

SKRIPSI

**UJI DAYA ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK BIJI ALPUKAT
(*Persea americana* Mill.) TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN
BAKTERI *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356**



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UJI DAYA ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK BIJI ALPUKAT (*Persea americana* Mill.) TERHADAP PERTUMBUHAN BAKTERI *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356

Raisa Irdyanti

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: *Lactobacillus acidophilus* merupakan salah satu bakteri yang berperan penting dalam proses perkembangan karies gigi melalui produksi asam yang dapat menurunkan pH rongga mulut. Pencegahan karies gigi dapat dilakukan dengan pengendalian plak gigi dengan menggunakan alternatif bahan alami yang memiliki kandungan senyawa antibakteri seperti ekstrak biji alpukat. **Tujuan:** Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui daya hambat ekstrak biji alpukat terhadap pertumbuhan bakteri *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356. **Metode:** Jenis penelitian ini adalah *true experimental laboratoris* berupa penelitian *post-test only control group design*. Ekstrak biji alpukat dibuat dengan metode maserasi menggunakan pelarut etanol 96% lalu diencerkan menggunakan *aquadest* untuk mendapatkan konsentrasi 6,25%, 12,5%, 25%, dan 50%. Uji aktivitas antibakteri dilakukan dengan metode difusi cakram. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji *One Way ANOVA* dan dilanjutkan dengan *Post Hoc LSD*. **Hasil:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ekstrak biji alpukat konsentrasi 6,25% memiliki rata-rata zona hambat sebesar 0,19 mm, konsentrasi 12,5% memiliki rata-rata zona hambat sebesar 0,70 mm, konsentrasi 25% memiliki rata-rata zona hambat sebesar 2,44 mm, dan konsentrasi 50% memiliki rata-rata zona hambat sebesar 5,98 mm. Diameter zona hambat rata-rata pada kontrol positif (*chlorhexidine gluconate* 0,2%) adalah 8,73 mm dan kontrol negatif (*aquadest*) adalah 0,00 mm. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat daya hambat ekstrak biji alpukat terhadap pertumbuhan bakteri *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356 dengan kategori lemah pada konsentrasi 6,25%, 12,5%, dan 25% serta kategori sedang pada konsentrasi 50%.

Kata kunci: *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, antibakteri, biji alpukat



ANTIBACTERIAL POWER TEST OF AVOCADO SEED EXTRACT (*Persea americana* Mill.) AGAINST GROWTH BACTER *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356

Raisa Irdayanti

ABSTRACT

Background: *Lactobacillus acidophilus* is one of the bacteria that plays an important role in the development of dental caries through acid production that can lower the pH of the oral cavity. Prevention of dental caries can be done by controlling dental plaque using alternative natural ingredients that contain antibacterial compounds such as avocado seed extract. **Objective:** The purpose of this research was to determine the inhibition of avocado seed extract on the growth of bacteria *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356. **Method:** This type of research is a true experimental laboratory research in the form of a post-test only control group design. Avocado seed extract was made by maceration method using 96% ethanol solvent then diluted using distilled water to obtain concentrations of 6.25%, 12.5%, 25%, and 50%. Antibacterial activity test was carried out by disc diffusion method. Data analysis was carried out by One Way ANOVA test and continued with Post Hoc LSD. **Results:** The results showed that avocado seed extract with a concentration of 6.25% had an average inhibition zone of 0.19 mm, a concentration of 12.5% had an average inhibition zone of 0.70 mm, a concentration of 25% had an average inhibition zone of 2.44 mm, and a concentration of 50% had an average inhibition zone of 5.98 mm. The average inhibition zone diameter in the positive control (chlorhexidine gluconate 0.2%) was 8.73 mm and the negative control (aquadest) was 0.00 mm. **Conclusion:** There was an inhibition power of avocado seed extract on the growth of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ATCC 4356 bacteria with a weak category at concentrations of 6.25%, 12.5%, and 25% and a moderate category at a concentration of 50%.

Keywords: *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, antibacterial, avocado seed

