ABSTRACT

Khintan Kamila, 2019. The Effectivenees Of Plant Exracts Bidara Upas (*Zizyphus spina-christi L)* To The Control Of Bacteria *Staphylococcuss aureus*. Guided By The Dr. rer. nat. Ama Rustama, M.Sc., and Rifki Survani, S.Pd. M.Pd

Bidara leaves (*Zizyphus spina-christi L)contain flavonoids, saponins, and tannins which can be used as antibacterial. The results of previous studies of the antibacterial content can prevent the growth of pathogenic bacteria. Staphylococcus aureus bacteria can cause various types of infections in the skin. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of bidara leaf extract in inhibiting the growth of Staphylococcus aureus bacteria using the disk diffusion method. A total of 10 treatments were carried out, namely bidara leaf extract concentrated 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, tetracycline as positive control, ethanol 96% as negative control, with repetitions of 3 time. Inhibition zone diameter of bidara leaf extract at an average concentration of 10% 1.17 cm, an average concentration of 20% 1.28 cm, an average concentration of 30% 1.24 cm, an average concentration of 40% 1.31 cm , an average 50% concentration 1.33 cm, an average 60% concentration 1.37 cm, an average 70% concentration 1.52 cm and an average 80% concentration 1.40 cm. Effective bidara leaf extract inhibits the growth of high Staphylococcus aureus bacteria by 1.52 cm at 70%.*

Keywords: *Staphylococcus aureusbacteria, Bidara leaf extract, skin infection, plant content*