

ABSTRACT

(Literature Review)

POTENSI ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK DAUN KEMANGI (*Ocimum sanctum* L.) TERHADAP BAKTERI *Staphylococcus aureus*

Fachturrachman

Indonesia has a large diversity of plants and has the potential to be used in the health sector. Plants in Indonesia have long been used as traditional medicine. One of the plants that have antibacterial activity is basil (*Ocimum sanctum* L.). Infection is the entry of bacteria or pathogenic microorganisms into the body that can cause illness. To determine the ability of basil leaf extract against the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria. The design of this study is a literature review. Researchers searched for manuscripts through official databases and library sources relevant to the research topic. The databases used included Google Scholar. Research results can be made through textual presentations, tables, or graphs. Make it as clear as possible so that the reader or examiner can easily understand the research results. In this scientific paper (resume article) using 5 journals that research and discuss the antibacterial potential of basil leaf extract (*Ocimum sanctum*) against *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria. . The conclusion that can be drawn is that basil leaf extract (*Ocimum sanctum* L.) has the potential as an antibacterial for *Staphylococcus aureus*. Suggestions for further research can use articles with percolation extraction methods to compare the antibacterial potential of basil leaf extract against *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria

Keyword: Kemangi, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Ocimum sanctum*,