

ABSTRACT

INHIBITORY TEST OF METHANOL EXTRACT OF *Auricularia nigricans* AGAINST *Candida glabrata* USING THE DISC METHOD

Audry Ridho Ayuningtyias

Candida was a fungus belonging to the class of yeasts that can cause candidiasis which generally infects the skin, nails, mucous membranes and gastrointestinal tract. *Auricularia nigricans* was a mushroom belonging to the division of the Basidiomycota that contains alkaloid compounds, flavonoids and monoterpenes that can function as antifungal. The purpose of this study was to determine the ability of methanol extract of *Auricularia nigricans* in inhibiting the growth of *Candida glabrata*. The dried *Auricularia nigricans* were cut into small pieces and mashed in a blender. 200 grams of mashed *Auricularia nigricans* were weighed and extracted, the extraction was carried out using the soxhletation method for 10 hours with repetition 4 times. The solvent used for extraction was 1 liter of methanol. The result of soxhletation was 5.45 grams of dark purple extract with a mushroom odor. The concentrations used in the study were 0.2 g/ml, 0.25 g/ml, 0.3 g/ml and 10% DMSO as negative control with replicated five times. The results showed that there was no inhibition zone formed around the disc paper, indicating that the black ear mushroom extract could not inhibit the growth of *Candida glabrata*. Things that can affect the antifungal inhibition of *Auricularia nigricans* are the length of extraction time, the volume of extract concentration and the habitat of *Auricularia nigricans*.

Keywords : *Auricularia nigricans*, *Candida glabrata*, soxhletation methanol, disc method.