Effectiveness of Salam Leaf Extract (Syzygium polyanthum *(Wight) Walp*) as an Antiseptic To Control The Growth of Staphylococcus aureus Bacteria

ABSTRACT

Health is something that must be maintained, especially in a pandemic like this should protect themselves from diseases either in the form of viruses or bacteria. Especially in the part of the body that is often the center of spread, namely the surface of the skin, so it is necessary to alternative natural ingredients that can be used as antiseptics to prevent the growth of harmful bacteria. By utilizing natural ingredients as antiseptics, the use of chemicals can be reduced in intensity so as not to cause side effects that can be suffered if used for a long period of time. Research is accompanied by a qualitative approach. The type of research conducted is literature studies or literature research. Quantotative research methods use documentation methods in the form of journals. The data sources used are primary data sources and secondary data sources. Based on the analysis of the data can be concluded as follows. Bay leaf extract as a natural antiseptic against growin Staphylococcus aureus can be used effectively with a high amount of concentration. Bay leaf extract has active antibacterial compounds that can inhibit the growth of these bacteria. As with flavonoids, Saponins, essential oils even those that are alkaloids and other essential compounds contained in the extract of bay leaves. The resulting bland zone varies depending on the concentration used, the higher the concentration used, the better the bland zone. Therefore, it can be concluded that bay leaf extract is effectively used as a natural antiseptic ingredient to inhibit the growth of Staphylococcus aureus bacteria as one of the pathogenic bacteria that harm humans, animals and plants, and can be integrated into the learning process on the role of bacteria in the life of 10th grade high school.

Keywords: *Antiseptic, Bay leaf, Staphylococcus aureus, Obstacles zone*