

**ABSTRACT**  
**(LITERATURE REVIEW)**

**ANTIBACTERIAL POTENTIAL OF MORINGA LEAF (*Moringa oleifera*)  
ETHANOL EXTRACT BACTERIA AGAINST *Escherichia coli***

**Dayu Putri Maharani**

Infectious diseases are diseases that can be transmitted from one person to another or from animals to humans. Treatment given to treat infectious diseases is antibiotics, but can cause side effects such as antibiotic resistance. Bacterial resistance to existing antibiotics must be balanced with the new discovery of one of the useful natural products. The development of medicinal plant production is increasingly influenced by increasing public awareness about the benefits of natural medicinal plants because the use of drugs derived from natural ingredients has relatively smaller side effects. Research on natural ingredients has been widely studied in Indonesia, this is related to the content of active ingredients that have medicinal properties and contain secondary metabolites, one of which is the *Moringa oleifera* leaf plant. *Moringa* (*Moringa oleifera*) leaves contain compounds, namely alkaloids, saponins, flavonoids, steroid, triterpenoid, polyphenol and tannins that act as antibacterial. The literature review aims to determine the antibacterial activity of ethanol extract and *Moringa* leaf (*Moringa oleifera*) against the growth of *Escherichia coli* bacteria that have been tested by the diffusion method. The results of the research showed that the ethanol extract of *Moringa* leaves had an inhibitory power against *Escherichia coli* bacteria. Concentrations that show the best results are 2%, 5%, 10%, 75% and 100% with moderate inhibition category so it is very strong. Based on the results obtained, it can be concluded that the ethanolic extract of *Moringa* (*Moringa oleifera*) leaves has an antibacterial effect on the growth of *Escherichia coli* bacteria.

Keywords : *Moringa oleifera*, antibacterial, inhibition zone measurement,

*Escherichia coli*