ABSTRACT

(LITERATURE REVIEW)

Antibacterial Activity of Red Ginger (Zingiber officinale var. Rubrum) Against Staphylococcus aureus

Rahmah Dita Avriani

Red ginger (Zingiber officinale var. Rubrum) is a type of rhizome plant that has potential as an antibacterial. The antibacterial activity of red ginger is influenced by the compounds contained in it. Flavonoids in red ginger are compounds that act as antibacterials which have a working mechanism for the formation of complex compounds against extracellular proteins, causing damage to cell membranes. The purpose of this review is to determine the antibacterial activity of red ginger (Zingiber officinale var. Rubrum) against Staphylococcus aureus bacteria. The design of this research is Literature Review. Researchers searched for manuscripts through official databases and library sources relevant to the research topic. The number of articles to be resumed id 3 national articles and 2 international articles.

Based on the results of a review of five articles on the antibacterial activity of Zingiber officinale var. Rubrum against Staphylococcus aureus bacteria resulted in the largest inhibition zone with a medium category of (16.90) mm using the disc diffusion antibacterial test method. The extraction method used is maceration with 100% extract concentration using 70% alcohol solvent. So it can be concluded that red ginger extract has potential as an antibacterial.

Keywords: Antibacterial, (Zingiber officinale var. Rubrum), Staphylococcus aureus, red ginger, maceration.