ABSTRACT

(*LITERATURE REVIEW*)

ANTIBACTERIAL POTENTIAL OF MORINGA LEAF (*Moringa oleifera*) ETHANOL EXTRACT AGAINST *Staphylococcus aureus* BACTERIA

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Infectious diseases are one of the most serious and major health problems in developing countries, including Indonesia. Treatment is usually given to treat infectious diseases, namely antibiotics, but these drugs can cause side effects such as antibiotic resistance. Therefore, the use of plants as medicine is an alternative method that can be used to treat infectious diseases, and can reduce the level of resistance to antibiotics. One of the plants that has content that can act as an antibacterial is Moringa leaf (*Moringa oleifera*). Moringa leaves contain saponins, flavonoids, alkaloids, tannins, triterpenoids, phenols, steroids and terpenoids. This *literature review* aims to determine the antibacterial activity of the ethanolic extract of Moringa leaves (*Moringa oleifera*) against the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria. The results obtained showed that the ethanol extract of Moringa leaves had an inhibitory power against *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria. Concentrations that show good concentrations are concentrations of 20 % with very strong inhibition categories. Based on the results obtained, it can be concluded that the ethanolic extract of Moringa leaves (*Moringa oleifera*) has an antibacterial effect on the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria.

Keywords : Moringa leaf (*Moringa oleifera*), antibacterial, inhibition zone measurement, *Staphylococcus aureus*