

ABSTRACT
(LITERATURE REVIEW)

**ANTIBACTERIAL POTENTIAL OF THE ETHANOLIC EXTRACT OF
GARLIC (*Allium sativum*) AGAINST THE GROWTH OF *Staphylococcus
aureus* BACTERIA**

Siti Nur Utami

Garlic is a plant that has many benefits, one of which is known to have antibacterial activity. The part of garlic that is often used is the tuber which contains allicin, sulfur, zinc, and calcium in it. The purpose of this study was to determine the antibacterial potential of the ethanolic extract of garlic (*Allium sativum*) against the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria. *Staphylococcus aureus* is a gram-positive bacterium in the form of cocci and usually lives in colonies on the skin, nails, nose and various mucous membranes. These bacteria can cause infections in body tissues. The research design used is a literature review by collecting articles using an online database, namely *Google Scholar*. The articles reviewed have a range of years between 2011-2021 published by *Biospecies*, *Media Peternakan*, *Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology*, *Biomedical and Pharmacology Journal*, and *International Journal of Current Science and Studies (IJCSS)*. Based on the articles that have been reviewed, it is found that the ethanolic extract of garlic has activity in inhibiting the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria. So it can be said that the ethanolic extract of garlic in the concentration of 0,5% has a very strong category because there is an allicin content in garlic which is useful as an antibacterial agent.

Keywords : Garlic, *Staphylococcus aureus*, antibacterial, ethanolic extract