

ABSTRACT

Arrifqi Lailatul Nikmah, Formulation and Testing of the Antibacterial Effectiveness of Basil Extract Solid Soap (*Ocimum basilicum* L.) Against *Salmonella Typhi* Bacteria. Supervised by Lukky Jayadi, S.Farm., M.Farm., Apt.

The skin is one of the organs of the body that is able to excrete sweat, the remaining results of the body's metabolism, and functions to protect the body from bacteria. So it is necessary to have protection, one of which is using cosmetics in the form of soap. Based on SNI 3532 of 202, bath soap is a preparation used to clean the skin which is made from a saponification or neutralization process of fat, wax, oil, resin or acid with an organic base without causing irritation to the skin. Soap is also able to control pathogenic bacteria so that they do not trigger disease. The aim of this research is to evaluate and test the antibacterial effectiveness of basil extract solid soap formulations against *Salmonella typhi* bacteria. Evaluation of solid soap was carried out in accordance with SNI 3532 of 2021 and testing of antibacterial effectiveness using the disc diffusion method. The result of the research shows that many basil extract solid soap evaluations still do not meet standards. Only the result of chloride and pH levels met requirements of SNI 3532 of 2021. Meanwhile, the antibacterial effectiveness test showed that no inhibitory power was formed. From the research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the result of the evaluation of basil extract solid soap for chloride and pH levels meet the requirements in accordance with SNI 3532-2021. The result of the antibacterial effectiveness test showed negative result, which means that solid basil extract soap is not effective in inhibiting the growth of *salmonella typhi* bacteria.

Keyword : *Salmonella typhi*, solid soap, basil