

ABSTRACT

Nendy Noer Fathur Rozi. Antiseptic Green Betel Leaf Extract (Piper Betel L) Against The Growth Bacteria Inhibition Of Staphylococcus Aureus.

Health is one of the important aspects for human life to carry out daily activities, so that a person's activities will be very disturbed if his health is declining. A person who is susceptible to disease or whose health is not good, will be easily attacked by a disease which is a disease caused by pathogenic microorganisms (bacteria) such as *Staphylococcus aureus*. One of the causes of someone being unwell is the lack of maintaining personal hygiene and also the cleanliness of the environment, and also an unhealthy diet and before eating someone forgets to wash their hands. One of the efforts to protect from microorganisms from bacteria is to use antiseptics which function to inhibit the growth and kill pathogenic microorganisms. Because antiseptics contain chemicals in them. The type of antiseptic needed to prevent and destroy the growth of bacteria is to use green betel leaf extract, the chemical content contained in it is such as saponins, flavonoids, essential oils. Green betel leaf can be used as a medicinal plant and is able to prevent or destroy bacteria such as *Staphylococcus aureus*. This study aims to determine the antiseptic effectiveness of green betel leaf extract (*Piper Betel Linn*) which can inhibit the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria. This research was conducted with a qualitative approach. The type of research carried out is library research using the literature study method. Sources of data used are primary sources and secondary sources. That the result is an antiseptic made from green betel leaf extract can inhibit the growth rate of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria with each required concentration. This study resulted in the most optimum concentration at a concentration of 100% by producing a good average inhibition zone (Strong category). So it can be concluded that antiseptic is a chemical substance that can inhibit the growth rate of bacteria with its effectiveness in carrying out activity tests against bacteria such as *Staphylococcus aureus* and other pathogenic bacteria, where each literature journal produces different concentration indicators. Different, there are concentrations starting from the lowest number to the highest number or minimum inhibition value and maximum inhibition value, the higher the concentration

obtained, the greater the number or shape of the diameter of the inhibition zone formed, meaning that the antiseptic can inhibit the growth rate of bacteria properly.

Keywords : Antiseptic, Concentration, Green Betel Leaf, Staphylococcus aureus.