

ABSTRAK

ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY TEST OF GREEN LETTUCE LEAVES (*Lactuca sativa* L.) AGAINST BACTERIA *Staphylococcus epidermidis* BY PERCOLATION METHOD

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Acne is generally caused by bacterial growth, one of which is the bacterium Staphylococcus epidermidis, one plant that has potential as an herbal medicine is green lettuce leaves (Lactuca sativa L.). The purpose of this study was to determine the antibacterial activity of green lettuce leaf extract (Lactuca sativa L.) against Staphylococcus epidermidis bacteria, with the extraction method used, namely percolation. While the inhibitory power test method uses the diffusion method of disc paper with different concentrations, the results were obtained namely a concentration of 25% with a value of 3.11 mm with a weak category, a concentration of 50% with a value of 4.43 mm with a weak category, a concentration of 75% with a value of 2.78 mm with a weak category, a concentration of 100% with a value of 2.96 mm with a weak category. The conclusion from the results of the study of the activity test of green lettuce leaf extract (Lactuca sativa L.) against Staphylococcus epidermidis bacteria by percolation method is known that the average value of all concentrations is categorized as weak, so it can be said that green lettuce leaf extract (Lactuca sativa L.) have antibacterial activity.

Keywords : *Antibacterial activity, green lettuce (Lactuca sativa L.), percolation.*