

**EFEKTIVITAS EKSTRAK DAUN TIN (*Ficus carica* L.)
DENGAN PELARUT METANOL TERHADAP
PERTUMBUHAN *Trichophyton rubrum* SECARA IN VITRO**

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Abstrak

Jamur *Trichophyton rubrum* merupakan etiologi tersering penyebab infeksi kulit yaitu, dermatofitosis. Tanaman tin dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai obat bahan alam untuk infeksi jamur dari ekstrak daunnya yang mengandung senyawa antijamur seperti flavonoid, alkaloid dan saponin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas daya antijamur ekstrak daun tin yang mengandung flavonoid dan saponin dengan pelarut metanol terhadap pertumbuhan *Trichophyton rubrum* secara in vitro. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah eksperimental dengan sampel ekstrak daun tin yang diperoleh dengan teknik maserasi. Uji antijamur menggunakan metode difusi cakram dengan media *Sabouraud Dextrose Agar*, uji kadar flavonoid dengan metode spektrofotometri panjang gelombang 425 nm dan uji kadar saponin dengan metode kromatografi lapis tipis-densitometri panjang gelombang 301 nm. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ekstrak daun tin mampu menghambat pertumbuhan *T. rubrum* pada konsentrasi 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% dan 100% dengan nilai rata-rata zona hambat tertinggi 2 mm serta mengandung 3,66% flavonoid dan 3,44% saponin. Uji *Kruskall-Walis* didapatkan signifikansi 0,001 ($p < 0,05$) dan uji *Mann-Whitney* $p < 0,05$ pada beberapa perbandingan konsentrasi. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah ekstrak daun tin (*Ficus carica* L.) yang mengandung flavonoid dan saponin mampu menghambat pertumbuhan *T. rubrum* secara in vitro.

Kata Kunci : Antijamur, Ekstrak Daun Tin, Flavonoid, Saponin, *Trichophyton rubrum*

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FIG LEAF EXTRACT (*Ficus carica* L.) WITH METHANOL SOLUTION AGAINST THE GROWTH OF *Trichophyton rubrum* IN VITRO

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Abstract

Trichophyton rubrum is the most common etiology of skin infection, dermatophytosis. Fig plant can be used as a herbal treatment especially the leaves, that contain antifungal agents such as flavonoid, alcaloide, and saponin. The purpose of this research was to know the effectiveness of the fig leaves extract as antifungal that contains flavonoid and saponin with methanol solution against the growth of *Trichophyton rubrum* in vitro. This research used an experimental design which the fig leaves extract was made by maceration technique. Antifungal test was done by disk diffusion method with *Sabouraud Dextrose Agar* media, flavonoid content test was done by spectrophotometry method at 425 nm wavelength and saponin content test was done by thin layer chromatography-densitometry method at 301 nm wavelength. The result of this research showed that fig leaves extract that contains 3,66% flavonoid and 3,44% saponin could inhibit the growth of *Trichophyton rubrum* with the average maximum score of the inhibit zone was 2 mm. The result of Kruskal-Wallis test was 0,001 ($p < 0,05$) and Mann-Whitney test was $p < 0,05$ in some concentrations. The Conclusion of this research was fig leaves extract that contains flavonoid and saponin could inhibit the growth of *Trichophyton rubrum* in vitro.

Keyword: Antifungal, Fig Leaves Extract, Flavonoid, Saponin, *Trichophyton rubrum*