

ABSTRACT

TESTING THE ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF GREEN LETTUCES LEAF EXTRACT (*Lactuca sativa* L.) AGAINST THE BACTERIA *Staphylococcus epidermidis* USING THE MACERATION METHOD

Amanda Putri Wulandari

Green lettuce leaves, which are often used as an accompaniment to food, actually contain antibacterial compounds. Contains antibacterial compounds such as alkaloids, phenols, flavonoids, tannins, steroids and tannins. The aim of this research was to determine the inhibitory power of green lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L.) leaf extract against *Staphylococcus epidermidis* using the maceration method. In this study, the antibacterial activity test used the maceration extraction method and used 4 concentrations, namely 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% and 1 negative control, namely sterile distilled water. 10% DMSO solvent was used at the extract concentration. The inhibition data testing method uses the paper disc diffusion method. The results obtained were measured using a caliper. The results obtained by the highest inhibitory zone of 25% concentration, namely 5.08 mm, are included in the medium category, which shows that green lettuce leaf extract has weak antibacterial activity in inhibiting *Staphylococcus epidermidis* bacteria.

Keyword : *Antibacterial activity, Maceration method, Staphylococcus epidermidis, green lettuce leaves (Lactuca sativa L.)*