racemosa*, uji fitokimia, MIC



ABSTRACT

Sea grape extract (Caulerpa racemosa) can be an alternative to antibiotics in controlling bacterial diseases in fish, such as Aeromonas hydrophila. This study aims to identify the bioactive compounds in crude Caulerpa racemosa extract through phytochemical testing and to test its antibacterial activity against Aeromonas hydrophila. Extraction was performed using the maceration method with 70% methanol as the solvent. Phytochemical analysis was conducted to determine the presence of active compounds: saponins, flavonoids, tannins, alkaloids, and steroids. Antibacterial activity testing was performed using the disk diffusion test and the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) dilution test. The phytochemical test results showed the presence of flavonoids, alkaloids, saponins, and tannins in the extract, with the highest inhibition zone of 22.07 mm at a concentration of 40 µg, and the MIC value was obtained at a concentration of 3000 ppm. This extract exhibits low antibacterial activity against Aeromonas hydrophila, so its potential requires further investigation.

Keywords: *Aeromonas hydrophila, antibacterial, Caulerpa racemosa, MIC, phytochemical test*

