ABSTRAK

TESTING FOR ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF RHIZOME EXTRAT JAVA GINSENG (Talinum paniculatum G.) AGAINST BACTERIA Bacillus cereus USING THE PERCOLATION METHOD

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Medicinal plants are an important source of medicine that is effective for various types of disease treatment, especially traditional medicine. One of the plants that can be used as traditional medicine is the rhizome of Javanese ginseng (Talinum paniculatum G.) which contains steroid and flavonoid compounds. The aim of this research was to determine the ability of Javanese ginseng rhizome extract to inhibit the growth of Bacillus cereus. The extraction method used was the percolation method with 96% ethanol solvent. In this study, 4 different concentrations were used, namely 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% and used sterile distilled water as a negative control. Antibacterial activity testing used paper disk diffusion to determine the inhibitory power of Javanese ginseng (Talinum paniculatum G.) rhizome extract and was repeated 5 times. The results of the antibacterial activity test of Javanese ginseng rhizome extract against Bacillus cereus bacteria showed that the diameter of the inhibition zone at 25% concentration was 1.77 mm, 50% was 2.20 mm, 75% was 1.46 mm and 100% concentration was 1.94 mm. These results are categorized as weak.

Keywords: Antibacterial activity, Bacillus cereus, ethanol 96% percolation method, Javanese ginseng rhizome (Talinum paniculatum G.).