ABSTRACT

(LITERATURE REVIEW)

ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF RED GINGER (Zingiber

officinale var.Rubrum) AGAINTS Salmonella thypi

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Ginger (Zingiber officinale) is a spiced that is widely used by people in the world. Red ginger (Zingiber officinale var. Rubrum) is a plant of the Zingiberaceae tribe that had been used as a medicine for generations since it has the highest volatile (essential oil) and nonvolatile (oleoresin) components compared to other types of ginger. Therefore, the purpose of this journal review is to determined the ability of red ginger (Zingiber officinale var. Rubrum) to inhibit Salmonella typhi bacteria. Secondary metabolite compounds produced by Zingiberaceae plants, especially the flavonoids, phenols, terpenoids, and essential oils can generally inhibit the growth of pathogens that are detrimental to human life, including Escherichia coli and Bacillus subtilis bacteria, as well as several other microbes. One of the bacteria that can cause disease is Salmonella typhi. Thus, it can be concluded that red ginger (Zingiber officinale var. Rubrum) can minimally inhibit Salmonella typhi bacteria.

Keywords: Antibacterial, red ginger (Zingiber officinale var. Rubrum), Salmonella thypi