PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING AND ANTIBACTERIA ACTIVITY OF ZINGIBER OFFICINALE

SALAMI ASYIQIN BINTI SULIANO

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Hons.) CHEMISTRY FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

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This Project report entitled **"Phytochemical Screening and Antibacteria Activity** of *Zingiber Officinale*" was submitted by Salami Asyiqin binti Suliano, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Chemistry, in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, was approved by

> Dr Rohaiza Binti Saat Supervisor B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Negeri Sembilan, Kampus Kuala Pilah 72000, Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan.

Sheikh Ahmad Izaddin Sheikh Ahmad Ghazali Project Coordinator B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Negeri Sembilan Kampus Kuala Pilah, 72000 Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan

Mazni Musa Head of Programme B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Negeri Sembilan Kampus Kuala Pilah, 72000 Kuala Pilah, Negeri Sembilan.

Date:

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ABSTRACT

PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING AND ANTIBACTERIA ACTIVITY OF

ZINGIBER OFFICINALE

The Zingiber officinale phytochemical screening and antibacterial activity have been studied. The rhizome of the Zingiber officinale are extracted by three different solvent which are hexane, ethyl acetate and methanol by using the cool extraction method. The extract are been dried by the rotary evaporator and the percentage yield of the extracted crude are been calculated. The phytochemical screening are been tested for the alkaloid test, flavonoid test, terpenoid test and phenol test using the methanol crude extract which are aimed to extract the plant and to perform the phytochemical screening on the extracted sample. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) in combination with a variety of solvent systems were used to determine the profile of the sample extract. The bacteria that employed for Gram positive are Bacillus subtilis and Staphylococcus aureus while for Gram negative are Escherichia coli and Salmonella sp. Antibacterial tests on samples of the extracts were tested using the disk diffusion method. Antibacterial assay results showed that the crude methanol extract of Escherichia coli give the highest inhibition diameters which is 11 mm and the lowest activity in crude hexane extract against Staphylococcus aureus which is 2 mm.