

ABSTRACT

Abto, Nazarudin. 2021. *Anti-dandruff Shampoo Formulation of Celery (Apium graveolus L.) Ethanol Extract and Its Activity Test Against Malassezia furfur Fungus*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Sports and Health, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Principal Supervisor: Nur Ain Thomas, S.Si., M.Si., Apt. Co-supervisor: Mohamad Adam Mustapa, S.Si., M.Si

Dandruff is a scalp problem caused by the fungus *Malassezia furfur*. Celery (*Apium graveolus* L.) is one of the plants known to have antifungal activity. The purpose of this study was to formulate the ethanol extract of celery (*Apium graveolus* L.) into shampoo as well as to test its antifungal activity against the fungus that causes dandruff, *Malassezia furfur*. The study began with the extraction of celery through the maceration method, then optimization of the shampoo base was carried out with variations in the concentration of cocamidopropyl betaine 4%, 6%, 8%, and 10% as secondary surfactant and viscosity adder. The selected optimum base was the base with 10% cocamidopropyl betaine was then formulated with ethanol extract of celery (*Apium graveolus* L.) with a concentration of 0.5%, 1%, and 2.5%. Next, an evaluation was carried out, including organoleptic tests, pH tests, viscosity tests, foam height tests, foam resistance tests, and hedonic tests. The antifungal activity was tested by the disc diffusion method to see the zone of inhibition. The test results showed that the anti-dandruff shampoo ethanol extract of celery (*Apium graveolus* L.) produced an average diameter of inhibition area for F4a of 4.3 mm, F4b of 4.6 mm, and F4c of 6.6 mm, respectively. The antifungal activity test results were processed using the One Way ANOVA method with a confidence level of 99% ($\alpha=0.01$). The results showed that the shampoo with 0.5%, 1%, and 2.5% celery ethanol extract was active in inhibiting the *Malassezia furfur* fungus with the results of One Way Anova analysis showing $p=0,000$ ($\text{sig}<\alpha$).

Keywords: Celery (*Apium graveolus* L.), Shampoo, *Malassezia furfur*

ABSTRAK

Nazarudin Abto, 2021. Formulasi Sediaan Sampo Antiketombe Ekstrak Etanol Seledri (*Apium graveolus L.*) dan Uji Aktivitasnya Terhadap Jamur *Malassezia furfur*. Skripsi, Program Studi SI Farmasi, Jurusan Farmasi, Fakultas Olahraga dan Kesehatan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo, Pembimbing I Nur Ain Thomas, S.Si., M.Si., Apt dan Pembimbing II Mohamad Adam Mustapa, S.Si., M.Si

Ketombe merupakan salah satu masalah kulit kepala yang disebabkan oleh jamur *Malassezia furfur*. Tanaman seledri (*Apium graveolus L.*) merupakan salah satu tanaman yang diketahui memiliki aktivitas sebagai antijamur. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk memformulasikan ekstrak etanol seledri (*Apium graveolus L.*) menjadi sampo dan uji aktivitas antijamur terhadap jamur penyebab ketombe yaitu *Malassezia furfur*. Penelitian diawali dengan proses ekstraksi seledri dengan metode maserasi, kemudian dilakukan optimasi basis sampo dengan variasi konsentrasi cocamidopropyl betain 4%, 6%, 8% dan 10% sebagai surfaktan sekunder dan peningkat viskositas. Basis optimum yang terpilih yaitu basis dengan cocamidopropyl betain 10% kemudian diformulasikan dengan ekstrak etanol seledri (*Apium graveolus L.*) dengan konsentrasi 0,5%, 1% dan 2,5%. Setelah itu dilakukan evaluasi yang meliputi uji organoleptis, uji pH, uji viskositas, uji ketinggian busa, uji ketahanan busa seta uji kesukaan (*hedonic*). Pengujian aktivitas antijamur dilakukan dengan metode difusi cakram untuk melihat zona hambat. Hasil uji menunjukkan sampo antiketombe ekstrak etanol seledri (*Apium graveolus L.*) menghasilkan diameter rata-rata area hambat masing-masing untuk F4a sebesar 4,3 mm, F4b 4,6 mm, dan F4c sebesar 6,6 mm. Hasil uji aktivitas antijamur diolah dengan metode One Way Anova dengan taraf kepercayaan 99% ($\alpha=0,01$). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sampo dengan ekstrak etanol seledri 0,5%, 1% dan 2,5% aktif dalam menghambat jamur *Malassezia furfur* dengan hasil analisis One Way Anova menunjukkan $p=0,000$ ($\text{sig}<\alpha$).

Kata Kunci : Seledri (*Apium graveolus L.*), Sampo, *Malassezia furfur*