

**COMPARATIVE STUDY OF *IN VITRO* ANTIBACTERIAL  
ACTIVITY OF *Eugenia caryophyllus* ALCOHOLIC  
EXTRACTS AND AQUEOUS EXTRACTS AGAINST  
DIFFERENT BACTERIA**

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This Final Year Project entitled “**Comparative Study Of *In Vitro* Antibacterial Activity Of *Eugenia caryophyllus* Alcoholic Extracts And Aqueous Extracts Against Different Bacteria**” was submitted by Nur Hayani binti Muhammad Pudzilah, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Biology, in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, and was approved by

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>iv-v</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>ix</b>
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 Background of study	1
1.2 Problem statement	2
1.3 Significance of the study	2
1.4 Objectives of study	3
<b>CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	
2.1 <i>Eugenia caryophyllus</i>	4
2.2 Pathogenic bacteria	8
2.2.1 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	8
2.2.2 <i>Shigella sp.</i>	9
2.2.3 <i>Proteus sp.</i>	9
2.2.4 <i>Serratia sp.</i>	9
2.2.5 <i>Escherichia coli</i>	10
<b>CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY</b>	
3.1 Materials and Apparatus	11
3.1.1 Materials	11
3.1.2 Chemicals	11
3.1.3 Apparatus	11
3.1.4 Bacteria	12
3.2 Methods	12
3.2.1 Alcoholic and Aqueous Extracts Preparation	12
3.2.1.1 Alcoholic extracts	12
3.2.1.2 Aqueous extracts	12

3.2.2	Antibacterial activity	13
3.2.3	Phytochemical screening	14
3.2.3.1	Flavonoids	14
3.2.3.2	Sterols	14
3.2.3.3	Saponins	14
3.2.3.4	Reducing components	15
3.3	Statistical Analysis	15
 <b>CHAPTER 4: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION</b>		
4.1	Antibacterial activity	16
4.2	Phytochemical screening	21
 <b>CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>		23
 <b>CITED REFERENCES</b>		24
<b>CURRICULUM VITAE</b>		27

## ABSTRACT

### COMPARATIVE STUDY OF *IN VITRO* ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF *Eugenia caryophyllus* ALCOHOLIC EXTRACTS AND AQUEOUS EXTRACTS AGAINST DIFFERENT BACTERIA

Nowadays, bacteria were more resistant towards antibiotic and antiseptic due to increasing use of drugs, this situation causes worry and limit the preventive measure that decreasing the efficiency of conventional medicine. Therefore, it is crucial to continue searching for new antibacterial agents from natural sources such as medicinal plants. Clove or its botanical name (*Eugenia caryophyllus*) is one of the medicinal plant or spices that can be proven as effective antibacterial agent. The alcoholic and aqueous extracts of *Eugenia caryophyllus* shows good activity against *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Serratia sp.*, *Shigella sp.*, *Proteus sp.* and *E. coli* at various concentrations of 100%, 75%, 50% and 25% using disc diffusion method. Alcoholic extract was greatly dominant on aqueous extract in inhibiting the tested bacteria. For phytochemical screening, the results for both of extracts have showed presence of flavonoid, sterols, saponins and reducing components except for aqueous extracts, it showed absence of saponins. As conclusion, according to the good efficacy of *Eugenia caryophyllus* extracts on the tested microorganisms, it has antibacterial effects and could be used as a therapeutic agent and therefore, it appears to be a potent antibacterial agents that could be considered as a medicinal plant. However, further studies, including identification and purification of the active compounds, will need to be pursued.