

## INTISARI

Telah dilakukan penelitian daya antibakteri minyak atsiri daun nilam (*Pogostemon cablin* (Blanco) Benth.) terhadap *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* dan *Bacillus subtilis*. Penelitian ini bersifat eksperimental murni, menggunakan minyak atsiri daun nilam yang diperoleh dengan cara destilasi uap. Identitas minyak atsiri dilihat dengan penentuan indeks bias dan kromatografi lapis tipis.

Metode difusi digunakan untuk melihat daya antibakteri, dilanjutkan metode dilusi untuk menentukan kadar hambat minimum. Data hasil uji daya antibakteri dianalisis menggunakan *Kruskall-Wallis* dilanjutkan dengan *Mann-Whitney*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa minyak atsiri daun nilam mempunyai daya antibakteri terhadap *Bacillus subtilis*, tetapi tidak mempunyai daya antibakteri terhadap *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

## ABSTRACT

Research on antibacterial effect of the essential oils patchouli leave against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Bacillus subtilis* had been conducted. This research is pure experimental, using essential oil of patchauli leaves prepared by steam destilation. Identity of essential oil shown by refractive index and Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC).

Antibacterial research was carried out applying diffusion method followed by dilution method to determine Minimal Inhibitory Concentration (MIC). The result was analyzed by using Kruskall-Wallis test, continued with Mann Whitney.

The result showed that essential oil of patchouli leaves shown antibacterial activity against *Bacillus subtilis*, not against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.