

ABSTRACT

ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY TEST OF 80% ETHANOL EXTRACT OF ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis* L.) LEAVES AGAINST *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* BACTERIA

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Infection is one of the most important health problems in developing countries including Indonesia. These infectious diseases are caused by pathogenic microbes and are dynamic. Among the bacteria that can cause infectious diseases are *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacteria. Rosemary leaves are aromatic plants containing secondary metabolites of alkaloids, flavonoids, tannins, saponins and steroids or triterpenoids. In inhibiting the growth of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. The method of testing antibacterial activity uses the diffusion of disk paper by the pour plate method. The concentrations used are 100 ppm, 500 ppm, 1,000 ppm, 5,000 ppm and 10,000 ppm. Replication is done 3 times. Research results suggest the presence of inhibitory zones formed around disc paper at a concentration of 5,000 ppm may inhibit *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacteria with an average yield of 7.5 mm which means moderate, then at a concentration of 10,000 ppm may inhibit *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacteria with an average yield of 10.6 mm which means strong. The 10% DMSO negative control does not form an inhibitory zone around the disc surface media while the positive control that uses Cefadroxil Antibiotics can inhibit the growth of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacteria with an average yield of 20.9 mm which is very strong.

Keyword : *Antibacterial activity, Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Rosmarinus officinalis* L., *Ethanol 80%*