ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF KELULUT HONEY OBTAINED FROM KUALA PILAH TOWARDS GRAM-POSITIVE AND GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA

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JULY 2018
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my gratitude to my supervisor, Madam Lili Syahani binti Rusli for providing her invaluable comments, guidance and suggestions throughout the course of the project which is Antibacterial Activity of Kelulut Honey obtained from Kuala Pilah towards Gram-positive and Gram-negative Bacteria. Besides I would like to acknowledge all lab assistances, for their opinion and advices during the whole process of my experiment in laboratory.

Additionally, a special thanks to all my friends especially Hidayah Ain for helping, motivating and critics. Last but not least, I also would love to acknowledge my parent for support and lend me their thinking in the middle of this research.

(Siti Nurzalikha Nabilah Binti Redzuan)
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ABSTRACT

ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF KELULUT HONEY OBTAINED FROM KUALA PILAH TOWARDS GRAM-POSITIVE AND GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA

Trigona honey in Malaysia which is known as Kelulut honey was produced by Trigona species or stingless bee. The aim of this study is to compare the antibacterial activity of kelulut honey obtained from Kuala Pilah towards gram positive and gram negative bacteria, and to determine which concentration of honey have the highest antibacterial activity. Disc diffusion (antibacterial activity) and Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) methods were used during these studies. The t-test analysis on gram positive bacteria display there is a significant different which is 0.028. Meanwhile, MIC shows no significant different, p more than 0.05. The finding from this research shows that kelulut honeys are not effective to inhibit gram positive and gram negative bacteria.