

BAB VI PENUTUP

6.1. Kesimpulan

1. Tingkat pengenceran minyak atsiri jahe berpengaruh sebagai bahan penghambatan pertumbuhan bakteri yogurt (LB dan ST) dan mikroba patogen (EC dan SA) dan pertumbuhan bakteri yang dihasilkan. Semakin kecil tingkat pengenceran maka semakin besar zona penghambatan yang dihasilkan yang dihasilkan.
2. Perlakuan yang paling dapat menghambat pertumbuhan mikroba SA, EC, ST berdasarkan uji difusi sumur adalah adanya perbedaan nyata pengaruh minyak atsiri jehe tanpa pengenceran dengan zona penghambatan SA 2.45 cm bakterisidal, EC 1.24 cm bakterisidal, ST 1.3 cm bakteriostatik.
3. Minyak atsiri jahe tidak mampu menghambat pertumbuhan LB pada perlakuan minyak atsiri tanpa pengenceran sampai pada pengenceran tertinggi yaitu 20x.

6.2. Saran

1. Perlu adanya pengujian untuk mengetahui seberapa kekuatan s-layer pada LB dalam menghadapi senyawa antimikroba khususnya minyak atsiri Jahe.

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