

ABSTRAK

DICKY ALAMSYAH. *Aktivitas Antibakteri Ekstrak Tanaman Takokak (Solanum torvum) Terhadap Bakteri Patogen* (Dibimbing oleh Herwin dan Fitriana).

.Tanaman takokak (*Solanum torvum*) merupakan salah satu obat tradisional yang secara empiris, masyarakat memanfaatkan untuk menyembuhkan penyakit lambung, penyakit gigi, pinggang kaku, batuk kronis, koreng, jantung dan menurunkan tekanan darah tinggi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak tanaman takokak (*Solanum torvum*) terhadap bakteri patogen. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode studi literatur dimana referensi diperoleh melalui 5 data base yaitu pubmed, google scholar, science direct, mdpi dan portal garuda kemudian dipilih jurnal yang sesuai dengan kriteria dalam studi literatur. Berdasarkan pencarian yang telah dilakukan diperoleh 5 jurnal yang tepat, kemudian dilihat aktivitas antibakteri dari tanaman takokak terhadap bakteri patogen. Hasil dari penelitian ini bahwa tanaman takokak memiliki pontensi sebagai antibakteri karena mengandung senyawa metabolit sekunder seperti tanin, flavonoid, saponin, dan alkaloid terhadap bakteri *Bacillus cereus*, *Propionibacterium acnes*, *Streptococcus mutans*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella typhi*, dan *Staphylococcus pneumonia*.

Kata Kunci : *Solanum torvum*, aktivitas antibakteri, literatur review

ABSTRACT

DICKY ALAMSYAH. *Antibacterial Assay of Turkey Berry (Solanum torvum) Extract against Pathogenic Bacteria* (Supervised by **Herwin** and **Fitriana**).

Turkey berry (*Solanum torvum*) is one of the traditional medicines that empirically, people use to cure gastric disease, dental disease, stiff waist, chronic cough, sores, and heart disease. It is also effective to reduce high blood pressure. The study aimed to determine the antibacterial activity of Turkey berry extract against pathogenic microorganisms. This study employed a literature review methodology in which references were acquired from five databases, namely pubmed, google scholar, science direct, mdpi, and the Garuda portal, followed by the selection of journals that met the literature study criteria. The antibacterial activity of Turkey berry against harmful bacteria was examined based on the results of a literature search that yielded five relevant articles. The results of this study demonstrated that Turkey berry had antibacterial potential due to the presence of secondary metabolites such as tannins, flavonoids, saponins, and alkaloids against *Bacillus cereus*, *Propionibacterium acnes*, *Streptococcus mutans*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella typhi*, and *Staphylococcus pneumonia*.

Keywords: *Solanum torvum*, antibacterial activity, literature review

