

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

**POTENTIAL ANTI-BACTERIAL ETHANOL EXTRACT OF PAPAYA  
LEAF (*Carica papaya L.*) AGAINST BACTERIA *Staphylococcus aureus***

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Papaya is a plant that has many benefits, one of which is thought to have antibacterial activity. The parts of papaya that are often used are the seeds, skin, and leaves which contain alkaloids, carpaine, dyhydrocarpaine, flavonols, tannins, nicotine, cyanogenic glycosides, and papain in it. The purpose of this study was to determine the antibacterial potential of ethanol extract of papaya leaves (*Carica papaya L.*) against *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria. *Staphylococcus aureus* is a gram-positive bacterium that produces yellow pigment, is facultatively anaerobic, does not produce spores and is not motile, generally grows in pairs or groups, with a diameter of about 0.8-1.0  $\mu$ m. *Staphylococcus aureus* grew optimally at 37°C with a cleavage time of 0.47 hours. These bacteria can cause infections in body tissues. The research design used is a literature review by collecting articles using an online database, namely Google Scholar. Based on the articles that have been reviewed, it was found that the ethanol extract of papaya leaves had activity in inhibiting the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria with a concentration of 10% (6.0 mm); concentration of 50% (18.80 mm); concentration of 100% (18.44 mm). So it can be concluded that the ethanol extract of papaya leaves generally has a concentration range of 10% - 100% and has weak, medium, and strong categories because there is carpaine in papaya leaves which is useful as an antibacterial agent.

**Keywords :** Papaya Leaf, *Staphylococcus aureus*, antibacterial, ethanolic extract