

ABSTRACT
(LITERATURE REVIEW)

A STUDY OF SOME ACTIVITIES OF TURMERIC RHIZOME
(*Curcuma domestica*)

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Indonesian people use plants for traditional medicine. One of the plants that is widely used by the people of Indonesia as an ingredient for treatment is turmeric (*Curcuma domestica*), especially in the rhizome.

This study aims to determine the activity of turmeric rhizome. This study is a review of articles on the activity of turmeric rhizome which was carried out using the turmeric rhizome juice extraction method.

The first literature test of turmeric rhizome activity was to determine the antibacterial activity which was tested by the well diffusion method using Mueller-Hinton Agar media. The test results showed that turmeric rhizome juice produced a smaller antibacterial inhibition zone than extracts from maceration and soxhletation.

The second literature on antipyretic activity with the turmeric rhizome squeeze method was tested on mice induced by fever with peptone solution. The results showed a decrease in temperature in mice which was the antipyretic activity of turmeric rhizome.

The third literature on antianemia test using turmeric rhizome squeeze method was tested on Wistar strain mice with in vivo NaNO₃ induction. The results showed an increase in hemoglobin and erythrocyte levels in wistar strain rats which was the antianemic activity of turmeric rhizome.

Based on the results of the three literature studies, it shows that turmeric rhizome has antibacterial, antipyretic and antianemic effects. From this study it can be concluded that turmeric rhizome is efficacious for treatment and further research is needed to find out other activities of turmeric rhizome (*Curcuma domestica*) which are beneficial for human health.

Keywords : Turmeric, activity test, curcumin