

ABSTRAK

PUTERI SYAFIRA. *Aktivitas Antibakteri Ekstrak Tanaman Pepaya (Carica papaya L.) Terhadap Bakteri Patogen* (Dibimbing oleh **Tadjuddin Naid** dan **Fitriana**).

Tanaman pepaya (*Carica papaya* L.) merupakan salah satu tanaman tradisional yang digunakan pada masyarakat untuk obat cacing gelang, gangguan pencernaan, diare, penyakit kulit, kontrasepsi pria, dan bahan baku obat masuk angin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak tanaman pepaya (*Carica papaya*) terhadap bakteri patogen. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode studi literatur dimana referensi diperoleh melalui 3 data base yaitu pubmed, google scholar, dan science direct, kemudian dipilih jurnal yang sesuai dengan kriteria dalam studi literatur. Berdasarkan pencarian yang telah dilakukan diperoleh 6 jurnal yang tepat, kemudian dilihat aktivitas antibakteri dari tanaman pepaya terhadap bakteri patogen. Hasil dari penelitian ini bahwa tanaman pepaya memiliki pontensi sebagai antibakteri karena mengandung senyawa metabolit sekunder seperti tanin, flavonoid, saponin, steroid dan alkaloid terhadap bakteri *Escherichia coli*, dan *Staphylococcus aureus*

Kata Kunci : *Carica papaya*, aktivitas antibakteri, bakteri patogen.

ABSTRACT

PUTERI SYAFIRA. *Antibacterial Assay of Papaya Plant Extract (Carica papaya L.) against Pathogenic Bacteria* (Supervised by **Tadjuddin Naid** and **Fitriana**).

One of the traditional plants used in the Indonesian population for treating or roundworms, indigestion, diarrhea, skin diseases, male contraception, and raw materials for cold medicine is the papaya plant (*Carica papaya* L.). The purpose of this study is to ascertain whether papaya plant extract has any antibacterial properties against pathogenic microorganisms. This study employs the literature study approach, in which references were gathered from three databases—PubMed, Google Scholar, and Science Direct—and then journals were chosen in accordance with the study's criteria. Following the acquisition of six pertinent journals based on the search, the findings of the study revealed that due to the presence of secondary metabolites such tannins, flavonoids, saponins, steroids, and alkaloids that are toxic to *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli* bacteria, papaya plants have the potential to be antibacterial.

keywords: *Carica papaya*, antibacterial activity, pathogenic bacteria.

