

**ABSTRACT**  
**(LITERATURE REVIEW)**

**POTENTIAL ANTI-BACTERIAL EXTRACT OF Basil (*Ocimum Sanctum L.*) AGAINST *Escherichia coli* BACTERIA**

**Yusuf Wahyu Nopyanto**

Basil has a variety of biological and pharmacological effects, including: Essential oil and ethanol extract of basil leaves are able to inhibit the growth of bacteria such as: *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Bacillus cereus*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Streptococcus alfa*, and *Bacillus subtilis*, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Klebsiella*, *Proteus*, *Salmonella typhi*, *Shigella*, *Vibrio cholera*, *Neisseria gonorrhoea*. The purpose of this study was to determine the leaf extract of Basil (*Ocimum sanctum L.*) can inhibit the growth of *Escherichia coli* bacteria. The design of this research is a literature review. Researchers searched for manuscripts through official databases and library sources relevant to the research topic. The database used is Google Scholar.

Based on the results of the resume that can be taken in the 5th Literature review of this article, namely, basil leaf extract (*Ocimum sanctum L.*) is able to inhibit the growth of *Escherichia coli* bacteria. From this research, the most effective solvent to determine the zone of inhibition is using ethanol as a solvent.