

ABSTRACT

POTENTIAL ANTIBACTERIAL TEST OF *Cyperus rotundus* RHIZOME EXTRACT USING DESTILLATION METHOD AGAINST *Staphylococcus aureus*

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Most infectious diseases was caused by bacteria. One of the most common bacteria that causes infection is *Staphylococcus aureus*. The type of disease caused by the bacterium *Staphylococcus aureus* is a skin infection. *Cyperus rotundus* is one type of plant that has many benefits. *Cyperus rotundus* contains alkaloids, saponins, tannins and flavonoids that function as antibacterial and the tubers of grass teki can potentially be used as natural antibiotics to treat diseases caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria. This research uses the distillation method with water as a solvent. The results of the extraction were tested for the inhibition of rhizome extract against *Staphylococcus aureus* using paper disk method with concentrations of 50%, 75% and 100% with 6 repetitions. Bacterial isolation method using the spread plate method. The result of this research is the formation of a clear zone on the bacterial growth media. The average diameter of the inhibition zone of rhizome extract against *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria concentration of 100% was 5.50 mm (medium category), 75% was 4.67 mm (weak category), and 50% was 4.56 mm (weak category). The higher the concentration of the extract, the larger the clear zone inhibition zone formed.

Keywords : *Cyperus rotundus* L, *Staphylococcus aureus*, Destillation, Paper disc method.