DAYA ANTI BAKTERIAL SARI BUAH MENGKUDU
(Morinda citrifolia) TERHADAP JUMLAH
BAKTERI DAN Escherichia coli
PADA SUSU
AWAN BUDIMAN
BUDIMAN, AWAN
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Noni Extract, Escherichia coli, Milk
KKC KK KH 214 10 Bud d

ABSTRACT
The aim of this study was to identify antibacterial potency of noni extract
toward the number of bacteria and Escherichia coli in milk. The methods used for
this study was TPC (Total Plate Count) to count the number of total bacteria,
MPN (Most Probable Number) to calculate the number of Escherichia coli.
Experimental design used for this research was completely randomized design
that was divided into four treatments and five repetition. The four treatment
groups were P0 (10 ml of milk), P1 (9.9 ml milk + 0.1 ml of noni extract), P2 (9.7
ml milk + 0.3 ml of noni extract), and P3 (9.5 ml milk + 0.5 ml of noni extract).
The data obtained were analysed using Anova (analisis of variant). The result
showed that the administration of noni extract in milk can reduce the number of
total bacteria and total bacteria Escherichia coli especially P3 (9.5 ml milk + 0.5
ml noni extract. Based on statistical data analysis using ANOVA showed that
there is a difference between each treatment was highly significant (F
calculated) > F table 0.01). Based on these results it was known that noni extract had
antibacterial effect toward the number of bacteria and Escherichia coli in milk. It
was assumed that acubin, levo asperuloside, alizarin, and some anthraquinone
substances contained in noni could give antiseptic and antibacterial effect.

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